

THE MARKETS.

Liverpool and Chicago Wheat Futures
Close Higher—Live Stock Markets
—The Latest Quotations.

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 6.
Liverpool wheat futures closed today 3/4d to 1/2 higher than yesterday, and corn futures 1/4d to 1/2 higher than yesterday.
At Chicago, May wheat closed 7 1/4c higher than yesterday. May corn 1/2c higher, and May oats 1/2c higher.

WINNIPEG OPTIONS.
Winnipeg—Futures closed today: Feb. 7 1/2c bid, May 7 1/2c, July 7 1/2c bid.

LEADING WHEAT MARKETS.
Mar. July. Sept.
New York..... 85 1/2 85 1/2
Detroit..... 82 1/2 82 1/2
Chicago..... 81 1/2 81 1/2
St. Louis..... 78 1/2 78 1/2
Minneapolis..... 81 1/2 81 1/2
Duluth..... 81 1/2 81 1/2

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, spring, bush..... \$0.70 to \$....
Wheat, winter, bush..... 0.67
Wheat, fall, bush..... 0.73
Wheat, red, bush..... 0.73
Peas, bush..... 0.78
Barley, bush..... 0.53
Oats, bush..... 0.41 1/2
Buckwheat, bush..... 0.55
Rye, bush..... 0.70 to 0.72

LIVERPOOL GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Liverpool, Feb. 6.—Closing.—Wheat—Spot: No. 2 red western unchanged, 83s 9d. Futures strong; March 84s 6d, 84 1/2d, July 84s 6d.
Corn—Spot: American mixed, new, steady, 4s 4d; do, old firm, 4s 7d. Futures firm; March 4s 3 1/2d, May 4s 4 1/2d.
Beef—Extra India mess strong, 83s 9d.
Hams—Short-cut, 59s 6d.
Bacon—Cumberland cut steady, 53s; short rib steady, 54s 6d.
Lard—Prime western, in tins, strong, 50s 8d.

NEW YORK DAIRY MARKET.

New York, Feb. 6.—Butter—Firm; receipts, 5051. Official prices: Held, common to extra, 20c to 30c.
Cheese—Firm; unchanged; receipts, 4057.
Eggs—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 6579.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Steady—Cattle and Hogs
Turn Pinner at Chicago.

London, Feb. 6.—Liverpool and London
cables are steady at 11c to 12c per lb.
Dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9 1/2c to 9 1/4c per lb.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—(Special).—Exports
from St. John, N.B., for January were 7027
cattle, 378 sheep, and from Portland 5756
cattle, 4031 sheep; total for two months,
25,885 cattle, 2022 sheep.
There were 800 cattle, 25 milch cows, 100 cattle,
100 sheep and lambs and 1000 hogs.
A farmer feeling depressed in the market for
hogs, in sympathy with recent advance in
prices in the west. Demand from packers
was good, and an active trade was done at
\$7.10 to \$7.25 per 100 lbs, weighed off cars.
There were no really prime hogs on the
market and trade was slow, with no change
to note in the prices paid. Pretty good
cattle sold at 4c to 5c per lb., and the com-
mon sort 2 1/2c to 3 1/2c; milch cows sold at
\$30 to \$50 each; calves sold at \$2 to \$7
each; sheep sold at 4c to 4 1/2c, and lambs
at 6c per lb.

EAST BUFFALO CATTLE MARKET.

East Buffalo, Feb. 6.—Cattle—Fair de-
mand and steady; prices unchanged.
Veals—Receipts, 75 head; active and high-
er, \$4.25 to \$5.75.
Hogs—Receipts, 2000 head; slow and a
shade higher; heavy, mixed and Yorkers,
\$7.35 to \$7.40; pigs, \$7.25 to \$7.30; roughs,
\$6.50 to \$6.65.
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 7000 head;
sheep active and steady; lambs opened slow
and steady, closing easier.

NEW YORK LIVE STOCK.

