LOCAL MARKET.

London, Wednesday, May 2.

There was a much larger atendance of farmers at the market today. Sales were brisk in every line, with the possible exception of hay. The only reduction in prices was for hay and dressed hogs.

Grain—There was a brisk demand for the fifteen loads of oats that were marketed. Sales were made mostly at $1 32 to $1 33 per cwt. No other grain offered.

Hay and Straw—There were 37 loads on the stand. Sales were easier at $13 to $14 for the best loads and $11 to $12 50 for inferior; straw was in good demand at $ 6to $6 50 per ton.

Butter and Eggs—Butter sold quickly at 25c for crocks, and 26c to 27c for pound rolls. Eggs were firm in price and scarce. Sales were made at 16c to 16½c per dozen wholesale, and 17c retail.

Vegetables and Roots—There was a small supply in this line. Potatoes were especially sought after. Prices were higher at 90c to 95c per bag. Rhubarb, 40c per dozen. Lettuce, 35c per dozen. Celery, $1 per dozen. Tomato, cabbage and celery plants sold at 20c per box, or three boxes for 50c.

Apples—It was no trouble to sell what apples that was offered, as the supply was small. Prices were firm at 90c to $1 20 per bag, or $2 to $3 per barrel.

Dressed Hogs—There was quite a number offered. Prices were lower at $8 50 to $9 per cwt; some sold at $8 75.

Butchers' Meat—Veal was dull at $5 to $7 50. Beef sold at $5 50 to $7 per cwt. Lamb was firm at 13c per pound for yearlings or $6 to $7 each for spring lambs.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, May 2.—Live Stock—There were 110 loads in today, including 1,920 cattle, 177 sheep, 1,800 hogs and 348 calves. Quotations:

Export cattle, choice, cwt	$5 00	@	$5 25
Export cattle, medium	4 85	@	5 00
Export bulls	4 00	@	4 25
Export bulls, light	3 50	@	3 75
Export cows	4 00	@	4 50
Butchers' cattle, choice	4 75	@	5 00
Butchers' cattle, medium	4 40	@	4 60
Butchers' cattle, common	4 00	@	4 25
Butchers' cows	3 75	@	4 25
Butchers' bulls	3 50	@	4 00
Clockers, choice	4 00	@	4 25
Stockers, medium	3 00	@	3 40
Stockers, common	2 75	@	3 00
Stock bulls	2 50	@	3 00
Feeders, heavy	4 60	@	4 65
Feeders, short-keeps	4 75	@	4 85
Milch cows, choice, each	40 00	@	50 00
Milch cows, common, each	25 00	@	35 00
Springers, each	25 00	@	45 00
Export ewes, cwt	6 00	@	6 50
Export bucks	4 50	@	5 50
Lambs, yearlings, grain-fed	7 50	@	8 00
Lambs, yearlings, common	5 50	@	6 50
Lambs, spring	4 00	@	6 50
Calves, cwt	3 00	@	6 00
Hogs, selects, cwt, off cars	6 40	@	6 40
Hogs, fats and lights	6 15	@	6 15

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, May 1.—Canadian cattle are 11c to 12c per lb; refrigerator beef is 8c to 8½c per lb.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, May 2.—Cattle—Slow; prime steers, $5 65 to $6. Veals—Receipts, 600 head; active and 25c lower, $5 to $7.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,800 head; fairly active and 10c lower; heavy, $6 70 to $6 85; mixed and Yorkers, $6 85; pigs, $6 85 to $6 90; roughs, $5 75 to $6 05.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 5,400 head; steady; sheep slow, lambs active; prices unchanged.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 2.—Cattle—Receipts, about 6,500 head; beeves, $4 25 to $6 50; cows, $1 80 to $4 20; heifers, $2 80 to $5 50; calves, $4 to $5 75; good to prime steers, $5 35 to $6 40; poor to medium, $4 25 to $5 30; stockers and feeders, $2 90 to $5 15.

