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Have Been Buried in the Ashes of Inferiority.
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LIPTON'S TEA

Over 2 Million Packages Sold Weekly.

CHAMPAGNE RIOTS IN FRANCE

7,000 Men March on Epernay--Troops Charge With Bayonets

A despatch from Chalons-sur-Marne, France, says: The rioting in the wine district threatens to assume the proportions of the widespread disorders in the champagne districts four years ago, which resulted in the proclamation of martial law. Wine presses and wine cellars in several towns have been demolished, and hundreds of thousands of bottles of champagne destroyed.

At Damery six wine houses were wrecked, and the streets so littered with broken bottles and a mixture of mud and wine that traffic has been impeded.

At Ventuill the rioters destroyed several large wine presses, and the troops were forced to charge with fixed bayonets before the mob could be dispersed.

Seven thousand wine-makers, well organized, were marching on Epernay, the champagne entrepot, from Damery with the intention of destroying the Epernay wine cellars. Several thousand troops have been concentrated at Epernay and at other threatened points in that vicinity. The troops are awaiting the advancing manifestants and have received orders to use every endeavor to preserve order and prevent the destruction of property.

A despatch from Damery, Department of Marne, France, says: The "champagne" riots, which began in this department on Tuesday morning by the excited populace. Wine cellars are being destroyed and the disorder is spreading in spite of the presence of troops called out to preserve order. During the progress of the advance they sang revolutionary hymns and waved red standards. This they did to disown the Government, which they affirm has abandoned them to ruin. They declare the Government acted as a result of the steps taken by the makers of inferior grades of wine. The column had reached the town of Ay at noon. Co-operating with another band, which had reached Ay from a different direction, the rioters proceeded to Ventuill, where they destroyed the huge wine presses. Troops, which had hurriedly been despatched to Ventuill, charged and dispersed the mob, but not until the manifestants had accomplished their purpose.

A BURGLAR SHOT.

Man Had Startling Experience in Montreal Hotel.

A despatch from Montreal says: A burglar gained entrance to a room of the Windsor Hotel early on Wednesday by way of the fire escape. The occupant of the room, a Toronto man, was awakened by the noise, crawled out of bed and made his way to the electric switch. When the room was flooded with light he spied a young man, about 25 years of age, holding a revolver. The guest by a pretence of throwing up his hands, succeeded in grappling with the burglar and bringing him to the floor. The occupant of the room managed to get hold of the revolver, and when the man made a rush for the window, fired at him, evidently with effect, as the man cried out and slid down the fire escape. In his exit he left his cap behind him. The police succeeded in tracing the man as far west as Mountain street by a trail of blood.

COLLIE DOG'S LONG TRAMP.

Travelled From Edmonton to Bolton Centre, Quebec.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alberta, says: A thorough-bred collie belonging to Mr. A. Brill of Edmonton disappeared sixteen months ago, one month after it had been brought here by express from the east. Mr. Brill received word to day from his father, Rev. D. Brill, of Bolton Centre, near Sherbrooke, Que., that the dog had turned up there, apparently having found its way back to its old home, two-thirds of the way across the continent. It will travel to Edmonton once more by express.

WESTERN ELECTRIC LINES

Transportation Enterprise to Operate From Niagara Falls to London.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Mr. Malcolm J. Kent, a director of the London Electric Railway Company, on Wednesday afternoon gave the first definite statement regarding a merger which may mean a change of management for the London Street Railway Company. Mr. Kent stated that an option had been given on the street railway. This has not been taken up as yet, but the deal, he said, will likely be closed one way or the other, within a week.

Mr. Kent did not feel himself in a position to state definitely the purpose of the proposed change, but he gave this general idea: The movement here is one of many which aim to bring street railways and radials under one management. When this is done the districts between here and Niagara, which are not already served by radials, will have such lines constructed. These will get their power from the main company.