New York, Feb. 6.—Receipts, 1814; fair
to prime steers, 10c to 15c higher; medium
full steady; common slow and not wanted;
bulls steady; medium and common—cows
firm to 10c higher; good and fat cows
steady; steers, \$10 to \$12.50; pigs, \$7 to
\$4.50; cows, \$2.25 to \$4.15. Exports to-
day, 614 cattle and 2830 quarters of beef.
Calves—Receipts, 600; veal firm; bar-
yard calves steady; westerns dull; veals,
\$5.50 to \$10; culs, \$4 to \$5; barnyard
calves, \$3.75 to \$5.
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 3551; sheep
nominal but full steady; lambs 25c higher
on short supply, at \$12.50 to \$2.25.
Hogs—Receipts, 7325; steady feeling;
state and Pennsylvania hogs quotable at
\$7.40 to \$7.60.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, about
18,000; market steady to 10c higher; com-
mon to best steers, \$4.25 to \$7.20; cows,
\$3.25 to \$5; heifers, \$2.80 to \$5.50; bulls,
\$3 to \$4.50; calves, \$2.25 to \$3.50; stockers
and feeders, \$2.25 to \$4.50.
Hogs—Receipts, about 30,000; 5c to 10c
higher; choice, heavy, shipping, \$7.07 1/2 to
\$7.10; light butchers, \$7 to \$7.25; light,
mixed, \$7 to \$7.05; choice, light, \$7 to
\$7.05 1/2; packing, \$7 to \$7.05; choice pigs,
\$6.50 to \$6.90; bulk at \$6.50 to \$7.
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 15,000;
strong; sheep, \$4.90 to \$5; yearlings, \$5.75
to \$6.65; lambs, \$4.90 to \$7.75.

CONFIDENCE IN SWETTENHAM.

Legislative Council Passes Motion
By Four Votes to Two.

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 7.—At a
meeting of the city council, held
Tuesday, at which the attendance
was small, Philip Stern, the repre-
sentative of Kingston in the legisla-
tive council, proposed a motion ex-
pressing unabated confidence in Gov.
Swettenham.

After a short debate the motion was
carried by four votes to two. The
passing of this motion has created
much indignation in Kingston, and
notice has already been given that it
will be reconsidered.

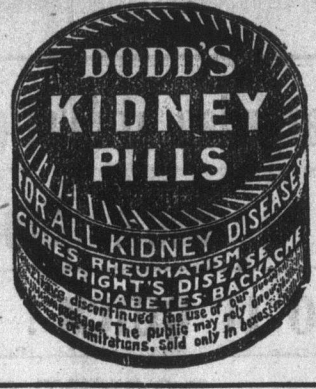
What Canada Sent Jamaica.
Ottawa, Feb. 7.—A return brought
down to the House yesterday shows
that 1,000 tents were shipped to King-
ston, Jamaica, by the Dominion Gov-
ernment, and also complete supplies,
including flour, oatmeal, pilot bread,
pork, beef, potatoes, fish, condensed
milk, butter, lard, cheese, ham, and
vegetables to the amount of
\$17,744.

Will Return Donations.
New York, Feb. 7.—It is announced
that funds secured by the New York
Kingston relief committee will be re-
turned to the donors.

Killed Instantly.
Hamilton, Feb. 7.—Robert Potruff,
an H. G. and B. conductor, who lives
in Saltfleet, was killed almost in-
stantly yesterday afternoon. He fell
from a car near the T. H. and B.
tracks on Trolley street, and the car
passed over him.

In Commemoration.
Ottawa, Feb. 7.—A joint celebra-
tion by the English and Scottish so-
cieties of Ottawa is being arranged
for March 7, to commemorate the 200th
anniversary of the union of England
and Scotland.

Disabled Liner.
London, Feb. 7.—(Salacia, A. P.)—The
Dunlop liner "Salacia," from
Glasgow to St. John's, Newfoundland,
has put back disabled.



Plans of the English Channel Com-
pany Rapidly Crystallizing.

The channel tunnel scheme is now
rapidly approaching the stage of
practical discussion, says the London
Chronicle. In a few weeks we may
expect to hear its merits and demerits
echoed from the great sounding board
of the House of Commons.

