

## CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TAKES OVER GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY

Minister of Railways Appointed Receiver for the Dominion Under The War Measures Act To Ensure Continued Operation of the System.

Ottawa, March 9.—When the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System goes after midnight tonight into the hands of Hon. Dr. J. D. Reid, Minister of Railways, who is appointed Receiver by an order in Council passed Thursday, the first definite step of the Government is taken in a process which is bound to go on until all Canadian railways, with the temporary exception of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, will be owned by the Government.

This is the direct result of the Government's stand taken in February, when it informed the officials of the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific Railways that "it is not the Govern-

ment's intention to ask Parliament to provide a further vote for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway while the negotiations with the Grand Trunk Railway Company remain in their present unsatisfactory condition."

The acquisition of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company adds 1,964 miles of main road and about 1,000 miles of branch line to the Government system after the receivership days are over, and as a result of the action, it is almost certain that the 3,556 miles of the Grand Trunk Railway System will, in a reasonable time, come also into the Government's hands, and on more reasonable terms than hitherto seemed probable.

## Markets of the World

### Breadstuffs.

Toronto, March 11.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$2.24; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17; No. 4 Northern, \$2.14; No. 5 Northern, \$2.11; No. 6 Northern, \$2.08; No. 7 Northern, \$2.05; No. 8 Northern, \$2.02; No. 9 Northern, \$1.99; No. 10 Northern, \$1.96; No. 11 Northern, \$1.93; No. 12 Northern, \$1.90; No. 13 Northern, \$1.87; No. 14 Northern, \$1.84; No. 15 Northern, \$1.81; No. 16 Northern, \$1.78; No. 17 Northern, \$1.75; No. 18 Northern, \$1.72; No. 19 Northern, \$1.69; No. 20 Northern, \$1.66; No. 21 Northern, \$1.63; No. 22 Northern, \$1.60; No. 23 Northern, \$1.57; No. 24 Northern, \$1.54; No. 25 Northern, \$1.51; No. 26 Northern, \$1.48; No. 27 Northern, \$1.45; No. 28 Northern, \$1.42; No. 29 Northern, \$1.39; No. 30 Northern, \$1.36; No. 31 Northern, \$1.33; No. 32 Northern, \$1.30; No. 33 Northern, \$1.27; No. 34 Northern, \$1.24; No. 35 Northern, \$1.21; No. 36 Northern, \$1.18; No. 37 Northern, \$1.15; No. 38 Northern, \$1.12; No. 39 Northern, \$1.09; No. 40 Northern, \$1.06; No. 41 Northern, \$1.03; No. 42 Northern, \$1.00; No. 43 Northern, \$0.97; No. 44 Northern, \$0.94; No. 45 Northern, \$0.91; No. 46 Northern, \$0.88; No. 47 Northern, \$0.85; No. 48 Northern, \$0.82; No. 49 Northern, \$0.79; No. 50 Northern, \$0.76; No. 51 Northern, \$0.73; No. 52 Northern, \$0.70; No. 53 Northern, \$0.67; No. 54 Northern, \$0.64; No. 55 Northern, \$0.61; No. 56 Northern, \$0.58; No. 57 Northern, \$0.55; No. 58 Northern, \$0.52; No. 59 Northern, \$0.49; No. 60 Northern, \$0.46; No. 61 Northern, \$0.43; No. 62 Northern, \$0.40; No. 63 Northern, \$0.37; No. 64 Northern, \$0.34; No. 65 Northern, \$0.31; No. 66 Northern, \$0.28; No. 67 Northern, \$0.25; No. 68 Northern, \$0.22; No. 69 Northern, \$0.19; No. 70 Northern, \$0.16; No. 71 Northern, \$0.13; No. 72 Northern, \$0.10; No. 73 Northern, \$0.07; No. 74 Northern, \$0.04; No. 75 Northern, \$0.01; No. 76 Northern, \$0.00; No. 77 Northern, \$0.00; No. 78 Northern, \$0.00; No. 79 Northern, \$0.00; No. 80 Northern, \$0.00; No. 81 Northern, \$0.00; No. 82 Northern, \$0.00; No. 83 Northern, \$0.00; No. 84 Northern, \$0.00; No. 85 Northern, \$0.00; No. 86 Northern, \$0.00; No. 87 Northern, \$0.00; No. 88 Northern, \$0.00; No. 89 Northern, \$0.00; No. 90 Northern, \$0.00; No. 91 Northern, \$0.00; No. 92 Northern, \$0.00; No. 93 Northern, \$0.00; No. 94 Northern, \$0.00; No. 95 Northern, \$0.00; No. 96 Northern, \$0.00; No. 97 Northern, \$0.00; No. 98 Northern, \$0.00; No. 99 Northern, \$0.00; No. 100 Northern, \$0.00.

