MARKETS AND FINANCE

TORONTO MARKETS

LIVE STOCK.

The railways reported 111 car loads of live stock at the city yards for Tuesday, consisting of 2,018 cattle, 1241 hogs, 466 sheep and lambs, and 579 calves.

The quality of fat cattle was not as good as at the Union Yards on Monday.

Exporters—There were very few straight loads of export cattle on sale, gut quite a sprinkling amongst the many loads of butchers offered. Export steers sold from $5.40 to $5.90; bulls, $4.25 to $5 per cwt.

Butchers—Prime picked lots were quoted at $5.25 to $5.40; loads of good, $4.90 to $5.25; medium, $4.50 to $4.85; common, $3.90 to $4.40; cows, $3.50 to $4.20; canners and common cows, $1.50 to $2.60.

Stockers and Feeders—Best feeders, 1000 to 1100 lbs. each, at $4.50 to $4.75; best feeders, 850 to 950 lbs. each, at $3.90 to $4.25; best stockers, 400 to 700 lbs. each, at $3 to $3.50.

Milkers and Springers—Receipts of milkers and springers were light, with prices about steady at $30 to $60, the bulk of the best selling from $40 to $55 each.

Veal Calves—Receipts of veal calves were the largest of the year, with prices easier at $3 to $5.50 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—The run of sheep and lambs was a little heavier. Prices remain about steady as follows: Export ewes, $4.50 to $5; rams, $3.50 to $4; choice grain fed yearling lambs, $7 to $7.75; common yearlings, $5 to $6 per cwt.; spring lambs, $3 to $6 each.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs from all sources were 1241. Prices remain steady to firm at $7.50 for selets fed and watered at the market, and $7.25 f.o.b. cars at country points, notwithstanding all other reports to the contrary.

FARMERS' MARKET.

The receipts of grain to-day were nil. Farmers are busy and paying no attention to the marketing of produce.

Hay in liberal supply, but the demand was good, and prices firm; 30 loads sold at $12.50 to $14.50 a ton for No. 1. Straw is nominal around $13 a ton for bundled.

Dressed hogs are unchanged at $9.50 to $9.75 for heavy, and at $9.85 to $10 for light.

Wheat, fall, bush	$1 15	$ 1 16
Do., goose, bush	1 09	1 10
Oats, bush.	0 50	0 00
Barley, bush	0 58	0 60
Rye, bush.	0 75	0 76
Peas, bush	0 96	0 97
Buckwheat, bush	0 63	0 65
Hay, per ton	12 50	14 50
Do., No. 2	9 00	10 00
Straw, per ton	12 00	13 00
Dressed hogs	9 50	10 00
Butter, choice, dairy	0 22	0 25
Do., inferior	0 18	0 20
Eggs, new laid	0 20	0 22
Chickens, dressed, lb.	0 17	0 20
Fowl, lb.	0 22	0 28
Celery, per dozen	0 40	0 00
Potatoes, bag	0 95	1 00
Onions, bag	1 30	1 40
Apples, barrel	3 50	5 00
Beef, hindquarters	9 00	10 50
Do., forequarters	6 00	7 50
Do., choice, carcase	8 50	9 25
Do., medium, carcase	6 00	7 50
Muton, per cwt.	8 00	10 00
Veal, prime, per cwt.	8 00	9 50
Lamb, per cwt.	13 00	15 00

SUGAR MARKET.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $4.80 per cwt., in barrels, and No. 1 golden, $4.40 per cwt., in barrels. These prices are for delivery here. Car lots 5c less. In 100-lb. bags, prices are 5c less.

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

Wheat—April $1.20 1-4 bid, July $1.21 7-8 sellers. May $1.20 3-4 bid.

Oats—April 43 3-8c bid, May 43 7-8c bid.

NEW YORK SUGAR MARKET.

Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining, 3.42c, centrifugal, 96 test, 3.92c; molasses sugar, 3.17c; refined steady.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS.

London—London cables for cattle are steady, at 13 1-4c to 13 3-4c per lb. for Canadian steers, dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9 5-8c to 9-7-8c per lb.

COBALT MINING STOCKS

TORONTO EXCHANGE

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday Morning Sales.