Hogs—Receipts today, about 21,000 head; easy; light, $6 35 to $6 55; mixed, $6 20 to $6 55; heavy, $5 15 to $6 50; pigs, $5 90 to $6 45; good to choice heavy, $6 40 to $6 50; bulk of sales at $6 45 to $6 50.

Sheep—Receipts, about 12,000 head; steady; natives, $4 40 to $6 20; westerns, $4 40 to $6 90; yearlings, $5 75 to $7 65; lambs, $6 50 to $8 60; westerns, $6 50 to $8 70.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, May 2.—Sellers at Fort William are loading so rapidly that prices are beginning to ease off on the prospect of plenty of deliveries at once. Quotations at North Bay have ceased and all prices now are for lake ports. Ontario wheat is steady. Oats are firmer, and there is some demand for barley. Quotations are:

Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 white, 76c asked, 75c bid; No. 2 mixed, 75½c asked outside, 72c bid; Manitoba wheat, at lake ports, No. 1 hard, 87c; No. 1 northern, 85c; No. 2 northern, 83c.

Barley—No. 2, 50c bid; No. 3 extra, 53c bid.

Peas—No. 2, 78c asked outside.

Oats—No. 2 white, 42c bid on track at Toronto, 41c asked on a 6c rate to Toronto, 40½c bid; No. 2 mixed, 38c to 38½c.

Rye—62c asked outside, 61c bid for 5,000 bushels.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, American, 55½c to 56c, lake and rail, 57c to 58c, all-rail; Ontario, 46c to 47c, Chatham freights.

Flour—Ontario 90 per cent patents, $2 75 bid; Manitoba, first patents, $4 50; seconds, $3 75; bakers, $3 90.

Bran—$23 50 bid, f. o. b., sacks included, Toronto.

Butter—Slightly easier.

Cheese—Firm.

Eggs—Steady.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, May 1.—Cotton—Spot closed steady, 10 points higher; middling uplands, $10 55; middling gulf, $11 80; sales, 63,150 bales.

Futures closed steady; May, $10 15; June, $10 15; July, $10 21; August, $10 11; September, $10 06; October, $10 27; November, $10 28; December, $10 32; January, $10 48; February, $10 53; March, $10 61.

New York, May 2.—Cotton—Futures opened firm; May, $10 12; July, $10 28; August, $10 24; September, $10 15; October, $10 36; December, $10 41; January, $10 55; February, $10 60; March, $10 65.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 1.—Oil opened and closed at $1 78.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., May 1.—Credit balances, $1 78.

LONDON.

London, May 1.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 13-16d; spirits, 7¾d.

DAIRY MARKETS.

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Ont., May 1.—The first weekly meeting of the Woodstock cheese board was held today, being chiefly given up to the election of officers. The offerings were small, about 100 boxes colored, for which 11½c was bid.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 1.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 18c to 25c; dairies, 18c to 23c.

Cheese—Steady, 14c to 15c.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, May 1.—Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3.26c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3.76c; molasses sugar, 3.02c; refined steady. Molasses—Steady.

LONDON.

London, May 1.—Raw sugar—Muscovado, 9s 6d; centrifugal, 10s 9d; beet sugar, May, 9s 5¼d.

TORONTO.

Toronto, May 1.—Sugar—Unchanged, as follows: Montreal granulated, $4 50; yellow, $4 10; Ontario beet, $3 54; in bags, 5c less.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, May 1.—Beans—Cash and May, $1 38; June, $1 38 bid.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, May 1.—Baled Hay—$13 50 to $14 per ton for No. 1 timothy, and $11 to $12 50 for secondary grades, in car lots here.

Baled Hay—Firm, at $7 to $8 per ton, in car lots here.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, May 2.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red western winter, 6s 2¾d; No. 1 California, 6s 4¾d. Futures quiet; May, 6s 3¾d; July, 6s 6¼d; September, 6s 7¾d.

Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 4s 8d; do, old, 5s 1½d. Futures quiet; July, 4s 7¼d; September, 4s 7¾d.

Cheese—American finest white, quiet, 60s; do, colored, quiet, 62s; Canadian finest white, quiet, 62s; do, colored, quiet, 64s.