A bill was yesterday deposited in
Parliament to incorporate the "Chan-
nel Tunnel Co." Powers are sought to
execute such works up to the three-
mile limit, and it is proposed that a
new company shall hereafter be regis-
tered for the purpose of carrying out
the entire project. The bill empowers
the Southeastern and Chatham Rail-
way Companies to avail themselves of
the authority given by Parliament in
1874 for the application of their cap-
ital towards the cost of the works, and
also to take shares in the capital of
the company created.

It is estimated that the scheme will
involve a total outlay of £16,000,000.
Half of that amount is to be raised in
this country, and the remainder is
promised in France as soon as the
scheme shall have received parliamen-
tary sanction in England.

A limited liability company, to be
registered in England, with a capital
of £8,000,000, will subscribe and con-
sequently hold all the securities of the
statutory company and provide the
balance of funds necessary to carry
the tunnel from the three-mile limit
to midchannel, where it will con-
nect with the French portion of the
undertaking. Two parallel tunnels will
be constructed, the total length of the
same under the sea being 24 miles,
and, with the land approaches on
either side, 30 miles. Calculations (it
is claimed by the promoters) show
that in the first year after the opening
of the railway—the "Calder Tube,"
as it has already been named—1,300,
000 passengers will be conveyed
through the tunnels, and the gross re-
ceipts from all sources of traffic in
the same period are put at \$1,540,000.

The tunnels, each 18 feet in internal
diameter, will be driven from Dover to
Sandgate throughout the whole dis-
tance in the grey Boun chalk, which
87 feet thick on the English side, and
80 feet on the French side. The
tunnels are homogeneous, practically
free from and remarkably impervious
to water.

Powers for the electric motors which
are to be employed in the tunnel traf-
fic will be obtained from large gen-
erating stations, which will be con-
structed on the English side, and will
supply the tunnel with electric light-
ing, as well as the compressed air
necessary for the purposes of ven-
tilation. The trains will be made up
of the rolling stock of all British and
continental railway systems, except-
ing those of Spain and Russia, which
at present possess gauges differing
materially from those of Great Brit-
ain. When the trunk line now in
course of construction through Greece
and the channel tunnel will shorten the
main route to India by 26 hours. Mr.
Balfour Browne, K.C., has been re-
tained as leading counsel for the bill
and Messrs. Sherwood & Co. are the
parliamentary agents for the promo-
ters.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of
J. C. Carter

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy
to take as sugar.

FOR HEADACHE,
FOR DIZZINESS,
FOR BILIOUSNESS,
FOR TORPID LIVER,
FOR CONSTIPATION,
FOR SALLOW SKIN,
FOR THE COMPLEXION

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817

Capital (all paid up) \$14,400,000.00

Rest 11,000,000.00

GEORGE MASSEY,
MANAGER.

FASHION STRAWS.

Boots and Rubbers For the Pampered
Pet Canine.

For the protection of dogs' feet there
are now made dog boots and rubbers.
The rubbers are molded each in a
single piece, with the foot part shaped
to accommodate the dog's foot and
with high tops.

Stoles and peltrines this year are
longer than ever and are very pictur-
esque in their lines.

Of the simpler hair ornaments nothing
is prettier than the white pearl
daisies when tucked into coils of dark
hair. These may be worn either di-
rectly in front of the coiffure, at one side
or between the front and side. They
are of white gauze wired so the petals
stay in place, and to this material the
imitation pearl beads are attached.

Brown furs of all kinds are un-
usually fashionable this winter, whether
sable, mink, brown marten or even car-
nel or dyed squirrel. There are few
colors with which brown furs are not
exquisite. Red is one of the shades



GRAY SILK GOWN—\$220.

that are most beautifully brought out
by brown furs. Brown marten is often
preferred to mink, as the long hair is
softer and more apt to be becoming.