### Montreal Markets.

Montreal, March 11.—Oats—Extra No. 1 feed, 78¢; Flour—New standard grade, \$11.10 to \$11.20; Rolled oats—Bays, 90 lbs., \$3.90 to \$4.00; Bran, \$4.00 to \$4.25; Shorts, \$4.25 to \$4.50; Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$24.00; Cheese, finest easterns, 24 to 25¢; Butter, choicest creamery, 52¢ to 53¢; Eggs, selected, 43¢; No. 1 stock, 38¢; Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.75; Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, \$24.50 to \$25.00; Lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 28 to 29¢.

### Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, March 11.—Choice heavy export steers, \$16 to \$17.50; do, good, \$14.50 to \$15.50; choice butchers' steers, \$13 to \$13.25; do, good, \$11 to \$12; do, common, \$9.25 to \$9.75; bulls, choice, \$10.50 to \$11.50; do, medium, \$8.75 to \$9; do, rough, \$7.50 to \$8; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.75 to \$12; do, good, \$9.75 to \$10.25; do, medium, \$8.50 to \$8.75; do, common, \$7.50 to \$8.75; stockers, \$8 to \$10.50; calves, \$10 to \$12.50; canners and cutters, \$5.75 to \$7; Milkers, good to choice, \$90 to \$150; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; springers, \$90 to \$150; light ewes, \$10.50 to \$12; yearlings, \$12 to \$13; spring lambs, \$16 to \$18; calves, good to choice, \$15.50 to \$18.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$17.50; do, oc cars, \$17.75; do, f.o.b., \$16.75; Montreal, March 11.—Choice select hogs, \$18 per 100 pounds off cars; choice steers, \$12 to \$14 per 100 lbs; poorer quality, \$7.50 to \$8 per 100 pounds; Butchers' bulls and cows, \$10 to \$11.50; canners, \$5 to \$5.50; Sheep, \$8 to \$10.50; Lambs, \$15.50 per 100 pounds.

### Country Produce—Wholesale.

Better—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 26 to 28¢; prints, 40 to 41¢; Creamery, fresh made solids, 49 to 50¢; prints, 50 to 51¢.

Eggs—New laid, 36 to 37¢; Dressed poultry—Chickens, 26 to 34¢; roosters, 25¢; fowl, 27 to 30¢; ducks, 32¢; turkeys, 40¢; squabs, 40¢; geese, 25¢.

Live poultry—Roosters, 29¢; fowl, 24 to 29¢; ducks, 31¢; turkeys, 35¢; chickens, 28¢; geese, 18¢.

Cheese—New, large, 28 to 29¢; twins, 28¢ to 29¢; triplets, 29 to 29½¢; Stilton, 29½ to 30¢; old, large, 29 to 29½¢; twin, 29½ to 30¢.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 46 to 48¢; creamery, solids, 51 to 53¢; prints, 52 to 54¢.

Margarine—32 to 34¢.

Eggs—New laid, 45 to 46¢; new laid in cartons, 47 to 48¢.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 35 to 40¢; roosters, 33 to 35¢; fowl, 32 to 35¢; turkeys, 45 to 50¢; ducks, 35 to 38¢; squabs, 40¢; geese, 27 to 29¢.

Potatoes—Ontario, f.o.b. track Toronto, car lots, 90 to 95¢.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bushel, \$3.50 to \$4.00; primes, \$2.75 to \$3.25; Imported hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$3.25; Lima, 15¢.

Honey—Extracted clover, 5 lb. tin, 26 to 27¢; 10 lb. tin, 25 to 26¢; 50 lb. tin, 24 to 25¢; buckwheat, 60 lb. tin, 19 to 20¢; Com. oil, \$4.50 to \$5.00 doz.; 12 oz., \$3.50 to \$4.00 doz.