Peas—Canadian steady, 6s 8d.

Flour—Winter patents firm, 23s 9d.

Hops (in London)—Pacific coast, quiet, £2 16s to £3 5s.

Beef—Extra India mess, steady, 86s 3d.

Pork—Prime mess western, dull, 82s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, firm, 57s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, firm, 50s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, firm, 52s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, firm, 52s 6d; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, firm, 51s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, firm, 49s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 50s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, quiet, 39s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, dull, 44s; American refined, in pails, quiet, 46s.

Tallow—Prime city, nominal, 31s; Australian (in London), easy, 34s.

Turpentine Spirits—Quiet, 51s 3d.

Rosin—Common firm, 11s.

Petroleum—Refined quiet, 6¾d.

TORONTO.

Toronto, May 1.

	Morning. Ask.	Morning. Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Afternoon. Bid.
St. Catharines	..	..	..	75
Rio Janeiro Tram	41	40¾	41	40¾
Sao Paulo Tram	124½	124	125	123½
Twin City, xd	96	95	..	95¼
Winnipeg Railway	180	175	180	175
Niagara Navigation	..	..	..	125
Northern Nav.	96	94	96	94
St. L. & C. Nav	..	126	127½	125½
Bell Telephone	..	..	..	134
General Electric	132	131½	132	131½
City Dairy, com	36	..	37	..
City Dairy, pfd., xr	90	..	90	..
Consumers' Gas, xd	201	200	200½	..
Dom. Coal, com	62	..	62	..
Dom. Steel, com	..	19½	..	19¾
Dom. Steel, pfd	61¼	..	61¼	..
Dom. Telegraph	..	120	..	120
Elec. Development	50	..	50	..
Mackay, com.	71⅞	71¼	71⅞	..
Mackay, pfd.	70	69	70	69
Mexican L. & P.	46½	45¾	45¾	45
North Star	16	..	16	..
N. S. Steel, com	74	70	71	..
Ont. & Qu'Appelle	..	100	..	100
Bank of Commerce	..	..	175	..
Dominion Bank	242	241	242	241
Bank of Hamilton	207	..	207	..
Imperial Bank	222	221½	222	221½
Bank Nova Scotia	272	..	272	..
Bank of Ottawa	226	..	226	..
Sovereign Bank	114	..	114	..
Standard Bank	..	..	222	..
Agricultural Loan	122	..	..	122
Canada Landed	123½	123	122	..
Canada Permanent	125¼	124	125¼	124
Central Canada	..	..	..	160
Colonial Investment	..	..	..	74
Dominion Savings	71	..	..	71
Hamilton Provident	123½	..	..	123½
Huron & Erie	186	..	..	185
Landed Banking	124	..	..	124
London & Canada	108	..	108	..
National Trust	..	158½	..	158½
Ontario Loan	..	134½	..	134½
Toronto Mortgage	..	110	..	110
Mex. Power, bds	..	79¾	..	79¾
Rio, bonds	74½	74⅛	74⅜	..
Sao Paulo, bonds	..	..	..	93¼

Afternoon Sales: Mackay, common, 25 and 50 at 71⅜, 30, 25 and 25 at 71¼, 50 at 71¼; Mexican Power, 10 at 46; Dominion Coal, common, 5 at 60; St. Lawrence, 10 at 126½; Sao Paulo, 10 and 5 at 124.

TORONTO.

Toronto, May 2. 12:45.

