

TIED TO RAILWAY TRACK

Armenians Undertake to Discipline a Fellow-Worker

A despatch from St. Catharines says: A very strange case was on Wednesday reported from the Armenian colony at the McKinnon Dash Metal Works. A young Armenian of eighteen years, who was brought to the works from Hamilton two years ago, was taken ill recently and has since been off work. He refuses to join his fellows at work or play, sits by himself in a corner of the general sitting-room and cannot be persuaded to enter into conversation. He also refuses to partake of meals, and his comrades have been under the necessity of forcing him to take food

enough to sustain life. Acting on the belief that the young man has been shunning the men who are housed with him dragged him to the table on Tuesday night and forced him to partake of food. According to the story told by one of the Armenians, the young man then, failing to reply to questions, was seized and carried to the Niagara, St. Catharines & Toronto Railway, where he was tied to the track, but was rescued soon after by other Armenians. Sergt. McCarthy investigated the case, but could get no information against anyone, and was of the opinion that the man was not ill at all.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Mar. 31.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.20; No. 2 northern, \$1.17; feed wheat, rather firmer at 67c; No. 2 feed, 61c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 90½c to 91c outside; No. 2 red, 90½c to 91c; No. 2 mixed, 90c; goose, 87c.

Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American, 73c, Toronto freights; No. 3 mixed, 1c less.

Barley—Very dull; No. 2 from 60c to 65c, according to quality.

Peas—No. 2, 87c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 85c to 85½c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 67c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 47c to 47½c outside, 49c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 46c outside.

Brans—Full cars, \$26, North Bay.

Flour—Manitoba patents, special brands, \$6; seconds, \$5.50; strong bakers', \$5.30 to \$5.40; winter wheat patents, \$3.50.

Shorts—Scarce, \$24 f.o.b. mills.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs—New laid, 18c to 19c.

Butter—

Creamery, prints 31c to 32c

do solids 29c to 30c

Dairy prints 25c to 27c

do large rolls 24c to 25c

do solids 23c to 24c

Interior 20c to 21c

Beans—Firm; \$1.70 to \$1.75 for primes and \$1.80 to \$1.85 for hand-picked.

Cheese—Firm; 14c for large and 14½c for twins, in job lots here.

Baled Straw—Dull, \$9 to \$10 per ton on track here; wheat straw, \$8.50.

Baled Hay—Dull; timothy is quoted at \$16 in car lots on track here.

Potatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; Delaware, 95c in car lots on track here.

Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$21 to \$21.50 per barrel; mess, \$17.50 to \$18.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 11½c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 9½c to 10c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 12½c to 13c; hams, large, 11½c to 12c; backs, 16c to 16½c; shoulders, 9½c to 9¾c; rolls, 9½c to 10c; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

SEEDS.

Following are the prices paid at outside points: Alsike, No. 1, \$10.50 and higher for fancy lots; No. 2, \$9.25 to

\$9.80; No. 3, \$7.80 to \$8.60. Samples mixed with timothy, trefoil or weeds, according to quality.

Red Clover—Firm; No. 1 cleaned, \$12.50 to \$12.75, and higher for best; No. 2, \$11 to \$11.25; ordinary lots, mixed with weeds, according to quality.

London, March 25.—Calcutta linseed, April-June, 42s 9d per 412 pounds.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, March 31.—Manitoba bran \$23 to \$24.50; shorts, \$25; Ontario bran, \$24.50 to \$25; middlings, \$26 to \$27; shorts, \$25.50 to \$26 per ton, including bags; pure grass mouille, \$34 to \$35, and rilled grades \$25 to \$29 per ton.

Eastern Canada No. 2 white oats, 50c; No. 3, 48c; No. 4, 47c; rejected, 45c per bushel ex store, and Manitoba rejected, 48c to 49½c per bushel ex track, North Bay.

Rolls Oats—\$2.75; corn, \$1.60 to \$1.70 per bag.

Flour—Choice spring patents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50 to \$5.60; winter wheat patents, \$5.30; straight rollers, \$4.75 to \$5; do., in bags, \$2.25 to \$2.35; extra, \$1.80 to \$1.90.

Butter—30c for the finest creamery and 26c to 27c for dairy make. Local receipts to-day were 37 packages.

