THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, May 6.—Flour—Ninety per cent. Ontario patents firmer at $2.82 middle freights, in buyers' sacks. Straight rollers, in wood, quoted at $3.20 to $3.25. Manitoba patents are firm at $4 to $4.15, Toronto; and strong bakers' at $3.75 to $3.85.

Buckwheat—Offerings small, and prices nominal at 60 to 61c east.

Oatmeal—Car lots, in bbls, $4.65 on track, and in sacks at $4.50. Broken lots, 25c extra.

Millfeed—Bran dull at $15.50 outside. Shorts, $18.50 to $19 outside. At Toronto bran is $18, and shorts $20.

Wheat—No. 1 Manitoba hard sold at 86½c, Toronto and west; No. 1 Northern, at 83c; and No. 2 Northern at 80½c, Toronto and west. For grinding in transit 3c higher than these prices. No. 2 white Ontario sold at 74½c, middle freight.

Peas—No. 2 white quoted at 80c west.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 60c west, and No. 2 mixed, 58c west.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market is unchanged, with receipts fair. We quote choice 1-lb rolls, 18 to 19c; choice large rolls, 16½ to 17½c; second grades, rolls and tubs, 12½ to 14c; low grades, 10 to 12c; creamery prints, 21 to 22c; solids, 20c.

Eggs—The market is steady, with a good demand. Sales at 12 to 12½c per dozen for new laid, and at 10c for No. 2.

Cheese—The market is firm; finest September, 11½ to 12c; under grades 10½ to 11c; new, 11 to 11¼c.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs are firm. Hog products in good demand and firmer. We quote: Bacon, long clear, 10½c in ton and case lots. Mess pork, $21; do., short cut, $22.

Smoked meats—Hams, 13c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 11c; backs, 14 to 14½c, and shoulders, 10½c.

Lard—The market is unchanged, with track quoted at $5 to $5.50; the latter for No. 1.

Poultry—Receipts small. We quote: Fresh killed turkeys, 13 to 15c per lb.; chickens, 75c to $1. Ducks, 95c to $1.

Potatoes—The market is quiet, with car lots quoted at 70 to 75c per bag, and small lots at 85c.

UNITED STATES' MARKETS.

Toledo, May 6.—Wheat, dull, steady; cash, 84½c; May 84c; July, 78½c. Corn—Dull, weak; cash, 62c; May, 62¼c; July, 63½c; Sept., 62¾c. Oats—Dull, weak; cash, 42c; May, 42½c; July, 53½c; Sept., 30c. Clover seed—Dull, easier; April, $5.22½; Oct. $5.32½; No. 2, $3.70 to $5.

Minneapolis, May 6.—Wheat—May, 71c; July, 75⅛ to 75½c; on track, No 1 hard, 77¾c; No. 1 Northern, 75¼ to 75¾c; No. 2 Northern, 74 to 74¼c.

Detroit, May 6.—Wheat closed—No. 1 white, cash, 88c; No. 2 red, cash and April, 86¼c; July, 79¼c.

St. Louis, May 6.—Wheat closed—Cash, 78⅞c; May, 78⅝c; July, 74⅛c.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, May 6.—At the Western cattle yards to-day the receipts were 75 carloads of live stock, including 1,100 cattle, 1,100 hogs, 300 sheep and lambs, 120 calves, and a dozen milch cows.

Prices for good cattle were not quotably changed, and as the quality of the supplies was not as a rule first-class, what really good stuff we had here sold at well-maintained prices. For the best shippers prices ranged from 5 to 6c per pound, and for extra choice stuff 6¼c per pound was paid. For the prime cattle there was a ready sale, but the demand was a little more slow than it was last week.