	Ask	Bid
C.P.R.	177	176½
Niagara St. C. & T.	..	75
Rio Janiero	41¼	40¾
Sao Paulo Tramway	125	124
Toronto Railway	..	103½
Twin City, xd	96	95
Winnipeg Railway	180	175
Niagara Navigation	..	124
Northern Navigation	96	94
Bell Telephone	..	129½
Can. General Electric, pref	133	130½
City Dairy, com	36	..
City Dairy, pfd	90	..
Consumers' Gas	200½	200
Dominion Coal, com	60	58¾
Dominion Steel, com	..	19½
Dominion Steel, pfd	..	48
Dominion Telegraph	..	120
Electric Development	50	..
Mackay, com	72	71¼
Mackay, pfd	69½	68¾
Mexican	..	45¼
Nova Scotia Steel, com	70⅛	70
Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land	..	100
Toronto Electric Light	145	..
Bank of Commerce	173	..
Dominion Bank	242	240
Bank of Hamilton	207	..
Imperial Bank	223	..
Bank of Nova Scotia	222	..
Ottawa Bank	226	..
Sovereign Bank	113½	..
Standard Bank	222	220
Traders' Bank	..	135
Agricultural Loan	..	122
Canada Landed	..	122
Canada Permanent	125¼	124
Central Canada	..	160
Colonial Investment	..	74
Dominion Savings	..	71
Hamilton Provident	..	123½
Huron & Erie	..	185
Landed B. & L.	..	124
London & Canada L. & A.	108	..
National Trust	..	158½
Ontario Loan and Deb	..	134½
Toronto Mortgage	..	110
Mexican Power bonds	..	79½
Rio bonds	74½	74½
Sao Paulo bonds	..	94

Morning Sales: Mackay, common, 2 at 71, 25, 50, 25 and 1 at 71¼, 1 and 50 at 71⅜, 25 at 71⅜; do, preferred, 5 at 69½, 50 at 69, 10 at 69¼; Twin City, 10 at 95¼; Consumers' Gas, 10 and 5 at 200¼; Bell Telephone, 5 at 133; Colonial Loan, 9 at 75; R. and O., 10 at 75; Rio, 25 and 25 at 41, 10 at 40¾, 50 at 41¼; do, bonds, 5,000 and 5,000 at 74¼; Sao Paulo, 10, 2 and 1 at 124½; Nipissing, 100 and 200 at 14⅛; N. S. Steel, common, 25 at 70½; Dominion Coal, common, 25 at 59¼; General Electric, 5 at 131¾; Imperial Bank, 20, 10, 1, 2, 10 and 12 at 222; Traders' Bank, 1, 1 and 2 at 136; Bank of Hamilton, 5 at 204; Dominion Bank, 3 and 7 at 241½; City Dairy, preferred, 8 and 4 at 89; Sovereign Bank, xd., 1 at 113½; Standard Bank, 9 at 221.

MR. GEO. PRITCHARD having disposed of his entire Insurance business to

MESSRS. J. A. NELLES & SON

wishes to make it known that no other agent has any right to use his name for the purpose of securing any of the Pritchard business.

NEW YORK.

New York, May 1.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	94⅞	96¼	95	95¼
Amer. Locomotive	63⅞	63⅞	63⅛	63⅛
American Sugar	125⅝	125¼	125	125
American Smelting	134⅞	135¼	134	134⅝
Anaconda	62½	64¼	62½	63¼
Atchison	95¾	95⅞	94⅝	94¾
Atchison, pfd.	96	96	95⅞	95⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	99⅞	99⅞	99¼	99¼
Brooklyn Transit	59¼	59⅝	59	59
Canadian Pacific	177	177¼	176½	176¾
Col. Fuel & Iron	35½	..	..	..
Chesapeake & Ohio	42	..	..	..
Chicago & G. W.	11⅛	11⅛	11½	11½
Rock Island	22	22⅛	21⅞	21¾
St. Paul	137½	138¼	136	136¼
Erie	24⅛	..	..	..
Erie, 1st pfd.	55¾	55¾	55⅛	55⅛
Louisville & Nash	120	120	119¾	119¾
Lead	62¼	63⅛	62½	62½
G. Northern, pfd	137¼	137¾	136	136
Northern Pacific	135⅝	136¼	136	136
Missouri Pacific	76¼	76¼	76	76
Kansas & Texas	37	37	36½	26½
Kansas & Tex., pfd.	66	..	..	..
Norfolk & Western	78¼	78¼	78	78
New York Central	119¼	119¼	118¼	118¼
Pennsylvania	127½	127⅝	126¾	127
People's Gas	92¾	..	..	..
Pressed Steel Car	36	..	..	..
Reading	112⅝	113¼	111¼	111⅝
Republic Steel	28¾	28¾	28	28½
Southern Pacific	85½	85¾	84¾	85
Southern Railway	21¾	22	21¾	21¾
Southern Ry., pfd	67¼	..	..	..
Texas Pacific	29	..	..	..
U. S. Steel	37¾	37⅞	37⅛	37¼
U. S. Steel, pfd	101⅝	101¾	101¼	101⅜
Union Pacific	147½	147½	145⅝	146⅛
Western Union Tel.	83	..	..	..