Temiskaming—100 at 1.28, 100 at 1.28, 100 at 1.28, 50 at 1.26, 300 at 1.27, 100 at 1.25, 500 at 1.25, 100 at 1.25, 1000 at 1.24, 200 at 1.25, 200 at 1.24, 500 at 1.23, 100 at 1.23, 1000 at 1.23, 200 at 1.23, 1,000 at 1.23, 300 at 1.22 1-2, 500 at 1.21, 500 at 1.21 1-2, 1000 at 1.21 7-8, 1000 at 1.22, 500 at 1.22, 1000 at 1.25, 1000 at 1.25 1-2, 1000 at 1.25 1-2, 300 at 1.26, 100 at 1.26, 1000 at 1.25, 300 at 1.25.

Cobalt Lake—500 at 16.

Little Nipissing—200 at 26.

Peterson Lake—300 at 28, 100 at 27, 400 at 27, 500 at 26 3-4, 100 at 26 1-2.

City of Cobalt—500 at 57, 500 at 55, 1000 at 55, 500 at 54, 30 at 55.

Scotia—500 at 50 1-8, 500 at 50, 1000 at 50, 300 at 50, 1700 at 5, 100 at 50 1-2, 300 at 50.

Beaver—200 at 12 1-2, 300 at 12 1-2, 300 at 12 1-2.

Cobalt Central—200 at 40, 100 at 40.

Silver Leaf—2000 at 12.

Otisse—250 at 49.

Chambers—1000 at 80.

Tuesday Afternoon Sales.

Temiskaming—300 at 1.25, 200 at 1.25, 200 at 1.25, 300 at 1.25, 500 at 1.25, 1000 at 1.25, 500 at 1.25, 200 at 1.25 1-2, 500 at 1.25.

Scotia—200 at 50 1-2.

Tuesday Morning Sales.

Amalgamated —500 at 12 1-2, 500 at 12 1-4, 1,000 at 12 1-4, 500 at 12 1-4, 1,000 at 12 1-4.

Beaver Con.—1,00 at 11 5-8, 500 at 11 1-2, 1,500 at 11 1-2, 500 at 11 1-2, 1,000 at 11 3-4, 1000 at 11 3-4, 500 at 12, 500 at 12 1-4, 500 at 12 -14, 500 at 12 1-2, 500 at 12 1-4, 135 at 12, 100 at 12, 500 at 12 3-4, 1,500 at 12 1-2, 500 at 12 1-4, 500 at 12 1-4, 100 at 12 1-4, 500 at 11 7-8.

City of Cobalt—1,000 at 55 1-2, 300 at 55 1-2, 2,000 at 55, 1,000 at 55 1-2, 1,000 at 55 1-2, 1,000 at 53 1-2, 500 at 54, 500 at 53, 5,000 at 54 1-2, 1,000 at 54 1-2, 5,000 at 54 3-4, 1,000 at 54 1-2, 5,000 at 54 3-4, 1,000 at 54.

Cobalt Lake—1,000 at 16.

Crown Reserve—200 at 2.85, 500 at 2.85, 100 at 2.85.

Cobalt Central—500 at 40.

Gifford—500 at 80.

Green-Meehan—500 at 12 1-2, 50 at 10, 500 at 12 1-4.

Little Nipissing—500 at 26 1-4, 500 at 26, 500 at 26, 500 at 26, 500 at 26, 500 at 26.

Nova Scotia—100 at 50 1-2, 500 at 50, 500 at 50 1-2, 500 at 51, 100 at 50, 1,000 at 51, 1,000 at 50, 500 at 50.

Nipissing—10 at 10.12 1-2.

Peterson Lake—500 at 26 3-4, 500 at 27, 2,000 at 27.

Rochester—500 at 16, 2,000 at 16, 500 at 16.

Silver Leaf— 200 at 11 3-4, 500 at 11 1-2, 500 at 11 1-2, 500 at 11 1-2, 40 at 10 1-2.

Trethewey—500 at 1.48 1-4.