Good butcher cattle were also steady at from 4¾ to 5¼c per pound, but the local demand was easy, and the secondary and inferior kinds of cattle were a trifle slow of sale.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt... ...	$5.00	$6.00
do, light..	4.25	4.75
Butcher, choice...	5.00	5.50
Butcher, ordinary to good...	4.00	4.50
Stockers, per cwt...	2.50	4.00
Sheep and Lambs.		
Choice ewes, per cwt... ...	3.75	4.50
Spring lambs, each...	2.00	5.00
Yearlings, per cwt...	5.50	6.50
Bucks, per cwt...	3.50	4.00
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each...	25.00	50.00
Calves, each...	2.00	10.00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt.....	6.25	6.75
Light hogs, per cwt...	6.25	6.50
Heavy hogs, per cwt.....	6.25	6.50
Sows, per cwt...	3.50	4.00
Stags, per cwt...	0.00	2.00

In an effort to cure a cancer on her nose by fasting Mrs. Mary Hall didn't eat for fifty days and is dead at La Grange, Ind.

Because his wagon accidentally killed a little child Thomas Waddell so grieved over it that he died, at Jersey Shore, Penn.

TURNS DOWN FLOUR MEN.

Hicks-Beach Talks to an Influ?ntial Deputation.

A London despatch says:—An influential delegation, representing the flour importers of most of the large cities of the United Kingdom, had an interview with the Chancellor of ol the Echequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, on Wednesday morning, to protest against the taxation of flour, which, the delegates said, would seriously affect the extent of their trade.

The Chancellor, in replying, pointed out that the deputation represented solely wheat flour, and that it was impossible to consider the grain and meal duties entirely from that viewpoint. It was impracticable, in imposing duties on grain, to differentiate between grains. The imports of flour compared with the imports of wheat had grown enormously in recent years, and he did not think it was to the benefit of the people of the country. He had reduced the duty on offals, so that the flour importers were now better off than under the late Mr. Gladstone's tax, and he doubted whether they were entitled to further advantages.

LIMIT WATER IN BUTTER.

Britain Has Amended Act, Which May Affect Canada.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The Department of Agriculture has been advised by cable through the High Commissioner's office that the Board of Agriculture for Great Britain have made regulations under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act of 1899, whereby, if a sample of butter is found to contain over 16 per cent. of water, it shall be considered not genuine, unless proved to the contrary. Mr. J. A. Ruddick, chief of the dairy division, says the regulation will not affect the Canadian butter trade to any great extent unless dealers should require a guarantee that butter which they produce does not contain water in excess of the limit. With proper cooling facilities at the creameries, so that the churning, washing, and working of the butter may be carried out at sufficiently low temperatures, there is no difficulty in producing a butter which is well within the limits as regards the amount of water in it. From 12 to 13 per cent. is considered to be about the proper proportion of water in butter.

TAXES AND REVENUE.

Britain Will Gain £76,025,000 Up to April, 1903.

A London despatch says:—A Parliamentary paper just published shows a total estimated charge on account of the war in South Africa, to March 31, 1903, of £222,970,000, and in respect of operations in China, a total of £6,010,000.

A second table shows that the proceeds of the new taxes from 1900 to March 31, 1903, amount to an increase in the revenue of £76,025,000 of which the greatest part is supplied by income tax, which aggregates £39,377,000. The sugar duty, from its imposition until March, 1903, is estimated to produce £11,200,000. The revenue set free by the suspension of the sinking fund amounts to £13,868,000. This, together with the proceeds of new taxation, leaves a balance for war expenditure to be charged to capital account of £155,148,000.

A third table sets down the total amount borrowed at £159,000,000, the cash proceeds of which are stated at £152,415,000.

A CITY DEVASTATED.

More Than Four Hundred Persons Killed.

A Calcutta despatch says:—A tornado has devastated the City of Dacca and adjoining towns. Four hundred and sixteen persons were killed. Crops were ruined throughout the district. The tornado first struck Posgola the afternoon of April 23, where it wrecked the Datta Jute Works. From Posgola it moved to Samachar, where the India General Company's warehouses were destroyed by a great wave, which was whirled out of the river by the wind. Everywhere in the path of the cyclone huts, trees and roofs of houses, and people were carried up into the air like paper. Thirty-one persons were killed at Samachar, 110 were killed near Dacca, 175 were killed at Nagalband, while 100 were killed at Barnighat.