MONTREAL.

	Montreal, May 1. Morning. Ask.	Morning. Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Afternoon. Bid.
Canadian Pacific	177½	177⅜	..	176
Minn. & St. Paul	..	104	109	..
Montreal Railway	218	216	219	213
Toronto Railway	107¼	106	107½	106
Twin City, xd	96	95½	95½	94½
Detroit Railway	70⅝	70	70⅝	70
Halifax Railway	..	..	100	91
Toledo Railway	27	25½	27	25½
St. John Railway	..	108	..	108
R. & O. Navigation	77½	76	75⅞	74
Montreal Power, xd	92	91½	92	91½
Dom. Steel, com	20	19½	20½	..
Dom. Steel, pfd	51½	51	51	49
Dom. Coal, com	60½	59	61	..
Illinois Traction	88	86	88	86
Montreal Steel	..	..	99	96
N. S. Steel & Coal	72	70	72	70
Bell Telephone	..	130	135	..
Ogilvie, pfd.	122	113	122	113
Ogilvie, com.	..	250	..	250
Mackay, com.	73	72½	71½	71
Mackay, pfd.	70	68¾	70	68¾
Woods, pfd.	..	109½	..	109½
Woods, com.	75½	76	76⅞	76¼
Laur. Paper, pfd	109	104	108	..
Mex. Power, bds	80	79⅝	80	79⅝
Mexican Power	46	45½	46	45½
Rio Janeiro	40¾	40¼	40¾	40¼
Montreal Cotton	123	119	123	119
Dom. Textile, pfd	90	87	..	86
Bank of Montreal	248	246	..	246½
Bank B. N. A.	..	151	..	153½
Molsons Bank	210	205	210	205
Bank of Toronto	220	..	220	..
Royal Bank	237	..	237	..
Union Bank	147	..	147	..
Bank of Commerce	173	..	173	..
Hochelaga Bank	150	148½	150	148½
Bank of Ottawa	222	..	222	..
Textile bonds, A	92	87	92	87
Textile bonds, B	..	87	..	87
Textile bonds, C	92	87	92	87
Rio, bonds	75	74	75	74
Scotia, bonds	101½	..	101½	..
Bell Telephone, bds	104	..	104	..
Colored Cotton, bds	..	95	..	95
Dom. Coal, bonds	..	93	..	93
Winnipeg Elec., bds	106½	105½	105½	103½
Mont. Ry., bds., xd	104	..	104	..
Ogilvie, bonds	130	..	120	..
Woods, bonds	106½	..	106½	..
Dom. Cotton, bonds	96¼	95	95¼	95
Bank N. Brunswick	275	..	275	..

Afternoon Sales: Montreal Railway, 11 at 215; Laurentide, preferred, 8 at 108½; Mackay, preferred, 7 at 69; Mexican, 25 at 45½; Scotia, 5 at 71¼; Woods, common, 35 at 76¼; Detroit Railway, 1 at 71; Dominion Cotton, bonds, 1,000 at 95; Power, 100 at 91½, 5 at 91¾.

MONTREAL.