Temiskaming—500 at 1.26, 100 at 1.26, 500 at 1.26, 100 at 1.26, 500 at 1.26, 500 at 1.26, 100 at 1.25, 100 at 1.25 1-2, 100 at 1.25, 500 at 1.26, 100 at 1.26, 500 at 1.26, 200 at 1.26, 100 at 1.26, 500 at 1.25 1-4, 500 at 1.25 1-2, 100 at 1.26, 500 at 1.24 1-2, 1,000 at 1.24 1-2, 1,000 at 1.24 1-2, 500 at 1.24 1-2, 50 at 1.25, 1,000 at 1.24 1-2, 1,000 at 1.24 1-2, 500 at 1.24 1-2, 500 at 1.24 1-4, 150 at 1.25, 700 at 1.24 1-4, 100 at 1.24 1-4, 500 at 1.24 1-4, 100 at 1.24, 500 at 1.24, 500 at 1.24, 500 at 1.24, 500 at 1.21 1-2, 100 at 1.23, 500 at 1.26, 450 at 1.23, 100 at 1.22 1-2, 100 at 1.24 3-4, 200 at 1.22, 200 at 1.22 1-2, 100 at 1.23, 500 at 1.22 1-2, 100 at 1.21 1-2, 500 at 1.20 1-2, 100 at 1.21, 2,000 at 1.20, 50 at 1.21, 200 at 1.20, 100 at 1.20 1-2, 200 at 1.20 1-2, 500 at 1.20 1-2, 500 at 1.20 1-2, 100 at 1.20 1-2, 100 at 1.20 3-4, 100 at 1.20 3-4, 100 at 1.20 3-4, 100 at 1.21, 200 at 1.21, 100 at 1.21 1-2, 500 at 1.20, 100 at 1.20 1-2, 100 at 1.21, 500 at 1.22 1-2, 1,000 at 1.20, 100 at 1.23, 500 at 1.23, 1,000 at 1.23, 500 at 1.25, 100 at 1.24 1-2, 100 at 1.24 1-4, 500 at 1.24 1-2, 500 at 1.2 , 500 at 1.25, 100 at 1.25, 100 at 1.21, 100 at 1.25, 500 at 1.26 1-2, 100 at 1.25 1-2, 500 at 1.23 1-2, 500 at 1.21, 500 at 1.22 1-2, 1,000 at 1.26, 500 at 1.25 1-2, 500 at 1.25, 100 at 1.23, 1,000 at 1.27, 15 at 1.20, 100 at 1.25 1-2, 500 at 1.25 3-4, 100 at 1.25 1-2, 100 at 1.26, 50 at 1.25, 500 at 1.25, 500 at 1.25, 1,000 at 1.22 1-2, 1,000 at 1.27, 100 at 1.23; buyers sixty days, 1,000 at 1.30, 250 at 1.30, 2,000 at 1.30; sellers thirty days, 500 at 1.19 1-2, 1,000 at 1.21 1-2, 1,000 at 1.20 1-2; buyers thirty days, 1,000 at 1.28, 1,000 at 1.28.

Tuesday Afternoon Sales.

Green-Meehan—500 at 12.

Silver Leaf—500 at 11 1-4, 500 at 11 1-2, 500 at 11 3-4.

Rochester—500 at 16, 1,000 at 16, 500 at 16.

Peterson Lake—500 at 27, 200 at 27, 500 at 27, 500 at 26 3-4, 200 at 27, 200 at 27, 500 at 26 3-4, 200 at 27, 700 at 27, 500 at 26 3-4.

Temiskaming—100 at 1.25, 300 at 1.25, 500 at 1.24, 200 at 1.24, 400 at 1.24 1-2, 500 at 1.24, 100 at 1.24, 500 at 1.24, 100 at 1.24, 1,000 at 1.24 1-4, 200 at 1.25, 500 at 1.25 1-2, 100 at 1.26, 100 at 1.25, 400 at 1.24 1-2, 300 at 1.24, 100 at 1.25, 300 100 at 12 5-8, 1,000 at 12 1-2, 500 at 1.24, 500 at 1.24, 500 at 1.23 3-4, 1,000 at 1.28 1-2; buyers thirty days, 1,000 at 1.30.

Beaver Con.—500 at 12 1-2, 500 at 12 1-2, 500 at 12 3-4, 1,000 at 12 5-8, 1,000 at 12 1-2, 500 at 12 1-2, 500 at 12 1-2, 100 at 12 5-8, 1,00 at 12 1-2, 500 at 12 1-2, 500 at 12 3-8, 500 at 12 1-4, 500 at 12 1-4, 500 at 12 1-4, 500 at 12 3-8, 500 at 12 1-2.