Faille silk is one of the old favorites
that have been revived, but has come
back to us in the new chiffon effect
that makes it doubly attractive. The
illustration shows a princess gown
made in faille gray silk. A panel of
lace extends from the square neck to
the hem of the gown.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MODS OF THE MOMENT.

Headgear For the Small Girl—Ways
of Using Velvet Ribbon.

Little girls are privileged characters
as far as their head coverings are con-
cerned. They may wear caps like their
brothers or simplified models of the
hats of their elder sisters. Most of
them affect the Scotch cap in its gay-
est colors, quills and ornaments as
school headgear.

Instead of forming entire hats of fur
many attractive models are seen of
velvet, red, green, black, etc., with an-
imals draped about the brim. The soft
velvet crowns give a touch of becom-
ing color. Flowers and feathers, too,
are smart trimmings for the fur toque
or turban.

Lacings of velvet are much used for
holding panels, sleeves, caps and jacket
fronts.
Flannel and flannellette nightdresses
are no longer the plain nightgown robes
they once were. They are trimmed
with heavy lace insertion and soft rib-
bons, although fussiness is out of place
on this heavier fabric and should be
preserved for lawns and batistes.

No petticoat since petticoats began
has been more serviceable than the
Jersey topped skirt without vent, fit-



JACKET AND SKIRT—\$209, \$305.

ting closely over the hips and finished
with deep silk flounces that give an
admirable foot flare. The elastic waist-
band slips on over the head and needs
no string, hook or fastening.

Coquettish little boleros are made by
taking black velvet ribbon of a two
inch width or wider and using it in al-
ternate stripes with black lace inser-
tion of the same width. These brief
and cobwebby coats lend quite an
air of elegance to a plain gown.

The simple shapely breakfast jacket
in the cut is designed for cold morn-
ings. The material is elderdown flannel
trimmed with plain colored silk.
The jacket is worn over a skirt of
white serge. JUDIC CHOLLET.

TO PREVENT
BRONCHITIS
or CONSUMPTION

Do not neglect a cold or cough no matter
how slight as the irritation spreading
throughout the delicate lining of the sen-
sitive air passages sooner or later will lead to
fatal results.

If on the first appearance of a cough or
cold you would take a few doses of

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine
Syrup

you would save yourself a great deal of un-
necessary suffering.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup contains
all the healing virtues of the pine tree
combined with Wild Cherry Bark and other
pectoral remedies.

It stimulates the weakened bronchial or-
gans, allays irritation and subdues inflamma-
tion, soothes and heals the irritated parts,
loosens the phlegm and mucous, and aids
nature to easily dislodge the morbid ac-
cumulation.

Miss Belle Campbell, Long River, P.E.I.,
writes: "For some time I was troubled
with bronchitis. A friend advised me to try
Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. So I pre-
pared three bottles but it only took two to
cure me."

Be careful when purchasing to see that
you get the genuine Dr. Wood's Norway
Pine Syrup.

It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three
pine trees the trade mark and the price 25
cents at all dealers.

Kapt Pledge to Highwayman.

The fourth Earl Stanhope, when on
his homeward way late one dark night,
was held up by the most gentlemanly
of highwaymen, who preferred his re-
quest for money or the nobleman's
life in quite the nicest way. It hap-
pened that Lord Stanhope had not
any money with him and was disin-
clined to yield the alternative.

"Your watch, then," suggested the
gentleman at the opposite end of the
road. That watch, the earl explain-
ed, was dear to him. He valued it
at a hundred guineas, and would not
surrender it. "What I will do," he
said, "is to bring and deposit in this
tree the worth of the watch in money,
and you can call and get it to-morrow
night."

"Done, m' lord," said the high-
wayman.

The law knew nothing about this
arrangement, and the earl did as he
had promised. He placed the hundred
guineas where the highwayman might
at his leisure collect it. And there,
so far as he knew, the matter ended.

Years afterward he attended a great
banquet in the city, and found him-
self pleasantly entertained by an ex-
tremely well known man, whose sig-
nature was good for a sum in several
figures. That day came to Lord Stan-
hope a letter enclosing the sum of 100
guineas. Accompanying it was a note
begging his acceptance of a loan grant-
ed some years previously to the man
who now forwarded it.