	Montreal, May 2. Ask	Bid
Canadian Pacific	177¼	176⅞
Minneapolis & St. Paul	..	104
Montreal Street Railway	218	216½
Toronto Street Railway	107	105
Twin City Electric Railway	96	94
Detroit Railway	71¼	70⅝
Halifax Electric Railway	100	..
Toledo Railway	27	25¼
St. John	..	108
R. & O. Navigation	75⅝	75
Montreal Power	91½	91
Dominion Steel, com	20	19⅝
Dominion Steel, pfd	49	48¼
Dominion Coal, com	61	59
Illinois	89½	86
Nova Scotia Steel and Coal	72	70
Bell Telephone	130	..
Ogilvie Milling, com	..	250
Mackay, com	73	71⅝
Mackay, pfd	70	69
Lake of the Woods, com	76½	75¼
Laurentide Paper, pfd	107½	104
Rio	42	40¾
Mexican Tramway	46¼	45½
Montreal Cotton	123	118
Dominion Textile, pfd	90	86
Bank of Montreal	249	247
B. N. A. Bank	..	153½
Molsons Bank	210	206
Bank of Toronto	220	..
Royal Bank	237	..
Eastern Townships Bank	161¼	160¼
Union Bank	147	..
Bank of Commerce	173	..
Mexican Power bonds	80	..
Ottawa Bank	222	..
Textile bonds A	92	87
Textile bonds B	92	86
Textile bonds C	92	87
Textile bonds D	95	88
Scotia, com., bonds	101¼	..
Rio bonds	75	74¼
Bell Telephone Bonds	104	..
Dominion Coal bonds	98	92½
Winnipeg Electric bonds	105½	103½
Dominion Iron & Steel bonds	75	74
Montreal St. Railway bonds, xd	104	..
Ogilvie Milling bonds	120	..
N. S. Steel bonds	112	107
Lake of the Woods bonds	106½	..
Sao Paulo	98	..
New Brunswick Bank	275	..

Morning Sales: Montreal Railway, 6 at 217, 4 at 218; Mexican, 80 at 45½, 75 at 45¾; Woods, common, 25 at 76; Mackay, common, 20 at 72, 25 at 71¾, 60 at 72; Ogilvie, preferred, 2 at 120; Textile, 10 at 89; R. and O., 5 at 75; Detroit Railway, 5 at 71½, 5 at 71; Tri-City, preferred, 20 at 86½; Montreal Cotton, 2 at 118; Iron, preferred, 75 at 48, 10 at 49½, 125 at 49, 5 at 50; Scotia, 5 at 71¾, 25 at 70⅞; Rio, 1,000 at 74½; Iron, bonds, 5,000 at 74½; Molsons Bank, 1 at 125¼; Sovereign Bank, 2 at 116; Toronto Railway, 2 at 106; Bank of Montreal, 6 at 248; Mackay, preferred, 5 at 69½.

WOULD DIVIDE OTTAWA

Conservatives Want It Split Up Into Two Constituencies.

Toronto, May 1.—Ottawa Conservatives are seeking to change the conditions under which they elect members to the Legislature.

Instead of electing two members from the whole of the city, as at present, they desire to divide the city into two separate constituencies, on the same principle as adopted in Toronto.

A deputation this morning submitted this request to Premier Whitney, Hon. Dr. Pyne and other ministers. It was composed of A. E. Fripp, president of the Conservative Association; Dr. R. H. Parent, first vice-president; John Thompson, second vice-president, and B. Slattery, a former candidate.

The matter was discussed at some length, and it is likely that some arrangement along these lines will be arrived at. The matter, of course, will be dealt with in the redistribution bill, which has been left over until next session.

At present Ottawa is represented by two Liberals.

PALE, SICKLY CHILDREN should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children, and should be expelled from the system.

SCORES OF MINERS ARE ENTOMBED

Hundreds Trapped in West Virginia Colliery by Permature Explosion.

Hinton, W. Va., May 1.—An explosion occurred in the Whipple mine at Scarboro, Fayette County, today, entombing nearly 100 miners. Fifty-one men escaped through the emergency stairway and reached the surface, but it is believed that 41 are still entombed, with little chance of escape.

Of those who escaped some were seriously injured but all will recover.

Isaac Pelter, the mine boss, was left in the mine. He was closed up the air courses in an effort to force in fresh air for those remaining in the mine. He expected to follow his men out, but nothing further has been heard of him.

The Whipple mine is within two miles of the Stuart mine, which exploded on Jan. 29, killing 80 men. Both mines are owned by the White Oak Fuel Company.