Dacca, a city in Bengal, is 150 miles north-east of Calcutta.

MAY BRING TRUST TO TIME

Refusal of People to Eat Meat Has Demoralized Trade.

A Chicago despatch says:—The business of Chicago packers has been staggered by the refusal of the people of the country to eat meat at the prevailing high prices, according to the Chronicle. The demand for dressed meats in the last few days has fallen off 33 1-3 per cent., and the discharge of men in the packing houses is general. The shipments of dressed beef from the yards have so decreased during the last ten days that cars are piling up in the railroad yards. The only hope for restoration is in cutting the prices.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE FEDERAL HOUSE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Frank Oliver introduced his bill to incorporate M. Tikon Bishop of the Orthodox Russo-Greek Church in Canada.

Mr. Fraser introduced the bill incorporating the Western Alberta Railway Company, which has passed the Senate.

Sir Richard Cartwright introduced a couple of bills. The first was to amend the act respecting the packing and sale of certain staple commodities, which, he explained, brought the dealers in binder twine under the penalties provided for improper packing. The second bill, to amend the general inspection act, supplemented the first by adding binder twine to the list of articles to be inspected. Sir Richard Cartwright withdrew the bill, of which he had given notice, to amend the Chinese immigration act, 1900, and intimated that he would move a resolution to the same effect.

Mr. N. Boyd inquired when the amendments to the grain act would be brought in. The Premier replied that the bill was in course of preparation, and would be introduced in a day or two.

EMPOWERING A LOAN.

Mr. Fielding gave notice of the following resolution:—

"Resolved, that it is expedient to provide that in addition to the sums now remaining unborrowed and negotiable of the loans authorized by Parliament by any Act heretofore passed, the Governor-in-Council be authorized to raise by way of loan:

(a) Such sum or sums of money, not to exceed in the whole the sum of $15,000,000, as may be required for the purpose of paying the floating indebtedness of Canada, and of meeting any expenditure authorized by the Parliament of Canada, and

(b) Such sum or sums of money as may be required from time to time over and above any available sinking funds, to pay and discharge the funded debt of Canada, or any portion thereof, as the same matures and becomes payable, either in England or in Canada.

AMENDMENTS TO ACTS.

The bill to amend the Unorganized Territories' Game Preservation Act was read a third time and passed.

The bill to amend the Dominion Lands Act so as to allow the Government of the Territories to take 66 feet through any homestead for road purposes without compensation was amended so as to provide that it shall only apply to future homestead entries. The bill was held over to allow the Government to consider a number of proposed minor amendments.

The bill to amend the Acts respecting the North-West Territories was read a third time and passed. It gives the Government of the Territories control over the roads which have been handed over to the Government.

The bill to amend the Rocky Mountains Park Act was read a third time and passed. It increases very substantially the size of what is generally known as Banff Park.

HALIFAX FISHERY AWARD.

Mr. Barker called attention to the statement made by Premier Peters, of Prince Edward Island, to the effect that the Dominion Government had agreed to refer to the Supreme Court the claim of the island for $1,000,000 of the Halifax fishery award, with interest at $30,000 a year.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that the Dominion authorities had agreed to a conference on the foreshore question. As to the financial claim, nothing at all had been done in the matter. It had not even been considered. The Premier added that it made no particular difference whether the money from the Halifax award was held by the Dominion or the provinces, because the interest went to the fishermen anyway.

LANDS FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Mr. Scott was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the Governor-in-Council has received a memorial from the North-West Legislature suggesting that lands be granted to Canadian volunteers who have served in South Africa. No decision on the matter has yet been reached.

DROP-LETTER RATE.

Mr. Kemp presented the petition of the City of Toronto praying for the reduction of the rate on drop letters from two cents to one cent. The petition points out that the Toronto post-office gives a larger revenue than any other post-office in the Dominion, and the two-cent rate is considered to be most unfair to the cities.