A Rich Mineral Hill.

Butte hill, far famed as the richest
mineral producing spot in the world,
is an insignificant rise of land, not
over 300 feet above the river level in
the valley. It is approximately two
and a half miles in length by two
miles in width and is an irregular
oval in shape. The richest ore produc-
ing portion, however, is centered in
a space of about two square miles.

Within that limit there are no fewer
than forty principal shafts from 1,000
to 2,400 feet in depth, besides many
smaller and less important develop-
ments and prospects. Underground
there is a network of drifts, cross cuts
and galleries frequently intersecting
each other and connecting the deep
workings of different mines. It is es-
timated that there are more than 500
miles of such underground excava-
tions. The output from this single
hill is upward of 14,000 tons of ore a
day, yielding more than 10,000 tons
of refined copper a month, exclusive
of gold and silver, which is fully a
50 per cent. larger production than
any other cupriferous district in the
world.

WEAK HEART
SYSTEM WAS RUN DOWN

When the heart is healthy and performing
its functions naturally, it should beat regu-
larly seventy-two times a minute without
causing its owner the slightest inconve-
nience or distress.

When it begins to beat irregularly or
intermittently, palpitate and throb, skip
beats, beat fast for a time, then so slow as
to seem almost to stop, it causes great
anxiety and alarm.

The least excitement or exertion seems to
affect it.

Many people are kept in a state of morbid
fear of death, become weak, worn and
miserable, and are unable to attend to either
social or business duties, through unnatural
action of their heart.

To all such sufferers
MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE
PILLS

can give prompt and permanent relief. Mrs.
F. Fletcher, Sanit. Ste. Marie, West. Ont.,
says: "I have been troubled for four or
five years with weakness, and run down
system. My feet were always cold and I
felt almost dead. My heart was weak and
I was so nervous I could hardly walk across
the street. I started taking Milburn's
Heart and Nerve Pills, and after using three
boxes I felt much better. I continued their
use until I had taken twelve boxes and I
am now well."

Price 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25
at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of
price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited,
Toronto, Ont.

THE STRIKE
RESOLUTION

Hon. Geo. E. Foster's
Satirical Address On
Question

RELICS OF BARBARISM

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—The House yester-
day resumed the discussion of R. L.
Borden's resolution for a committee
to investigate the labor question and
to report upon the desirability of leg-
islation to prevent strikes and lock-
outs.

Claude Macdonell (South Toronto)
asked that the question be approach-
ed from a non-partisan standpoint.
He deprecated conditions that made it
necessary to use the militia. Many
laws contained bore harshly on the
laboring classes. The rulings of the
courts as to conspiracy and picket-
ing were unsatisfactory, also the fre-
quent use against labor of the writ
of injunction.

Mr. McIncheyre (Liberal, Perth), re-
called the royal commission of 1887.
It was along the line of the proposed
committee. It collected information,
but what did it accomplish?

Hon. George E. Foster submitted
that Canada must in time grapple
with the vast problems underlying
the relations of capital and labor.
The strike and lockout were relics of
barbarism.

Hance Logan (Liberal, N. S.),
thought the Lemieux's bill would set-
tle the labor question, and accused
Mr. Borden of introducing his resolu-
tion in order to sidetrack it.

Mr. Borden showed that the resolu-
tion had been introduced long before
the bill was brought in, but Mr. Logan
insisted.

Mr. Taylor (Leeds) read the peti-
tion of the Rideau division, Brother-
hood of Locomotive Engineers, Smith's
Falls, protesting against Senator Mc-
Mullen's bill virtually forbidding in-
ternational unionism.

Mr. Lemieux replied that as to
Senator McMullen's bill it was not a
Government measure. He himself
would oppose it.

Dr. Sproule criticized the Govern-
ment's position in regard to labor.
Their measures were so unpopular
with capital and labor alike that it
was needed before any effective leg-
islation could be hoped for.