The mine is one of the best equipped in this field and has always been considered safe.

The cage and shaft were damaged, but were in operation at 9 o'clock tonight, and the work of taking out the bodies will continue throughout the night.

The cause of the explosion was probably the result of firing a heavy shot at the face of the workings.

NEED THE SPIRIT MORE THAN MONEY

Dr. Nelson's Stirring Appeal to Presbyterians—Closing Days of Synod.

Chatham, May 1. — Dr. Ross, of Guelph, and Rev. Mr. Henderson, of London, made addresses at this morning's session of tme Synod of Hamilton and London, on the augmentation problem. The final result, after, much discussion, was that the delegates put themselves on record as believing that some of the charges are not doing all that they can for their support, but that wherever there is a really weak charge the committee on augmentation will supplement the amount the field raises to bring it up to the required amount.

An overture from the Presbytery of Sarnia for a change in the wording in the ordination vows was laid on the table after much discussion. Rev. Dr. Bailey of Camlachie and Rev. Mr. Horn, of Watford, supported it. It was to do away with asking a minister to believe that the Pope of Rome is the antichrist spoken of in the Bible, and asking a candidate for the ministry if he used any undue means to procure the call to the church.

Traveling expenses of standing committees, except to the meetings of synods are to be paid in future.

The report on church life and work, read by Rev. Dr. Bailey, was lengthy, very gratifying, and received with applause. There are 236 pastoral charges in the synod, and 364 congregations; 80 per cent of the members attend Sabbath services, but only 12 per cent the mid-week services.

People are attending better than in former years, due, the report stated, to better pastoral oversight, increased activity on the part of elders, more attractive services and less sensational preaching. But business, busy days, that tired feeling, amusements, etc., interfered with the mid-week services. Eighty-four per cent of the members observe communion, on the average. Special services have increased, some good accomplished, but nothing making for enthusiasm. Young people are thoroughly organized and do good work, but there is room for improvement. There is an evident religious growth among members and family worship is more general.

The breach between the elders and the ministers will, it is hoped, disappear in the future, as the synod passed a series of resolutions making the bonds between them closer and more co-operative.

The mayor and city council attended and made speeches.

Rev. Dr. Nelson, of Hamilton, delivered an address, in which he criticised Rev. J. A. Macdonald for his speech the evening before on the movement among the laymen of the churches. He said the movement was not a marvelous wonder. The church did not want the millionaires and their money as Mr. Macdonald intimated, but they wanted an inpouring of the spirit. He did not think it a matter for wonder and a sign of great awakening that men enormously wealthy should suddenly turn their attention in their last moments to the church in what looked very much like a dying repentance and atonement. He favored the movement among the men, but it cannot be forwarded by money. It must receive its impetus from a spiritual regeneration.

At the evening session Mr. R. W. Hastier reported on the work of the young people's societies. The work is not progressing as favorably as it should.

Rev. Mr. Martin, of Brantford, and Rev. Dr. Smith, of Comber, closed the meeting with stirring addresses on foreign missions.

ICE CLOGS CHANNEL.

Fort William, Ont., May 1.—While boats have succeeded in entering and sailing from this port, and Port Arthur the ice in the bay remains solid, and vessel men say that the channel cut through it with dynamite is likely to close up at any time. All the vessels which wintered here got into clear water on Lake Superior. Vessels at Port Arthur may get away today if the channel remains open. If the ice closes up, both ports may stay closed until ice leaves the bay.

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BETTER UNDERWEAR

LONDON BOY'S BIG WORK

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stumbled across a bit of ore and sent it to Europe as a curiosity, never dreaming it was highly auriferous.

The Country's True Gold Mine.

"But the banana farm is Costa Rica's true gold-mine. The returns are quick, the crop is sure, and the profits enormous. One farm was pointed out to me, which five years before had been a tropical jungle. Today the Limon Bank is willing to loan one million dollars in gold on it. The method of preparing such a farm is interesting. The land must be lowland, and well watered, for it takes four hundred pounds of water to grow one pound of banana. So the country near the coast is the most desirable. In some districts in Costa Rica the rainfall amounts to 267 inches, in one year. Added to that is the intense tropical heat, and a rich alluvial soil, partly volcanic. So the reeking luxuriance of the growth may be imagined.