Cheese—Western colored, 13½c to 13¾c; white, 13c to 13½c.

Eggs—18½c per dozen, in five-case lots, and 19c for small lots.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$21; half-barrels, \$10.75; clear fat backs, \$22 to \$23; long cut heavy mess, \$20; half-barrels do., \$10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10½c; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half-barrels do., \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half-barrels do., \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 8½c to 9c; pure lard, 11½c to 11¾c; kettle rendered, 11½c to 12c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$8.50 to \$8.75; live, \$6.15 to \$6.35.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, March 31.—Choice cattle continue very scarce, and while the general quality of to-day's market was fair, there was no really choice animals.

What exporters were offered brought prices ranging from \$4.75 to \$5.35, and export bulls, \$3.90 to \$4.40.

As much as \$5.25 was paid for picked butchers' which last week would not have sold for more than \$4.75, and straight loads of choice were bought for \$4.50 to \$4.90. Steers of medium quality brought prices which would have been paid for choice steers last week, and it was only the very poorest stock. Good cows were equally sought after, and proportionately high prices were paid for them.

A good demand and small offerings of veal calves caused slightly higher

prices to be paid for the best quality. Prices of sheep and lambs were firm, but not materially higher. Spring lambs were offered in limited numbers, and sold up to \$7.50 each. The market for hogs is stronger, and 5½c per pound was paid for selects.

BOMB KILLS TWO PERSONS.

Was Hurled at a Squad of New York Police.

A despatch from New York says: A determined effort to hold a Socialist meeting in Union Square, despite the fact that no permit had been obtained and in defiance of the orders of the police, ended in the explosion of a bomb in the middle of Union Square Park Saturday afternoon, by which one man, Ignatz Hildebrand, a tailor, was instantly blown to death and the man who held the bomb was so badly injured that the hospital surgeons say he is certain to die. The man who held the bomb and who was about to hurl it at a squad of policemen when it exploded, had his right hand blown off just above the wrist and both of his eyes were blown out. Despite his terrible injuries, he was occasionally conscious in the course of the afternoon and evening, and he told both the police and the coroner who took his antemortem statement that he had intended to throw the bomb at the police. The bomb-thrower is Selig Silverstein, a young Jewish tailor.

ITALIANS' BLOODY FIGHT.

Second Outbreak of a Week Among Foreign Element in Toronto.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Italian quarter on Claremont street, Toronto, was the scene of a bloody stabbing affray on Saturday night, which marks the second outbreak of lawlessness among the foreign element in the west end within a week. One Italian threw a piece of concrete at another and took to his heels. The man who was struck accused a third man. One drew a razor and the other a knife. The results follow: Vincenzo Guzzi, 265 Claremont street, is in Grace Hospital, with his face, head and body a mass of wounds and slashes which required 70 stitches to close. Francesco Appa, 106 Claremont street, is in the Western Hospital, with two wounds from ear to ear across the back of the head. His thumb was nearly cut off and he has a long cut in the back, inflicted by a razor. It took 47 stitches to close his wounds. Domenico Colosimo, 106 Claremont street, was arrested for throwing the stone.

65 KILLED IN WYOMING MINE.

All the Victims Met Their Death Instantly.

A despatch from Hanna, Wyoming, says: The bodies of only five of seventy miners killed in two explosions which occurred in Mine No. 1 of the Union Pacific Coal Company on Saturday, have been recovered. All hopes of rescuing any of the sixty odd men entombed has been abandoned, for the condition of the bodies of those recovered indicated that their companions were killed outright. Seventy coffins have been ordered, although the names of only 65 of the dead have been obtained. The remaining fifteen are Finnish miners.

DEATHS AVERAGE ONE A DAY.

Accidents on Transcontinental Construction to be Investigated.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The Dominion Government will investigate the terrible death rate among railway construction workers, on that part of the Grand Trunk Pacific from Kenora out to Thunder Bay. The death rate is nearly one a day, due to dynamite explosions. It is said to be due to the reckless mode of using dynamite. The remedy is said to be a Government certificate for foremen of gangs using explosives, but this the contractors declare to be impossible or impracticable.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION.

Two Italians Killed on G. T. Pacific Near Dryden.