Nova Scotia—500 at 50 1-4, 1,000 at 50 1-2, 500 at 50 1-4, 500 at 50 1-4.

Crown Reserve—500 at 2.83.

Watts—1,000 at 25.

Little Nipissing—200 at 26 1-4, 500 at 26 1-2, 500 at 26 1-4.

Amalgamated—500 at 13, 500 at 12 1-2.

Trethewey—100 at 1.50.

City of Cobalt—1,000 at 60, 100 at 59.

La Rose—100 at 6.93.

PRICE OF SILVER.

Bar silver in London, 23 11-16d. oz.

Bar silver in New York, 51 1-2c.

Mexican dollars, 44c.

NOTES.

An almost general depression was felt on the Toronto mining exchanges yesterday owing to the continued onslaught on Temiskaming, the price of which jumped around the board in a very erratic manner. Heavy offerings on the Standard sent it down from the opening price of $1.26 to $1.20, while on the curb it receded from $1.28 to $1.21. A rally brought the price up to $1.27, but it was not well sustained and the closing was at $1.23 1-2 on the exchange and $1.25 on the curb. Over 20,000 shares of City of Cobalt were thrown on the market and the price broke from 56c to 54c. Trethewey, on the other hand, was stronger and on the Toronto Exchange a block of 1,000 shares sold at $1.51.

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COBALT STOCKS

WORK OF BRUTE.

Doctor's Wife Assaulted aud Gagged and Left on Road.

Athens, Ont., April 21.—As Mrs. Little, wife of Dr. C. B. Little, of Athens, was leaving her mother's home at 9 o'clock last night she was brutally assaulted and left gagged by the roadside in front of her home on Elgin street. Fortunately Dr. Hart was passing to see a patient, and heard Mrs. Little moaning as she lay semi-conscious, and at once did all he could for the unfortunate woman. Mrs. Little has been the receiver of anonymous letters recently. The police are investigating the case.

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

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SORE THROATS AND COUGHS

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. LEMBUG, MILES CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal. 402

Mr. William Bowman, of London, Ont., says he signed the transfer of the Port Stanley property over to the city forty years ago. The deed has not been registered, and is missing.

By Special Arrangement

THE TIMES

is able to give the closing quotations on

New York and other Stocks

each day in the SECOND EDITION, published at 3.45

NEW YORK STOCKS

Supplied by J. R. Heintz & Co., stock brokers; J. A. Beaver, manager. Offices, 3 and 4, ground floor, Federal Life building, Hamilton, Canada.

NEW YORK MARKET.

(As furnished by J. R. Heintz & Co.)

	Open.	1 p. m.
Atchison	107.4	107.4
Amal. Copper	76.2	75.6
Am. Car Fdy	50.2	49.7
Am. Loco	54.6	54.6
Smelters	88	88.1
Brooklyn	76	76.3
Great Nor. pref	144.6	144.2
Can. Pacific	176.6	175.6
Balt. & Ohio	114.3	114.5
Col. Fuel	38.6	38
Ches. & Ohio	76	76.2
Distillers	38.5	38.1
Erie	31	31.1
Erie Firsts	47.5	47.2
Ills. Cent	145.4	145.2
M. K. & T.	43.1	43.5
Louisville & Nor.	138.1	138.2
Lead	88.5	88
M. O. P.	74.2	73.2
Nor. Pacific	144.6	144.2
N. Y. C.	130.6	129.4
O. & W.	49.6	49.2
Penna	136.1	135.6
Reading	146.5	146.7
Rock Island	27.6	28.2
Sou. Pacific	120.2	119.1
St. Paul	149.2	149.2
Sugar	134.3	134
Union Pas.	187.2	186.4
U. S. Steel	51.6	51.4

Three o'clock—Closing.

NEW YORK MARKET.

(As furnished by J. R. Heintz & Co.)