The merger, it is believed, is but the widening of the movement which started in Toronto during the past few days. It will give the power companies, behind which are Mackenzie & Mann and a number of New York capitalists, a market for their power, and will enable the companies to serve the people along the transmission lines which will be erected.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

CANADA.

The Ontario Government may build a custodial institution for the care of the insane.

The Government will not pay for dredging done without authority by the Loggie Company at Bathurst, N. B.

Sir Alan Aylesworth announced in the Commons that he may reconsider his determination to retire from public life.

Bellefleur Council has asked the County Judge to investigate the charge against ex-Mayor Marsh and City Treasurer Price in connection with the sale of tax lots.

J. Y. Murdock of Jarvis pleaded guilty to charges of forgery and theft and was remanded to the 25th. He promises to make such restitution as lies in his power.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Liberal member for Exeter, England, has been unseated on a re-count.

UNITED STATES.

A cotton clearing house has been established in New York.

GENERAL.

Bas reliefs of 600 B. C. were excavated in the presence of the Kaiser in Corfu.

Aviator Pierre Prier made the trip from London to France, 290 miles, in a monoplane without a stop.

SORE ARMS AT OTTAWA.

Three or Four Hundred Government Employees to be Vaccinated.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Some three or four hundred employees of the Government, who work in the offices in the Woods building, will either be vaccinated or quarantined by the health authorities. It was discovered on Wednesday that Mrs. Deveau, a charwoman, had been living with a family in Hull, one of whom was taken to Porter's Island suffering from smallpox. Dr. Law immediately notified the heads of the departments that each employee would have to either be vaccinated or quarantined. The building was thoroughly fumigated. The majority of the people working in the building have already submitted to vaccination, and the others will probably do so at once.

SOUTHERN TORNADO.

Buildings Blown Down and Many Persons Injured.

A despatch from Leavenworth, Kansas, says: A tornado which struck this city at half-past five o'clock on Tuesday did thousands of dollars worth of damage to buildings and growing crops. Hailstones, as large as pigeon eggs, practically ruined every greenhouse in the city and broke out hundreds of windows in residences. Scores of sheds and outhouses were overturned and telephone wires blown down. Reports from west of the city and from Platte County indicate that great damage was done to farm buildings and crops. The storm lasted about half an hour. At Whiting sixty houses were blown down and thirty persons injured.

TWO MORE HOLIDAYS.

King's Birthday and Coronation Day Will Be Proclaimed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: June 3rd, the birthday of his Majesty King George, and June 22nd, Coronation Day, will be proclaimed as statutory legal holidays in Canada. Some time ago his Majesty intimated through the Colonial Office that he would prefer to have his birthday celebrated on the actual anniversary of his birth, instead of adhering to the precedent set by the late sovereign, King Edward, whose birthday was officially celebrated on Victoria Day instead of on November 8th.

THE AUSTRIAN STATE COACH.

The Emperor of Austria owns the most beautiful state coach in existence, says the London Chronicle. Its proportions are perfect and the finish of the mouldings and carvings are exquisite. It was built on 1696, and is shaped with all the curves which distinguish Louis Quatorze furniture, straight lines being carefully avoided. The panels are adorned with nymphs in the style of Rubens. Indeed, the custodian informs those privileged to view the coach that they are the work of Rubens. If Peter the painter had not died fifty-six years before the coach was built his statement would be believed. It is a more comfortable conveyance than the British state coach, being hung upon well balanced springs.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 18.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent, patents, \$3.35 to \$3.40 at seaboard. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.40; second patents, \$4.90, and strong bakers', \$4.70, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 97c cash, and 95½c May delivery, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, 94½c cash, and 93c, May delivery, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 red and white 82 to 83c, outside.

Barley—Malting qualities, 68 to 69c, and feed 53 to 57c, outside.

Oats—Ontario, 32½ to 33c, outside, and 35 to 35½c, on track, Toronto. No. 2 W. C. oats, 37c, and No. 3, 36c, Bay ports.

Corn—No. 3 American, 58 to 59½c, Toronto freight.