Maple products—Syrup, per gallon, \$2.25 to \$2.35; sugar, lb., 27 to 28¢.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 36 to 38¢; do, heavy, 39 to 42¢; corned, 49 to 51¢; rolls, 61 to 62¢; breakfast bacon, 41 to 45¢; back, plain, 44 to 45¢; boneless, 50 to 52¢.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 28 to 29¢; clear bellies, 27 to 28¢.



Blind Man Making Brooms at Toronto.

This is a power machine installed to sew brooms in the factory of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind. The operator is a Toronto man, aged 49, who has a wife and three children. He lost his sight three years ago. Formerly he was employed as a laborer and moulder. He is able with the machine to turn out as many brooms as three hand-sewers. Another machine of this same type is on order and when it arrives all the brooms, excepting the heavy rattan lines, will be machine sewn.

## FEED GERMANS IF SHIPS ARE GIVEN UP

Allies Agree to Revitalise Food Until Next Harvest—Payment in Kind.

A despatch from Paris says:—The Council of the Great Powers took action on Friday toward relieving the rather acute situation created by the interruption of the negotiations at Spa concerning the taking over of German ships and supplying Germany with food.

Final action went over until Saturday, but meantime, at a conference between David Lloyd George, the British Premier, M. Clemenceau, the French Prime Minister, and Col. Edward M. House, of the American Peace Delegation, a resolution, drawn by Lord Robert Cecil, member of the British Peace Commission, was tentatively approved for adjusting the affair. This resolution provides that on the delivery of the ships the Allies shall undertake to revitalize the Germans until the next harvest, payment being made in coal, potatoes, nitrates and other products which Germany has and the Allies want.

The agreement reached between the British, French and American members of the Council leads to the expectation that the Council will accept the settlement on Saturday, and that the negotiations at Spa will be resumed.

## GERMANS GUILTY BUT MAY ESCAPE

Officials of Central Powers Unlikely to Suffer Physical Punishment.

Paris, March 9.—The findings of the Commission on Responsibility for the War are still incomplete. It is understood the Commission will conclude that the officials of the Central Powers were morally guilty of the most heinous crimes, but that physical punishment would of necessity be retroactive.

The Americans have announced themselves as unwilling to adopt any expedients the constitutionality of which might be questioned in the United States, and in that event the Europeans would have to act alone if they were determined to punish the officials involved. A possible solution suggested is the formal denunciation in the preliminary peace treaty of the officials of the Central Empires.

## 339 YANK SOLDIERS TOOK THEIR OWN LIVES

Washington, March 9.—Statistics compiled by the War Department show that from the date of the entry of the United States into the war to February 21, 1919, there were 339 cases of self-destruction in the army. Of these 193 took place in the United States and 146 overseas.

## LAKE ERIE OPEN TWO WEEKS EARLIER

A despatch from Cleveland says:—Passenger navigation on Lake Erie opened two weeks earlier this season. Boats to Detroit made the first trip March 10, and between Cleveland and Buffalo will commence April 15.

## MUTINOUS OUTBREAK AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS IN WALES

Several Persons Killed or Wounded—Disturbance Due to Delay in Sending Men Back Overseas—Many Arrests Made—Great Property Damage Done by Rioters.

A despatch from London says:—From eight to twenty-seven persons are estimated to have been killed and from twenty-five to seventy-three wounded in rioting during the past three days at the Kimmel Military Camp at Rhyl, Wales, according to a Liverpool despatch received here on Friday night. Great property damage was caused, the despatch adds.

According to the latest reports from Liverpool the riot was started by about 200 malecontents. There were 25,000 Canadians in the camp awaiting demobilization and embarkation. The men who caused the trouble were war casualties who had served for three years in France. They complained that their embarkation had been postponed while other men who had seen less service were sent home.

After the destruction of stores of all kinds on Tuesday by the discontented men, the situation took a more serious turn on Wednesday when the cavalry was called out but forbidden to use its arms.

Troops from Chester intercepted the rioters in their march upon Abergele, near Rhyl, and also prevented a threatened raid on the latter place. Five men were killed and 40 injured in the course of this fighting, it is reported.

There was further promiscuous shooting early Thursday morning, but at no time was there organized firing by any armed party. Most of the deaths were due to crushing, it is said. An unnamed major holding the Victoria Cross and believed to be from New Brunswick, is reported to have been virtually trampled to death while attempting to defend the officers' quarters against great odds.