"When a banana farm is to be made the peons go over the ground, felling the huge trees. These are neither burned nor cut up. In eighteen months the biggest tree in the country has crumbled and rotted away into soil, owing to the great heat, the moisture, and the ever-active insect life of the tropics. With the forest or jungle once cleared of its standing timber, it is underbrushed with machetes, and marked out in rows, fifteen feet by fifteen feet, with all the debris still on it, tree trunks and all, to rot down into fresh soil. In each space is planted what are called four 'bits,' that is, four pieces of the tuberous banana-tree root. The first 'bit' grows up, bears its 'navel,' and its solitary bunch of bananas, and is cut down, all in twelve months. Then the second 'bit' takes its place, over the same root, grows up and bears, and in turn gives way to the third, and to the fourth. Once in fifteen years a banana plantation will be plowed, though this is seldom necessary. The most famous banana country, the Matina district, is plowed and irrigated and fertilized, all by nature herself. This district is in the valley of the Revatazon River, which periodically goes on a rampage, floods the plantations, and carries down enough silt to make a splendid fertilizer. Besides this, the flooding drowns out the taltucers, a sort of small gopher which otherwise would be a source of much loss and trouble to the banana 'matador.'

Mr. Mullins' Task.

"But as Costa Rica has no wagon roads, in fact, no roads of any kind in most parts, everything depends on the railway. It is the only highway. The vital and difficult task of harvesting so great a crop, growing wider and wider, year by year, has made careful organization necessary. That explains why a man of great executive ability, like Mr. Mullins was taken from his high position on the Vermont Central and induced to put the Costa Rican system on a business basis. It meant, of course, a Napoleonic campaign. In the first place, the nature of the country has to be considered. The railroad starts out from the coast through swamp lands, twines and curls along the mountainous rock face of the Revatazon River, up and up to an altitude of over 5,000 feet, across the backbone of the continent, and then drops down to the Pacific again, throughout the most mountainous, engineer-maddening, mud-sliding, torrent-torn country in America, north or south. For instance, when the road was first started, beginning at Port Limon, 2,000 white workmen were taken down from New Orleans. Of all those men only 25 were alive when the track reached Matina. The first 20 miles cost 3,500 lives—and the graves are there as a mournful reminder of earlier and less hygienic conditions. It was a dead man for each tie that was laid. Then, when the higher ground was reached, there were the mountains and the mountain torrents to contend with. The bridge over the Revatazon—a fine steel structure—has been replaced five times during the Mullins administration alone. Another bridge, further up towards San Jose, is the second highest bridge in the world. Part of the track has to be built on what is really a floating roadbed, a peculiar volcanic mud which keeps sucking down into it every ton of ballast thrown on to it.

"I need not enlarge on the 'political' difficulties in the management of such a road. The Government always has to be handled with gloves. There is a peevish and bitter resentment of northern intrusion. There is also an idea that the outside investor must support the government which gives him a charter, or else get up a revolution and start a government of his own. Then there is also the labor problem. Mr. Mullins, when he took control at San Jose, and began 'house-cleaning,' found, at four o'clock of the first day in his offices, that one official he had not reckoned on was a uniformed gentleman who introduced himself as 'offical tea-maker to the general manager.' That was his sole duty, and his only excuse for drawing a salary and wearing a red and gold uniform. So the de-Spaniardization, as it were, had to be done very softly, but very systematically. Thirty-two disabled engines had to be got off of side-tracks. A roadbed that was like a Coney Island 'steeplechase' had to be ironed out. New bridges had to be built. Fresh side-lines, tapping the ever-growing banana plantations, had to be engineered. Steel ties had to be resorted to, and iron telegraph poles, for the ordinary wooden tie was eaten up in less than a year, and the ordinary telegraph pole rotted down, or sprouted out with the most luxuriant bran