Alex. Johnson (Liberal, N. S.), ac-
cused Messrs. Foster, Taylor and
Sproule of being inimical to labor. It
soon became evident that he was de-
liberately talking about the resolu-
tion, and he was still on his feet when
the House adjourned at 8 o'clock.

On motion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier,
the House formally adopted the resolu-
tion of Mr. Herron (Conservative,
Alberta), to appoint a select com-
mittee to investigate the western lumber
trust.

IN THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—In the Senate yester-
day Hon. D. Ferguson made a
speech in which he urged the Hudson
Bay ocean route and advocated open-
ing communication by rail with west
and centre of the Dominion. Senator
Power thought it would be well to
pause in view of the heavy expendi-
tures of the last few years and the fin-
ancing of the National Transcontinental
rail.

Accidents to Railway Men.
Ottawa, Feb. 7.—The Railway Com-
mission is considering means for re-
ducing the possibilities of accidents
to a minimum, and yesterday listen-
ed to representatives of the railway
organizations and of the railway com-
panies. The questions discussed were
the block system and the imposition
of too arduous duties on employees.

AID FOR SCHOOL OF MINES.
Government Will Help in Mainte-
nance and Encourage Graduates.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—Sixty members of
the Ontario Legislature officially vis-
ited Kingston, yesterday by special
train to inspect the School of Mining
and Agriculture in that city. The
Parliamentary party arrived at King-
ston at 2 p. m. and were received at
the station by Principal Gordon and
others. A luncheon followed the in-
spection. At the luncheon Hon. Col.
Matheson advised the university au-
thorities to try and build the school
themselves, and the Government
would doubtless put it on a good basis
for maintenance and equipment. Hon.
Frank Cochrane, Minister of Mines,
favored the school, and will bring in
a bill to encourage the refining of
ores in the province as an aid to
schools of mining and their graduates.

G. T. P. Route In B. C.
Victoria, B. C., Feb. 7.—Hon. Mr.
Tatlow, acting Minister of Lands and
Works, yesterday accepted plans show-
ing the route of G. T. P. in British
Columbia. The line will enter the
province at Yellow Head Pass.

Czar Confirms Sentence.
St. Petersburg, Feb. 7.—The Emper-
or has confirmed the sentences pass-
ed by the court-martial on Vice-Ad-
miral Nebogatoff and other naval
officers, who participated in the bat-
tle of the Sea of Japan.

Had to Use Troops.
Bordeaux, France, Feb. 7.—Troops
yesterday were used to keep back an
intimidated crowd, while the teachers
and students were ejected from a lo-
cal seminary. Many arrests were
made.

French Revenue Measure.
Paris, Feb. 7.—It was stated yester-
day that the Cabinet had completed
the new revenue measure and that
it had been decided not to impose a
tax on rentes.

Big Grain Fire.
Fiume, Feb. 7.—Grain valued at
\$750,000 was burned in an elevator
fire here yesterday. Shipping was
threatened.

PILES

To get relief from the agonizing pain of piles
just take this simple course. Apply a little
Zam-Buk balm, either with the hand direct
or on clean lint, and lie down for a short spell.

Do it at night! You will be amazed at the ease
which follows! Zam-Buk stops bleeding, allays
pain, soothes the itching, and stops the irritating
itching so common in this ailment.

The cure of piles is only one of the many uses to
which Zam-Buk may be put. For all inflamed
places, for cuts, bruises and skin diseases it is on a plane
by itself. There is absolutely nothing to equal it. Good
for the tender skin of children. Doctors recommend it.
Nurses daily use it. Ask your friends who have tried it.

GRATEFUL FOR RELIEF.

Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, of 477 Green-
wood Avenue, Toronto, says:—"For four
years I suffered acutely from bleeding
piles. During that time I spent an im-
mense amount of money on 'remedies' and
doctors' prescriptions but I got no
ease. Zam-Buk was different to every-
thing else I had tried and it cured me.
I am grateful for the cure, and as I have
never had piles since, I know the cure
is permanent."

CURED AFTER 8 YEARS.