The Daily Mail says that the Canadian authorities restored order without the assistance of British troops and declares that the matter is solely one for Canadian disciplinary action. The Canadian officials have informed the War Office that they do not desire any increase in shipping facilities as a consequence of the outbreak, as they do not intend to be coerced by the action of the rioters. The grand total of soldiers and dependents sailing from England up to the end of February was 76,799. By months it is made up as follows: November, 4,921; December, 18,925; January, 23,227; February 30,356.

The smallness of the November total is accounted for by the fact that transport work did not begin until the latter part of the month.

## BRITAIN'S LARGEST AIRSHIP IS ALL READY FOR FLYING

A despatch from London says:—Great Britain's largest airship is waiting to fly. Everything is ready to launch her at Selby, Yorkshire. Whether or not the airship will attempt a transatlantic flight is for the Air Ministry to decide, but experts say she is capable of the flight. Although she weighs 30 tons she has a lifting capacity of an additional 30 tons. Speed of possibly 80 miles per hour is expected and, in that event, New York could be reached in less than two days.

## AUSTRIA-GERMANY ELECTS A PRESIDENT

A despatch from Vienna says:—The National Constituent Assembly has elected Karl Seitz, leader of the German Social Democracy in Austria, President and Herr Hauser, Social Democrat, Vice-President.

## 332,000 ROMANIANS KILLED IN THE WAR

A despatch from Paris says:—The Roumanian Press Bureau announces that 332,000 Roumanians, combatants in the war, were killed or died from wounds.

promises given the men, the statement adds, owing to the shortage of vessels to convey them home.

The authorities, however, do not regard the rioting as justified, and the offenders, many of whom already are under arrest, will be vigorously dealt with.

A number of civilians took part in the disturbance, and twelve of these also have been arrested and handed over to the civil authorities.

In the course of the trouble three rioters and two soldiers were killed and twenty-one persons were injured, including two officers, according to the statement.

London, March 9.—Gen. Colquhoun, who was in command of the camp, in the course of a statement on the rioting of Canadian soldiers at Kimmel said that no attack was made on the officers, who were treated with courtesy.

"I myself went in and out among the men freely," he added, "and some of them actually put down loot in order to salute me—they then picked up the loot again."

"The reports of the damage to the camp are greatly exaggerated. Some 50 or 60 men got out of hand and attacked some canteens. The men in one camp, anticipating danger, armed themselves and, contrary to express orders, fired. That was on Wednesday, when the fatalities occurred.

"The girls' camp was not attacked. As a matter of fact the girls were treated with the utmost civility. No man entered the girls' rooms while they were occupied.

"One man raised the red flag in an attempt to introduce Bolshevism. He was shot."

The Abergele correspondent of the Manchester Guardian wires that many who participated in the disturbances at Kimmel Camp it is not believed have had any serious intention of revolt. Some regarded the proceedings as rough-house play.

Writing of the most serious part of the outbreak on Wednesday afternoon, the Llandudno, correspondent of the Associated Press, says:—"It was at this stage that the casualties occurred. A detachment with loaded rifles grimly stood their ground, an officer warning the rebellious mob of the gravity of the situation. This did not appear to be fully grasped by a number of the men. Still there was no room for misapprehension as the mob still came onward. The order was given to fire and the ranks of the mischief makers were forthwith broken. Besides an officer, four of the rank and file lost their lives, and about 20 others were more or less seriously wounded. Many arrests followed. This was practically the last incident of the outbreak."

## 55,000 HOMES IN BELGIUM DESTROYED BY THE GERMANS

A despatch from London says:—Ernest Smith, correspondent of the London Daily News at Brussels, telegraphs: "In a message sent on February 21 I gave the figure of the dwelling houses destroyed in Belgium during the early stages of the invasion at 25,000 completely destroyed and about 2,000 partially destroyed. Although the figures from the districts where the last fighting occurred are not definite, Senator Emile Vincent, Director of the Towns and Communes Union, which is collecting the figures, tells me the total number of dwelling houses completely destroyed is at least 55,000."