A despatch from Kenora says: Two more victims were added to the frightfully long list of fatalities among the railway construction camps on Thursday morning when an explosion occurred at McDougall's Camp on the Grand Trunk Pacific, near Dryden. Two Italians, whose names are unknown here, were killed, and another terribly mangled. He is in the hospital in a precarious condition.

BOY EATEN BY WOLVES.

Tragedy at Barwick, Near the Canadian Boundary.

A despatch from Fort Francis says: United States settlers living up the Big Fork River opposite the Canadian boundary, who visited Barwick, report that a nine-year-old boy was killed and eaten by timber wolves one day last week. They say the little fellow was attending school, and was for some reason or other kept in after 4 o'clock until nearly dark, when he was permitted to go home, and was devoured along the trail.

The Hudson's Bay line has been built to La Passe.

The new city of Montreal loan of a million pounds was taken by the Bank of Montreal at 97.25.

MOBILIZATION AT QUEBEC

Twenty-five Thousand Troops May Be Concentrated

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Militia Department expects to be able to make definite announcement shortly as to the plans for the mobilization of a Canadian army of some twenty-five thousand men at Quebec in July next on the occasion of the Champlain tercentenary. Negotiations with transportation companies are still being carried on relative to carrying the troops to and from Quebec, and arrangements for looking after the commissariat department are still under consideration. Pending definite information on these two most important aspects of the undertaking, the Militia Council will not be able to state definitely just what will

be the extent of the proposed mobilization. So far, however, the plans are working out satisfactorily.

In the event of the feasibility of the scheme as at present contemplated being assured there will be no annual militia camps east of Manitoba this summer. It is proposed that sixty per cent. of all the corps, both city and rural, from Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces shall mobilize at Quebec during the last week of July. The selection of those who are to go will be decided on later, but it is the intention to have only members of the militia well qualified to take part in military manoeuvres by reason of considerable previous training.

PEOPLE WANT GOOD ROADS

System of Improving Highways Spreading in Ontario

Mr. A. W. Campbell, Deputy Minister of Public Works, in an address delivered before a meeting of the Good Roads Association of Ontario, held in Toronto the other day, strongly advocated the building of bridges in the most substantial style by means of cement or concrete. If this is carried out the Government will be glad to contribute one-third of the cost. Mr. Campbell laid stress on the fact that the County Councils should strive to familiarize themselves with the financial conditions of the county and the expenses in connection with repairing the roads. In making small repairs in the roads he pointed out that the expenditure amounted to practically as much as if more substantial roads were built. In the last ten years the municipalities had contributed about \$10,000,000 cash in the improving of their roads. He said that this money, if properly handled, would be sufficient to construct roadways that would last for at least a period of ten years. He believed that if the County Councils would take over

this work and avail themselves of the provisions of the act the Township Councils would be ready to offer their assistance in the work of making good roads.

"It is surprising," continued Mr. Campbell, "how contagious this thing is after the work of improving a road has commenced. It is not wise, however, to attempt to do too much, it being much wiser to adopt the policy of do a little and do it well. This tends to convert the people to advocate an extension of the good roads system in municipalities where it does not exist. It is not the long mileage that counts, but the sample of the good work done that impresses the people who will ultimately conclude that a standard road shall be a policy in all districts. The work was done well and economically in compliance with certain regulations of the act relative to Government inspection. If counties do not adhere to this rule the Government will not pay its one-third of the expenditure."

MONEY PARCEL QUICKLY STOLEN.

Express Agent at Collingwood Robbed at Station.

A despatch from Collingwood says: The boldest robbery that ever occurred in Collingwood was perpetrated on Thursday at noon at the G. T. R. station here, when the Canadian Express Company was robbed of a parcel containing one thousand dollars in one dollar bills. The parcel was addressed to the local branch of the Bank of Montreal, and had been shipped by the Receiver-General's office in Toronto. It was received by the agent of the express company, Mr. L. E. Wright, from the messenger on the train. Upon receiving the parcel Mr. Wright placed it upon the truck with other parcels, and engaged in other duties, which at the time are rushed, more especially when the train is late as was the case on Thursday. He lost sight of it but for a moment, but when he turned his attention to it it was gone, and since no trace of it has been found. The police were notified, but up to six o'clock on Thursday night they have failed to secure the thief, although several clues have been followed up. The parcel was made up in the usual way. It is thought the party who took the parcel must have been watching Mr. Wright very closely, as the time was so very short between its reception from the messenger on the train and its disappearance. Several men were standing around, but all profess to know nothing. The loss of the parcel will fall on the local agent, Mr. Wright.