JUDGE'S PENSIONS.

The bill to amend the Act respecting the judges of provincial courts caused a somewhat lengthy discussion as to the salaries of judges. The measure applies to County Court judges and allows them to retire on two-thirds of their salary if they become physically incapacitated after ten years' service. Mr. Fitzpatrick explained that the bill was primarily intended to apply to a case that had arisen in the Province of Ontario.

An allusion by Mr. Casgrain to the fact that most of the judges of rural counties in Quebec make their residence in town, drew from Mr. Fitzpatrick the expression of opinion that this ought not to be allowed.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

IN THE SENATE.

The Hudson Bay and North-West Railway bill was considered by the Railway Committee of the Senate and approved of. The proposed line will run from the head of Chesterfield Inlet to Edmonton. Chesterfield Inlet extends inland for 250 miles, and is navigable to its farthest point by the largest steamers. Favorable consideration was also given to the bill of the United Gold Fields of British Columbia, authorizing the construction of a line from Frank, Alberta, to Grassy Mountain.

The bill to amend the Yukon Territories Act, giving an additional judge to the Yukon, was read a second time. The bill to amend the Unorganized Territories Game Preservation Act was passed through committee, and reported without amendment, and read a third time and passed. The bill to further amend the North-West Territories Act passed through committee, was read a third time and passed.

The bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act was taken in committee. Mr. Macdonald (B.C.) said it was one of the most proper bills which had passed the House for many years. The bill was reported without amendment, read a third time and passed. The bill to amend the Rocky Mountains Park Act was taken in committe. Mr. Templeman said the town of Anthracite and Banff were within the park at present. The park now covered some 2,500 miles, and the object of the present bill was to increase it to 4,900 miles. Mr. Ferguson did not think that this bill would interfere with any settlement or vested interest.

The bill was reported without amendment, read a third time, and passed.

The Yukon Pacific Railway Bill was read a second time and referred to committee.

WILL ERECT SANITARIA.

Two Citizens Will Build Them at Their Own Expense.

An Ottawa despatch says:—As a result of the recent tuberculosis conference two gentlemen have offered to build sanitaria at their own expense. One is Sir William McDonald, of Montreal, who will build one probably in the neighborhood of Montreal, a place where such a building is badly needed. The other is Mr. W. C. Edwards, M.P., whose sanitarium will be in the neighborhood of Ottawa.

DIPHTHERIA DEATH RATE.

Professor Behring's Serum Proves Successful.

A Berlin despatch says:—The use of Professor Behring's diphtheria serum has resulted, according to statistics just published, in the lowest death rate from diphtheria in Berlin in the year 1901 ever recorded. The deaths from diphtheria were then 469. Prior to the introduction of Professor Behring's serum the deaths from this disease ranged from 1,300 to 2,600 a year.

NEW GOLD FIELDS.

An Extension of the Rand Main Reef.

A Durban, Natal, despatch says:—Coincident with the announcement of the extension of Natal, information is published of the discovery of the extension of the Rand main reef through Natal's new territory. A large London company and a Durban company have secured a great number of farms and options on others. Thorough tests of these holdings will be made. There is no doubt that a gold field has been found, but whether it will pay or not remains to be proved.

THE KING'S CHOCOLATE.

Poor of London to be Given a Box at the Dinner.

A London despatch says:—The pleasant memories associated with Queen Victoria's gift of chocolate to the troops at the front are revived in connection with King Edward's coronation dinner to the London poor. A gift of a tin of King chocolate is to be given all the guests who will participate in the King's dinner. The chocolate will be packed in tins handsomely and appropriately decorated. The instructions for designs have been given and the whole of the 500,000 boxes for the order are now being made.

ERIC SHARP COMMITTED.

The Kingston Schoolboy Must Face Jury.