## BILL TO EXTERMINATE RATS INTRODUCED IN BRITISH HOUSE

A despatch from London says:—The plague of rats is to be the subject of a bill that the House of Commons will be invited to pass. The object of the bill is to enable the work of rat extermination to be carried out effectively and to bring home responsibility to those who by neglect or indifference allow their premises to become infested. Although it is not easy to get new Acts through Parliament, this bill will find a very strong backing and many members have already agreed to affix their names to the document with the object of its early introduction.

## Brussels Offers Egmont Palace As Seat of League of Nations

A despatch from Brussels says:—The Corporation of the City of Brussels has decided to propose to the City Council that it offer Egmont Palace, formerly the Arenberg Palace, as the seat of the League of Nations. The Egmont Palace is in the south central section of Brussels and within a few blocks of the Royal palace. It was erected in 1548, restored in 1753 and again restored after a fire in 1892. Count Egmont, who was executed by the Spaniards in 1568 in Brussels, was a famous general.

## 1,000 Miles in 59 Days

The Royal North-West Mounted Police expedition which left Dawson on January 15 for Port McPherson, at the mouth of the Mackenzie River, had reached Twelve Mile, on March 5, a point 30 miles from Dawson, the nearest telegraph communication point on their return journey. They completed the round trip of 1,000 miles in the record time of 59 days on this route, including the crossing of the Rocky Mountains. All the party are in good health. The expedition is composed of Sergt. Dempster, the famous police musher; Constables Vance, Cook, Patterson, two Indian guides and 20 dogs.

## A Coincidence of the War.

It has now been disclosed that Immanuel, the great German aviator, who was born at Uitenhage, Cape Colony, went to Germany to study medicine, and there renounced his British origin. Consequently it was a strange irony of fate that he should be downed by McCubbin, another South African, born at Johannesburg.

## BIG BATTLE IN BERLIN STREETS

Government Troops Begin Attack on Spartacus Strongholds.

A despatch from Berlin says:—Government troops began an attack on Friday from all sides on the centre of the city and made brilliant progress. The attack was for the purpose of relieving police headquarters, which was besieged by sailors and Republican guards who had gone over to the Spartacus from the Government side, and had cut off the headquarters from all communication with other Government forces. A column from the west progressed to within a block of police headquarters in two hours.

It is believed that the column succeeded in relieving the besieged garrison at police headquarters, although military headquarters at 6.30 o'clock on Friday night had not yet received any information on that point.

Between 200 and 300 persons were killed or wounded. The casualties were largely among spectators who, despite all warnings, persisted in staying to see the fighting. The casualties among the Government troops were comparatively light.

There was very little organized coherent opposition by the Republican guards and Spartacus marines. They were caught by surprise without efficient leadership and were unable to check the attack of the well disciplined Government forces.

## CANADIAN DOGS TRANSPORT SICK

Wounded on Murman Coast Placed on Sledges and Wrapped in Sheepskin Bags.

A despatch from London says:—Reuter's has received some interesting details regarding the manner in which the wounded are dealt with on the Murman coast frontier. Two hospital trains run periodically on the railway between Murmansk and Kem, while Canadian dog teams and reindeer are being used with great success for the transporting of wounded from outlying posts. The sick are placed in sledges and are wrapped in sheepskin bags with hot-water bottles. The bags are so designed that the patient can be treated without exposure to the severe temperature. Despite the extreme difficulties of the country, medical aid posts have been established every ten miles in farms and tents. Thanks to the excellent clothing selected by Sir Ernest Shackleton very few cases of frost bite have occurred. The only prevalent complaint is insomnia.

## Complete School Set--24 Pieces

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS

This outfit contains:

- 1 English School Case
- 1 Japanese Pocket Box
- 1 Special Drawing Pencil
- 1 Compass
- 1 Rubber-tipped Lead Pencil
- 1 Metal-cased Lead Pencil
- 1 Pen Holder
- 3 Pen Points
- 3 Box Crayons (24 colors)
- 1 Eraser
- 1 Box Ink
- 1 Paint Brush
- 1 Patriotic Blotter
- 1 Package Union Jack Flag Sticker so that you can put the flag on your school books, letters, etc.

We will give you this whole 24-piece School Outfit free of all charge if you will fill out 30 packages of our lovely embossed Easter post cards at 10 cents a package (6 lovely cards in each package).

Send us your name and we will send you the cards to sell. When sold send us the money and we will send you the whole outfit. Address:

HOMER-WARREN CO. Dept. 23, Toronto