	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Atchison	107.4	107.4	107	107.2
Ama. Copper	76.2	76.4	75.4	75.7
Am. Car Fdy	50.2	50.2	49.7	49.7
Am. Loco	54.6	54.6	54.1	53.7
Smelters	88	88.5	87.4	88.5
Brooklyn	76	76.2	76	76.5
Great Nor. pref	144.6	144.6	143.6	144
Balt. & Ohio	114.3	114.6	113.6	114.2
Can. Pacific	176.6	176.6	175.6	176
Col. Fuel	38.6	38.6	38	38
Ches. & Ohio	76.2	76.2	75.6	76.2
Distillers	38.5	38.5	37.5	38.2
Erie	31	31.4	30.6	31
Erie Firts	47.5	47.6		47.2
Ills. Cent.	145.4	145.4	145.2	145.2
M. K. & T.	43.1	43.5	42.7	43.3
Louisville & Nor.	138.1	138.2	137.6	138
Lead	88.5		87.5	88.5
M. O. P.	74.2		73.2	74
Nor. Pacific	144.6	144.6	143.5	144.4
N. Y. C.	130.6	130.7	129.2	129.4
O. & W.	49.6	49.7	49	49
Penna	136.1	136.4	135.3	135.7
Reading	146.5	147.3	146.6	146.4
Rock Island	27.6	28.3	27.3	28.1
Sou. Pacific	120.2	120.2	118.7	119.1
St. Paul	149.2	149.5	149	149.2
Sugar	134.3	134.3	133.4	134
Texas	33.6		33.6	33.6
Union Pac.	187.2		165.6	186.5
U. S. Steel	51.6	52	51.2	51.6
U. S. Steel, pref.	114.2	114.4	114.2	114.4

Supplied by J. R. Heintz & Co., stock brokers, J. A. Beaver, manager. Offices, 3 and 4, ground floor, Federal Life Building, Hamilton, Canada.

COBALT STOCKS.

	Opening.	Noon.
Amalgamated	12.2	12.6
Beaver	13	13.1
Cobalt Central	40	41.4
Cobalt Lake	15.2	15.4
City of Cobalt	50.2	51
Crown Reserve	278	282
Chambers-Ferland	76	80
Gifford	17.2	18.4
Foster	34	35
Green-Meehan	11.4	12.4
Kerr Lake	800	asked
La Rose	700	727
Little Nipissing	27	27.4
McKinley-Darragh	89	94
Nipissing	10 30	10 50
Nova Scotia	49	50.4
Peterson Lake	26	26.4
Rochester	15.2	16.2
Silver Bar	35	40
Silver Leaf	11	11.6
Silver Queen	43	48
Temiskaming	124	124.4
Trethewey	151	153
Watts	25	26

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

	Opening.	Closing.
Wheat	1⅜	1⅞L
Corn	⅜	1⅞L

Supplied by J. R. Heintz & Co., stock brokers, J. A. Beaver, manager. Offices 3 and 4, ground floor, Federal Life building, Hamilton, Canada:

LONDON MARKET.

	2 p. m.	Close.
Consols	85.1	
A. N. C.	45.1	45.1
A. C. P.	76.2	
Atchison	107.1	106.7
C. P. R.	176.4	176.2
St. Paul	149.2	149.2
Erie	30.2	30.7
Erie Firsts	47	47.2
Denver	53.2	
Illinois	145.6	
L. & N.	138.3	138
M K. T.	43.3	
M. K. T. pref	73.2	
Northern	145	
N. Y. C.	130.5	130.5
O. W.	49.4	
Penna	136	135.6
R. D. G.	146.4	146.4
Southern Pacific	120	119
U. P.	187.1	186.1
U. S.	52	51.1
U. S. pref	114.5	114.5
Wabash	18.4	
Wabash pref	47.6	

MARKET EXPERTS TALK.

Topics: The weaker tendency in wheat and the more peaceful news from Turkey are matters that make for considerable optimism in financial circles, where it is believed the prevalence of cheap money the world over should be reflected in further advances in our good dividend paying stocks at least, while also furnishing a gratifying market for new issues of railway bonds, thus opening the way for general improvement. We think higher prices will rule during the week, and would buy stocks generally on reactions for turns. There should be excellent profits in buying for the long pull P. A., B. & O., Hill issues, C. A., Ills., A. T., R. D. G. and D. & H., and these, especially N. P. and B. & O., seem on verge of quick rise. Of the cheap shares we still favor Den., W. Z., and M. O. P., and this group should be more prominent during the week. On the dips we would buy Harriman's for turns, though U. P. may take up the leadership at any time. For the long pull we favor B. R. T., A. F., A. L. O., W. U., Con. Gas, and P. O. On soft spots buy Cotton for turns. Wheat is a purchase on any further break.