Peas—No. 2 at 80 to 81c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 1 at 49 to 50c outside.

Brans—Manitoba, \$23, in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$24.50, in bags, Toronto; Ontario shorts, \$24.50 to \$25.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Spys, \$5 to \$6; Baldwins, \$4 to \$4.50; No. 2 assorted, \$3.50 to \$4.50 per barrel.

Beans—Car lots, \$1.75 to \$1.80, and small lots, \$1.90 to \$2.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 to 11c per lb.; No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Baled hay—No. 1 at \$11.50 to \$13 on track, and No. 2 at \$9 to \$10.50.

Baled straw—\$6.50 to \$7, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, 90 to 95c per bag, and New Brunswick, \$1 to \$1.05.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry:—Chickens, 15 to 16c per lb.; fowl, 11 to 13c per lb.; turkeys, 19 to 21c per lb. Live, 1 to 2c less.

LOCAL DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 19 to 20c; inferior, 16 to 17c. Creamery quoted at 27 to 28c per lb. for rolls, 24 to 24½c for solids, and 22½ to 23c for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots 15c per dozen.

Cheese—Large, 14c, and twins at 14½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 11 to 11½c per lb., in case lots; mess pork, \$20 to \$20.50; do., short cut, 23.50 to \$24; pickled hams, \$20.

Hams—Light to medium, 15c; do., heavy, 12 to 13c; rolls, 11½ to 12c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 17c; backs, 18 to 18½c.

Lard—Tierces, 11c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 11½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 18.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 38½ to 39c, car lots ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 38½ to 39½c; No. 3 C. W., 37½ to 38c; No. 2 local white, 36 to 36½c; No. 3 local white, 35 to 35½c; No. 4 local white, 34 to 34½c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.30; seconds, \$4.80; Winter wheat patents, \$4.50; strong bakers', \$4.60; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.25; in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85. Rolled oats—Per barrel, \$4.15; bag of 90 lbs., \$1.95. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 59 to 59½c. Mill-feed—Brans, Ontario, \$22 to \$23; Manitoba, \$21 to \$23; middlings, Ontario, \$24 to \$25; shorts, Manitoba, 23 to 25; moullie, \$25 to 30. Eggs—Frosh, 17 to 19c. Cheese—Westerns, 11½ to 11½c. Butter—Choicest, 25 to 25½c; seconds, 23 to 24½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, April 18.—Wheat—Spring No. 1 Northern, carloads store, \$1.04 1-8; Winter scarce. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 54 1-8c; No. 4 yellow, 53c; No. 3 corn, 52 to 52½c; No. 4 corn, 50½ to 50½c, all on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 36½c; No. 3 white, 35½c; No. 4 white, 35c. Barley—Malting, \$1.06 to \$1.10.

Minneapolis, April 18.—Wheat—May, 94½c; July, 95 7-8c; September, 89 1-8c. Cash—No. 1 hard, 98½c; No. 1 Northern, 97½ to 98½c; No. 2 Northern, 94 to 96½c; No. 3 wheat, 91¾ to 94½c. Brans—\$21.50 to 22. Flour—First patents, \$4.45 to 4.75; do., seconds, \$4.35 to \$4.65; first clears, \$2.95 to \$3.40; do., seconds, \$1.95 to \$3.60.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, April 18.—Choice steers brought 6½c; good, 6 to 6½c; fairly good, 5½ to 5½c; fair, 5 to 5½c, and the lower grades, 4½ to 4½c per lb. Cows sold at from 3½ to 5½c, and bulls at from 4 to 5½c per lb. Hogs scored a further decline of 25c per 100 lbs. Calves, \$10 to \$12, and the lower grades from that down to \$2 each. Old



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Useful for five hundred purposes.

A can equals 20 lbs. SAL SODA.

Use only the Best.

SOLE EVERYWHERE

For Making For Softening For Removing For Disinfecting Sinks, Closets, etc.