A Kingston despatch says:—The charge of manslaughter against Eric Sharp was heard by Police Magistrate Duff on Friday, and the lad was committed for trial before the next court of competent jurisdiction. Only three witnesses were heard at the preliminary investigation. John McIntyre, K.C. for the defence, commented on the injustice of newspapers criticizing the verdict of the coroner's jury while the case was still before the court. If the attempt to inflame the public mind were further persisted in he would ask the Divisional Court to interfere.

URGING BOERS TO YIELD.

De Wet Admits the Struggle Is Hopeless.

A despatch to the London Central News from Pretoria says that at a meeting of the Boers at Vereeniging on May 15 representatives of every commando, numbering 200, will be present. It is probable that the final vote on the question of peace or war will be taken by ballot.

The Pretoria correspondent of the London Daily Standard says he understands that the meetings of the Boers have thus far shown a majority in favor of peace, though possibly some of the irreconcilables may hold out, however generous the terms offered.

A despatch to the Telegraph from Pretoria says that the Boer leaders are certainly placing the issue before the burghers plainly and without reservation. General De Wet is moving everywhere among his people setting forth the facts most honorably. He has frankly stated that in his opinion the struggle is now hopeless, and that the British terms are reasonable and generous.

CORONATION PARADE.

Prices for Seats—Places for 2,000,000 Spectators.

A London despatch says:—Preparations for viewing the coronation procession are proceeding on a great scale. Stands have been planned, and in many cases are already half built, which will accommodate 2,000,000 seated spectators.

Prices for single seats in the best locations in Piccadilly are absurdly high, 20 guineas being frequently demanded. A huge stand around St. Mary's Strand advertises seats at from ten to three guineas, but it seems safe to prophesy that unless there is a great reduction there will be thousands of empty seats along the route, experience having shown what enormous multitudes can stand along a six-mile course.

GERMANY WANTS HOLLAED

Fear of Queen's Death Causing Apprehension.

A London despatch says:—Apart from the difficulties surrounding the question of succession to the throne of Holland, the death of Queen Wilhelmina, if this should unhappily occur, would tend to convulse the Continent politically. In Germany, especially, it is a matter of the deepest import. The German press claims that Prince Abrecht of Hohenzollern, the acting regent of Brunswick, is among the nearest in the Dutch succession, and in all the European capitals nervous apprehension exists, that the absence of a direct heir to the Dutch throne might participate a struggle for the possession of Holland, which in Berlin is regarded as Germany's natural right.

STABBED TO THE HEART.

Italian Ice Cream Vendor Killed in Montreal.

A Montreal despatch says:—Albro Marchione, an Italian ice cream vendor, 37 years of age, was killed in a stabbing affray at his home, 254 Cadeaux street, on Sunday night. Marchione was at home with his wife when two fellow-Italians entered the house. Some words resulted and Marchione ordered the men out of the house. He followed them to the yards, when one of them drew a knife and stabbed Marchione just above the heart. The wounded man managed to get to his room, and died a few minutes afterwards. His slayer has not been found.

KILLED IN A FIRE PANIC.

Factory Girls Killed and Many Injured.

A Philadelphia despatch says:—Seven girls are known to have been killed and more than a score injured during a panic caused by a cry of "Fire!" at the cigar factory of Harburger, Homan & Co., 10th street and Washington avenue, at 12.15 on Wednesday afternoon. The girls were packed in the hallway leading to the street by the hundreds, and those who were killed fainted and were trampled and

250 FISHERMEN DROWNED.

Fierce Gale Works Havoc Among Japanese.

A Yokohama despatch says:—Two hundred and fifty fishermen are reported to have been drowned in a gale which has made havoc of the herring fishing fleet on the west coast of Japan.

The Japanese cruiser Musashi was driven ashore, but her crew were saved.

ELEVATOR BURNED.

Building Held Many Thousand Bushels of Grain.

A Buffalo despatch says:—Fire broke out in the Wells' elevator at midnight on Sunday night and burned fiercely for several hours. The loss is roughly estimated at about $300,000. The fire originated in the engine-room and spread rapidly to the roof, which collapsed soon afterwards.