Summary: Americans in London heavy, 1-8 to 1-2 lower. E. H. Harriman contemplates three-months' trip to Europe. Serious car strike threatened in Pittsburg. Turkish situation peaceful for the moment, with progressive party apparently in control. Anthracite operators expect early agreement. U. P. state Public Service Commission modifies terms for Erie bond issue. Movement in progress to let in Canadian wheat free, in order to break corner. N. Y. C. annual meeting to-day. Atchison should earn over 12 per cent. on common stock this year. American Beet Sugar profits for year ended March 31 equal to 7 per cent. on common. Check in buying of copper, but prices practically unchanged.—D. J. Co.

G. T. R. ANNUAL.

President on Good Times—To Borrow More Money.

London, April 21.—The semi-annual meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada was held here to-day. Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the line, took a hopeful view of the situation. He said thehe was abundant evidence of a steady improvement in business, even if this was not so rapid as could be desired. Before the next meeting he expected to have attended the inauguration of 1,250 new miles of line, from Edmonton to Fort William, the most important section of the system.

The president declined to give assurances on the question of the appointment of Canadian directors and said this matter would be brought up at the next meeting. Continuing, he declared that the shareholders would be asked to approve a bill before the Dominion Parliament enlarging the borrowing powers and increasing the capital of the company to meet the ordinary growth of capital and expenditure. The retiring directors were re-elected.

ICE IS SOFT.

No Chance to Relieve the Situation at the Falls.

Buffalo, April 21.—A special to the Times from Niagara Falls, N. Y., says the situation there this morning is practically unchanged. Col. James R. Price, in charge of the Buffalo office of the United States engineer corps, declares that the department is absolutely helpless to render any assistance at Lewiston and Youngstown. He inspected the conditions on Sunday, and found the ice at the mouth of the river at least 75 inches in thickness, and that a boat would be powerless. Dynamite, he also said, would be helpless. It would make about as much impression, he said, as if exploded in soft dirt. He saw absolutely no way to relieve the condition, and said that it was simply past human ingenuity.

If the ice was hard—frozen together solid—then there would be some possible chance to relieve the situation.

RUSH TO CANADA.

Two Hundred Thousand Immigrants Coming This Year.

(Special Despatch to the Times.)

Ottawa, Ont., April 21.—W. D. Scott, superintendent of immigration, stated to the Commons Committee on Agriculture and Immigration this morning that he expected the immigration to Canada this year would total two hundred thousand and that seventy thousand of these would come from the United States. As a result of the rigid inspection system in force at the ports of entry during the past year, forty-five hundred immigrants have been turned back as undesirables.

The First Lifeboat.

Some may be surprised to learn that the first lifeboat, especially of the style of those adopted at the present time, is still in existence at Redcar, in Yorkshire. This boat was placed at Redcar in the year 1802 to be used as a boat "for saving life in storms, or other dangers to ships," coming into or near the mouth of the Tees. It was built by a shipwright of the neighboring port of Sunderland from plans of his own invention, and Parliament considered his work so meritorious and advantageous that it voted him a sum of £1,200 as a reward for his time, trouble and ingeniuty. This fine old boat did excellent service for over seventy years, and then, owing to the introduction of newer types and better boats, it was placed upon the "retired list," and transferred to the shed where it now is.—Fro mthe Windsor Magazine.

Youthful Japanese Horseman.

Toru Tateishi, 14 years old, son of a prominent lawyer of Fushima city, is appointed by the Government to proceed to Dudapest, Austria-Hungary. The young lad is to learn the art of horse riding, of which he is an expert. All his expenses will be paid by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce.

The boy's mother, a bright and courageous woman, filled with Samurai spirit, was so pleased with the appointment that on the evening of the son's departure for Tokio she invited a large number of his young friends in honor of her son and bade him farewell at the railroad station in that cheerful, unconcerned way, just as if her son was going for a few days' visit. He is to stay in Europe for three years.—From the Japan Advertiser.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

What ocrite Is.

Little Wille—Say, pa, what is a hypocrite?

Pa—A hypocrite, my son, is a man who publicly thanks the Lord for his success and then gets mad every time anybody insinuates that he isn't manly responsible for it himself.—Chicago News.

There are times when even the most open-handed pugilist is close-fisted.

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A NEGRO WOMAN SCULPTOR.

From the Tent of an Indian Tribe to a Studio in Rome.