SPRING OPENING IN THE WEST

Telegram From Immigration Commissioner Gives Strong Facts

A despatch from Ottawa says: The following are extracts from a telegram from Mr. J. Bruce Walker, Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, to the Superintendent of Immigration at Ottawa:—

"Seeding in general this week throughout the whole of western Canada. The seed bed is in fine condition, while the moisture is everywhere abundant.

"Five thousand overseas immigrants, most of them from England, arrived in Winnipeg during the first three days of this week.

"The Canadian Northern Railway is calling for tenders for the construction of the mountain section in British Columbia, running through the Fraser and Thompson canyon, its cost approximating fifteen million dollars.

"During the year ending March 31st last 33,853 head of live stock entered Canada from the United States. Of this number 12,853 were horses. During the first ten days of April of this year one thousand cars of settlers' stock and effects passed through the gateway at North Portal, destined to Saskatchewan and Alberta. New settlers are entering western Canada during March and April at the average rate of fifteen hundred per

sheep brought from \$5 to \$10 each, and Spring lambs from \$4 to \$9 each.

NO SALE FOR OLD WATCHES.

Gold in the Case the Only Part of Value to the Jeweller.

"There is no market for second hand watches," remarked a jeweller. "Now that may strike you as funny, considering what a good watch costs when new, but it is a fact that when you get through with a gold watch or decide to get a new one the only thing of value in your old watch is the gold that is in the case.

"Almost every day we have people coming in here to ask us what we will allow for their old watch should they decide to buy a new one. They seem surprised when we tell them that we would credit them with the gold in the case, but that the watch outside of that is valueless to us.

"With pianos, typewriters or automobiles it's different, you see. Their parts can be used over again or they can be rebuilt and sold over again, but it isn't so with a watch.

"One reason for this is that styles in watches are constantly changing. Not many years ago there was a radical change when the present flat watch came into vogue. Watches that were bought fifteen years ago now look very old-fashioned indeed. They may have fine movements but they cannot be made over to fit the new cases.

"Unlike the case of some other things, there was absolutely no demand for second hand watches. A man who wants a watch would rather buy a new one of the latest design than buy an old watch with an expensive movement in it. At least we find that to be our experience.

"Occasionally a man with an old watch to get rid of may strike a jeweller who thinks he sees a chance of fixing it over and selling it as new and will allow him therefore a little more for the watch than the value of the gold. Generally the jeweller will try to get rid of such a watch in the country districts.

"Not long ago a man brought a watch in here which he had bought in a small town up country as a brand new watch. It hadn't given satisfaction and we saw instantly that it was an old watch fixed up a little. These cases are very rare, however.

"If you have an old watch on your hands the best thing to do is to make some bargain with a friend who can't afford a new one. If you go to a jeweller you will find that what you thought was one of

SMALL HOLDINGS.

Land in England That Was Once Covered by the Sea.

The great strides which the small holdings movement has made recently is shown by the way in which land offered by the British Government has been eagerly applied for. One of the most notable examples is that of the Thorney estate, in Cambridgeshire, which formerly belonged to the Duke of Bedford. The Government purchased about 12,000 acres, and five-sixths of the tenants have applied to purchase their own land.

The Thorney estate, which includes the model village of Thorney, is one of the most fertile tracts of country in England, and farming on it is usually very remunerative. The soil is very light and rich, and the farmers on it are doing well. At one time the whole district lay under the sea, but many years ago engineers reclaimed the land from the waves, and to-day it stands a smiling and fertile district. Over one million pounds have been expended on the land, and the result is shown in the splendid yield which rewards the efforts of the small holder. Potato-growing is perhaps the greatest industry on the Thorney Small Holdings. On an adjoining estate at Woburn, the Duke of Bedford has received over five hundred applications, principally from Bedfordshire farmers, for small ownership holdings, mostly about ten acres. The purchase price, with law interest, is extended over thirty-five years, and loans up to \$2,500 on the same terms are offered for building homesteads.

No one should be judge in his own cause. Let a fool hold his tongue and he will pass for a sage.