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GIRL PLAYED WITH FIRE.

Five-Year-Old Burned to Death Near Huntsville.

A despatch from Huntsville says: Viola Fletcher, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. W. J. Fletcher, who lives at Ravenscliffe, six miles from Huntsville, died on Thursday morning, the victim of a distressing accident that occurred about 5 o'clock on Wednesday night. The father was absent from home, and the mother had gone to the barn to milk the cows. She left her two little daughters, Viola, aged five, and Mary, aged three, in the house. But a few minutes after she left the older girl ran screaming to her mother with her clothing on fire. The frenzied parent carried her back to the house, and exhausted every effort to extinguish the flames and relieve the child's sufferings, but the little body was so terribly burned that death followed an hour later.

A rich gold strike has been made at the mouth of the Mackenzie, 60 miles east of Herschel Island.

CAN GROW BEST TOBACCO

Canadian Cigars Shown to Agricultural Committee

A despatch from Ottawa says: "Canada can produce a cigar equal to the best," was the opinion expressed by Mr. F. X. Charlan, Dominion tobacco expert, in giving evidence on Wednesday before the Committee on Agriculture regarding the tobacco-growing possibilities of the country. Some of the varieties of tobacco at present grown in Canada were, he admitted, very inferior, but others had proved highly successful both in Quebec and Ontario. Out of 10,000,000 pounds of tobacco grown in Canada, probably 1,000,000 pounds were of an inferior quality. Quebec and Ontario grew tobacco in about equal proportions and about three-quarters of the total quantity grown was manufactured. He was in

favor of legislation which would encourage the farmers to grow tobacco. What was particularly needed was proper packing houses and the establishment of these would lead to good results. Mr. Charlan produced samples of Canadian tobacco for cigar binding which, he declared, was equal to anything grown in Wisconsin.

Mr. Duncan Ross, M. P., submitted samples of Canadian cigars which he said were equal in quality to Havanas.

Mr. Wigle, a large tobacco grower at Kingsville, also gave evidence. Essex and Kent, he said, were well suited for tobacco growing purposes and with some encouragement from the Government, especially in the direction of packing houses, his district could grow twenty-five to thirty million pounds.

MEXICAN CITY WIPED OUT

Over One Hundred Inhabitants of Chilapa Lose Their Lives By Earthquake.

A despatch from City of Mexico says: Chilapa, a town in the State of Guerrero, was practically wiped off the earth on Thursday night by an earthquake and fire which followed. How many of the 15,000 souls who live in the place lost their lives is not definitely known as yet, but the loss of life is estimated at between 100 and 200. The number of injured is estimated at 2,000.

Costepl, Concepcion and Tetillila, three towns, with an aggregate population of about 2,500, in Guerrero State, were also wiped off the map during the night. No report is made of the damage, but many were injured.

The centre of the disturbance seems to have been in the State of Guerrero, where great damage was done in the small mountain towns. The upheaval prostrated the telegraph wires in some parts of the region south of here, and the full extent of the damage and possible loss of life by the earthquake cannot yet be learned.

Chilapa is 115 miles from Mexico City, and all communications have been cut off, except for couriers, who are reported to be on the way to Mexico City from the stricken district. The only information so far received is that the entire city is a mass of flames and cannot be saved.

Chilapa is situated high in the mountains on the Inter-Oceanic Railroad, which is being built to Vera Cruz. The countryside is barren for the most part, and extremely broken. The Sierra Madre del Sur Mountains extend through the entire State of Guerrero parallel with the coast, and the country is broken by numerous spurs running inland.

In the valleys there is some agricultural land, and on the high ground considerable land is under cultivation, cereals, tropical fruits, tobacco, coffee, vanilla and cotton being the principal products. Owing to the sparsity of the population few agricultural industries are carried on.