Miss Edmonia Lewis, the colored sculptor, has lived for so many years abroad, says the Rosary Magazine, that many of her country people have well nigh forgotten her existence.

Miss Lewis is of mixed African and Indian blood, her father having been a negro and her mother an Indian of the Chippewa tribe in New York, in which State she was born, near Albany, some time about the year 1840.

Her parents died while she was still a child, and she lived and roamed with her mother's people until she was 15, when by the assistance of her brother she went to Oberloin, Ohio, to college.

As she was a fervent Catholic she found the atmosphere of Oberlin somewhat uncongenial, but she studied there for two or three years, and there her Indian name of Wildfire was changed to that of Edmonia Lewis. From childhood she had always had wonderful power with her hands in shaping anything she touched and while studying she began her career as a sculptor.

She came into notice in 1865 through the exhibition of her first work, a bust of Robert Gould Shaw, of Boston. That same year she began work at Rome, where she has ever since resided.

Her works, with but few exceptions, are now the property of members of the British nobility. Her works include "The Freedwoman," "The Death of Cleopatro" and portrait busts of Lincoln, Sumner and John Brown.

ROLE OF THE COCOANUT.

A Real Staff of Life to Natives of Sea Washed Islands.

It is more than a coincidence that the tree which furnishes a greater amount of available material to man then any other in the vast kingdom of vegetables is the first to spring up on the bare rocks of the newly risen coral reef. The cocoanut, so formed that it may have floated half way across the Pacific, is thus universally distributed throughout tropical islands.

It thrives best near the sea, seldom penetrating far into the interior. Its hard shell is a coat of mail for the embryo plant, says the New Age, enabling is to stand hard usage for a protracted period and locking up securely the precious life in miniature.

The fibrous husk which envelops it, and is seldom seen in the market on account of the greatly increased bulk, breaks the jar which would be inevitable should the hard nut fall unprotected from the tall tree to the ground 60 or 90 feet below.

Such a blow would scarcely fail to break the shell, occasioning the loss of the nourishing milk so necessary to the germ. The outer husk not only breaks the jar of a fall but buoys it up on the water, while the tough outer cuticle is waterproof.

Thus is the tree which offers to man almost in the raw state all his necessities freely scattered where the warm seas and their borders offer a footing; and from it the humble native secures sugar, milk, butter, wine, vinegar, oil, candles, soap, cups, ladles, cordage, matting, thatch for roof and material for raiment—combining food, clothing and shelter in a single gift, continually making waste places habitable.

TREE PLANTING.

A New Method That Induces Fresh Root Formation.

It is an article of faith among fruit growers that a fruit tree must be planted in properly prepared soil, a large, wide, shallow hole, the roots carefully spread out in all directions and arranged near the surface with a slight upward bearing at the ends.

Small quantities of the finer soil are first worked in among the roots, hollow places caused by archings in the stouter roots are filled up, the remainder of the soil is put in, trodden carefully down and the whole left to the compacting influence of the rain. The tree is supported by stakes until it is firmly established.

Spencer U. Pickering, with his recent researches, declares that proper tree planting means a small hole, roots doubled up anyhow, the trees stuck in, the soil thrown in and rammed down as for a gate post. With extensive experiments 59 per cent. show in favor of the new simple method, 27 show no difference, and 14 per cent. show against the new way. By whatever criterion the trees are gauged the new method is said to give better results than the orthodox. Although an antagonistic cry has been raised against the revolution theory no practical man has been able to give any reason for the old faith that is in him beyond the fact that it is sanctioned by established custom.

Examination proves that ramming has led to a copious development of fibrous roots. In planting the important thing is to induce fresh root formation, and ramming does this more rapidly than the old way.—From the Chicago Tribune.

An Ancient Concrete Bridge.

In the south of France is a concrete arch bridge known as the Pont du Gard which was erected in year 56 B.C. The concrete in this was not composed of crushed stone or other small aggregate of the variety now employed in concrete bridge work, but was of the old style consisting of alternate layers of large and small stones, gravel, etc., and of cementitious materials. Vitruvious describes the materials and methods in use before the Christian era, and other writers like Alberti in 1845 and Polladio in 1570 accurately describe the method which "the ancients" (as they call them) employed, "of using boards laid on edge and filling the space between with cement and all sorts of small and large stones mingled together." It is very improbable that the Pont du Gard would have withstood the rigors of climate of the Northern United States, but its actual state of preservation, as well as that of many other specimens of ancient concrete work, proves that if modern work is honestly executed, it will many times outlast any reasonable bond period, so that a very small yearly sinking fund per cent. is all that is required for properly designed and erected concrete work.

It doesn't do much good to play truant from the school of experience.

NURSES FOR CATS.

Surgical Care of Animals in Experiments Now Being Made.

It is said by all the men who are performing the extraordinary experiments on animals at the Rockefeller Institute that the subjects of these experiments suffer very little. The operations themselves are made practically painless.

Throughout the whole proceeding, according to McClure's Magazine, the animal has the attendance of an expert trained nurse. Clad in the conventional nurse's white garb, she gives a vagrant cat the same minute attention that she would give a millionaire.

The preliminary step is a warm bath in a porcelain tub precisely like that found in every well-ordered home. The woman who has trouble in drying her hair may envy the expeditious manner in which the cat at the Rockefeller Institute solves a similar problem.

From the tub it is placed in an adjoining cage, a crank is turned, starting an electric dynamo, a wave of hot air passes through, and in two or three minutes the subject, clean and glossy, steps toward the so-called sterilization room.

More anaesthetic is given an animal than a man; it can usually stand more, and does not experience the disagreeable physical complications that frequently follow. Everybody who handles it or comes near it is thoroughly sterilized. The cat after etherization is washed in a disinfectant.

No up-to-date hospital for human beings is more perfect in its equipment than the chamber in which the operations take place. The operating table is precisely like that used for a man, except that it is smaller. There is the same assortment of clean and shining instruments, and everything in the room, whom the white coat of the operating surgeon to the linen bandages and the hands of all the attendants, is sterilized.

Kind Hearted.

He—Cholly Saphead is continually patting himself on the back, isn't he?

She—Yes, the dear boy is so kind to dumb animals.

Song of the Service.

When th' lean line crouched for th' final charge
Then I seen his gills turn blue:
An' I seen him blink an' I seen him shrink—
But wot kin a sergeant do?
Oh, I heerd him wheeze at th' bullets' sneeze,
An' I seen him dodgin', too;
His face wuz old an' his feet wuz cold—
But wot kin a sergeant do?

Then it's "Skirmishers, forward!"
An' th' guide is right—
Oh, th' bugle's callin', callin',
Then "Steady on th' left—an' start th' fight!..
"Oh, who's that fallin', fallin'?"
"Comp'ny—halt! Lie—down!"

When th' word come down an' we had to go,
An' th' fightin' line drove through;
Oh, I see him stop, an' I see him drop—
But wot kin a sergeant do?
I used the boot an' I told him to shoot—
(An' he shot th' best he knew!)
If his aim wuz bad, oh, his heart wuz sad—
But wot kin a sergeant do?

Then it's "Load!" an' "Fire!"
An' th' range is long;
But th' haze is driftin',
It's "Steady that left—an' keep it—strong!"
An' th' light is siftin', liftin',
"Company—rise! 'Vance by rushes!"

When th' lean line stopped from th' final charge
I seen him—gills turned blue!
For there he lay on th' wicked day—
But wot kin a sergeant do?
—Boo-hoo!)
Oh, he did his best, an' he got his rest—
An' I've told you all I knew;
They said: "How brave!" as we dug his grave—
An' wot kin a sergeant do?

Then it's volleys three—
An' spade him in!
Oh, th' bugle's sighin', sighin',
He'll never see parade ag'in—
An' a rooky's cryin', cryin',
"Comp'ny——'tention! Stock——arms!"

—Alfred Damon Runyon.

Beetle Hunting in Queensland.

A reward of 1s. 3d. a pound was recently offered by the Queensland sugar planters, writes a Brisbane correspondent, for beetles of the destructive sugar cane grub. Hundreds of men and boys have now taken up beetle hunting as a profession. One man earns £6 a week throughout the "beetle" season, and boys make from £2 a week.—From the London Daily Mail.

Practice.

Stella—Does she find the picture puzzles difficult?

Bella—Oh, no. She is used to piecing her husband's excuses together.—Harper's Bazar.

You can't always measure a man's religion by the length of his face.

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Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

ANY person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain conditions a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra