THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 13.—Wheat—The offerings are light, and bids of 76c for red and white failed to draw sellers to-day at outside points; holders are asking 77c east and middle freights. Goose is steady at 70c for No. 2 f. o.b. vessel east and 66½ to 67c for cars east. Spring is dull at 75c for No. 2 east. Manitoba rather easier; No. 1 Northern sold to-day at 85 to 85½c grinding in transit. No. 1 hard is quoted at 88 to 88½c and No. 2 Northern at 82 to 82½c grinding in transit.

Flour—The market is steady; 90 per cent. patents were bought to-day at equal to $2.85 in buyers' bags middle freights. Choice brands are held 15 to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at $3.85 to $4.20 for cars of Hungarian patents, at $3.60 to $3.90 for strong bakers', bags included, on the track, Toronto.

Millfeed—Is steady at $19 to $19.50 for cars of shorts and $16 for bran in bulk middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is firmer at $22 for cars of shorts and $20 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—Is quiet at 53c for No. 1, 52c for No. 2, 50c for No. 3 extra, and 49c for No. 3 east and middle freights, and 1c more at lake ports.

Rye—Is scarce and firm at 57 to 58c east and middle freights.

Corn—Is steady at 60 to 60½c for Canada yellow west.

Oats—Are steady at 43c bid east for No. 2 white and 43½c asked. They are quoted at 42 to 42½c middle freights.

Qbtmeal—Is steady at $4.50 for cars of bags and $4.65 for barrels on the track, Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—Are steady at 80c for No. 2 east and 78½c to 79c west.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The demand for creameries is strong but may be expected to lessen in proportion to the increased offerings of choice fresh-made dairies. The latter are offering more freely every day and will be on the market in liberal supply before long. This will alter the relative prices and weaken the demand for creameries.

Creamery prints... ... ...22c	to 23c
do solids... ... ...20c	to 21c
Dairy lb rolls, choice ...16c	to 17c
do large rolls, choice...16c	to 17c
do medium... ... .14c	to 15c
do low grade... ... .10c	to 12c

Eggs—Prices are well maintained at 13c. The offerings are large, but there is an excellent demand.

Potatoes—Offerings continue light, but the large demand from the United States has fallen off slightly. Prices, however, are steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at 85c. Potatoes out of store are quoted at 90c to $1.

Poultry—There are only small receipts and the demand is light. Prices are steady at 60 to 90c for chickens; turkeys are steady at 11 to 12c for old "toms" and 13 to 14c for fresh killed hens.

Baled Hay—The demand is strong and offerings are liberal. The market is steady at $10.50 for No. 1 timothy on track here.

Baled Straw—Demand is light with fair offerings, at $5 on track here.

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, May 13.—Flour — Firm. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, carloads, 78⅞c; winter, No. 2 red, 89c asked to arrive. Corn—Lower; No. 2 yellow, 66¾c; No. 3 do, 66¼c; No. 2 corn, 66c; No. 3 do, 65c. Oats—Quiet and weak; No. 2 white, 48¼c; No. 3 do, 47¾c; No. 2 mixed, 45½c; No. 3 do, 45c through billed. Barley—Nothing doing. Rye—No. 1, 63½c. Canal freights—Steady.

PROVISIONS.

Packers are very generally of the opinion that the present prices for hog products are too low, and that there is every likelihood that an advance will occur before the end of the week.

Pork—Canada short cut, $22; heavy mess, $21; clear shoulder mess, $18.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long, clear bacon, tons and cases, 10 to 10½c; breakfast bacon, 14c, hams, 13 to 13½c; rolls, 11c; shoulders, 10½c; backs, 14c to 15c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tierces, 11¼c, tubs 11½c and pails 11¾c.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, May 13. —Close—Wheat, on passage steadier. Maize, on passage rather firmer. Wheat—English country markets of yesterday firm, French country markets quiet.

Paris, May 13.—Close—Wheat, tone weak; May 22f 10c, September and December 20f 25c.

London, May 13.—Close—Mark Lane miller market—Wheat, foreign steady. English firm, maize, American nothing doing. Danubian steady; flour, American steady, English steady.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, May 13.—At the Western Cattle yards to-day the receipts were 59 carloads of live stock, including 1,050 cattle, 500 hogs, 123 sheep and lambs, 126 calves and a few milch cows. There was no quotable change for good cattle, but the poorer grades were slow of sale and weaker, while all round there was an easier feeling. Good to choice export cattle were steady at from 5¾ to 6¼c per lb; light stuff sold at from 4½ to 5½c per lb. The best butcher cattle are steady and unchanged, but there was a lighter demand, and prices were easier for anything but the best cattle.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt... ...$5.00	$6.25	
Do light 4.50	4.75	
Butcher, choice... ... ... 5.00	5.50	
Butcher, ord. to good. 4.00	4.50	
Stockers, per cwt... .... 3.00	4.00	
Sheep and Lambs.		
Choice ewes, per cwt... 3.75	4.50	
Yearlings, per cwt..... 5.00	5.50	
Spring lambs, each 2.00	5.00	
Bucks, per cwt... ... . 2.75	3.50	
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each... ... ...25.00	50.00	
Calves, each... ... ... 2.00	10.00	
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt... 6.50	7.00	
Light hogs, per cwt... 6.50	6.75	
Heavy hogs, per cwt... 6.50	6.75	
Sows per cwt... ... ... 3.50	4.00	
Stags, per cwt... ... . 0.00	2.00	

25,000 PEOPLE ENGULFED.

Earthquake Destroys City of St. Pierre, F.W.I.

A despatch to the London Times from St. Thomas says that the city of St. Pierre, Martinique, French West Indies, and its inhabitants, with all the shipping in the harbor have been totally destroyed by a volcanic eruption. A despatch to the London Daily Mail from St. Pierre, Martinique. dated Thursday, stated that the eruption of Mount Pelee continued. The Guerin factory was overwhelmed with boiling mud on Monday. Twenty-four persons are known to have been killed. The despatch added that there had been no earthquakes up to the time the despatch was sent.

It was announced from St. Thomas on Saturday, May 3, that St. Pierre had been covered with ashes to the depth of quarter of an inch as a result of the outbreak of the Mount Pelee volcano, and the town appeared to be enveloped in fog.

A second despatch from St. Thomas, dated May 6, said the flow of lava from the Mont Pelee volcano, had completely destroyed the Guerin factories, situated about two miles from St. Pierre. It was also reported that about 150 persons had disappeared, and that a great panic prevailed at St. Pierre.

Another despatch from St. Thomas dated May 7, said that advices received that morning from the Island of St. Vincent, B.W.I., announced that for some days earthquakes had been experienced in the neighborhood of the Soufriere crater, which had been smoking and rumbling. The people in the vicinity of the volcano were leaving for places of safety. This St. Thomas despatch said further that cable communication with the Island of Martinique was interrupted the morning of May 7, and that cable communication southward from St. Lucia, in the Windward Islands, ceased suddenly the same afternoon.

It was reported that the volcanic craters of Dominica, B.W.I., were showing signs of activity.

Saint Pierre was the principal town of the Island of Martinique. It was the largest town of the French West Indies, and the chief entreport of those islands. It was divided into two quarters by a rivulet, over which were some handsome bridges. It had numerous public buildings and schools, a handsome theatre, and a botanic garden. Its roadstead was defended by several forts. The Empress Josephine was born there in 1763.

The Island of Martinique contains several extinct volcanoes, the highest point being Mont Pelee, with an altitude of 4,430 feet.

TOTALLY DESTROYED.

A St. Thomas, D.W.T., despatch says :—The British steamer Roddam, Capt. Freeman, which left St. Lucia Wednesday, for Martinique, returned to St. Lucia on Thursday afternoon. The Roddam brings a report that the town of St. Pierre, Martinique, the commercial centre and largest city of the French West Indies, with a population of 25,000, has been totally destroyed as a result of the volcanic disturbances in the island. Almost all the inhabitants of St. Pierre are said to have been killed. The Roddam reports that all the shipping in the port has also been destroyed. The Quebec Steamship Company's steamer Roraima is mentioned as having been lost with all on board. The Roddam was almost completely wrecked. Her captain was seriously burned, and seventeen of her crew are dead.

ST. VINCENT MAY BE RUINED.

A despatch from London says: The Colonial Office here has received a despatch from Sir Robert Llewellyn , Governor of the Windward Islands, dated Kingston, St. Vincent, Friday. The Governor says that the Soufriere volcano, in the north-western part of the Island of St. Vincent, British West Indies, continued in activity. Earth shocks had occurred for a week past but not actually in Kingston. On Wednesday a big cloud of steam hung over the Soufriere, and the inhabitants, who were greatly alarmed, were flocking to Chateau Belair. There were already 300 refugees there, who were being fed by the authorities.

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says : It is impossible for vessels to approach Martinique, and for this reason full details of the disaster are slow in reaching the other islands. Two vessels have been lost with all on board in endeavoring to approach St. Pierre. Much apprehension is felt regarding the fate of St. Vincent.

Professor John Milne, the eminent seismologist, says he is positive that no earthquake has occurred in Martinique. The destruction was due entirely to a volcanic eruption. He adds :—"My seismic observatory has shown no sign of an earthquake within a week. No seismic disturbances from the West Indies have been noted since April 19, when there was a marked record from Guatemala. What has probably happened is that Mont Pelee has blown its head off, as the head of a cylinder blows out when the steam pressure is too great."

LATEST FROM THE CARIBBEAN.

The city of St. Pierre was destroyed in less than thirty seconds. In that short period the harvest of death was reaped.

The total list of victims will approximate fully 30,000.

But one man out of the total population of the town is known to have escaped.

Relief expeditions from neighboring islands have landed and are burning the dead.

A cable steamer has reached Fort de France, fourteen miles from St Pierre, with 450 survivors, picked up along the shore.

Morne Rouge, a fashionable suburb of St. Pierre, escaped. The French Governor of Martinique fled to that place and was saved.

Fourteen of the steamer Roraima's crew were among the thirty saved by the French cruiser Suchet and taken to Guadaloupe.

The U. S. Navy Department has ordered the cruiser Cincinnati from San Domingo to Martinique to give assistance. The French and British Governments are sending assistance

ST. VINCENT THREATENED.

The Soufriere (Sulphur Pit) in Eruption.

A St. Lucia, B.W.I., despatch says —The entire northern end of the British Island of St. Vincent has been laid waste by volcanic eruption.

The British lieutenant in charge of the garrison here reports that both large craters on St. Vincent are emitting enormous volumes of smoke lava and hot ashes.

The northern end of the island is cut off from the southern end by an enormous stream of lava, which is destroying everything in its path.

Small craters are bursting everywhere.

No vessel can approach the northern shore of the island on account of the intense heat and the steam which is coming from all sides.

It is estimated now that fully 200 lives have been lost on the Island of St. Vincent. It is thought that when details are received the loss of life will prove to be much heavier.

Kingston, the capital of the island, is covered with ashes, and is being bombarded with stones from the volcanic craters.

ASHES CARRIED 250 MILES OUT TO SEA.

The terrific force of the eruption at St. Vincent may be illustrated by one incident. Ashes in great quantity fell on the deck of the British steamship Coya, Capt. Eton, when she was 250 miles away from the island.

Cable communication between the islands south of St. Lucia is interrupted, but the fire from the crater of Mount Soufriere, Island of St. Vincent, can be seen from here, 21 miles away. In fact the flames are visible for forty miles.

FRUIT CROP RUINED.

Reports from Niagara Show Serious Damage.

A St. Catharines, Ont., despatch says :—Where Saturday everything gave promise of a bountiful crop throughout this district, now all is gloom and desolation. The heavy frost of Saturday night and Sunday morning has caused almost incalculable damage to the fruit in all directions. There are six degrees of frost in the city, and from eight to ten degrees in the country. For about half a mile along the lake shore the peaches and grapes are not so far advanced, and thus will escape to a certain extent, but at all other points the peach and grape crops will be almost completely ruined. The buds and blossoms being well advanced, the buds on the grape-vines were frozen stiff. All the strawberries that were in bloom are ruined, and the loss all through the district will be very heavy. Plums and apples being hardier and later, have escaped somewhat. Tomato and other tender plants that had been set out by thousands all through the district were also completely ruined.

STRUCK BED OF COAL.

Was Boring for Water at Portage la Prairie.

A Winnipeg despatch says : The Government well-boring machine, while boring for water at Portage la Prairie, struck a bed of coal at a depth of 138 feet. An examination will be made to see if it is of commercial value.

PRINCIPAL GRANT DEAD.

Head of Kingston University Passes Away.

A Kingston despatch says:—Principal Grant of Queen's University died at 11.05 Saturday morning. The end was fully expected. Dr. Garratt at 10.30 reported that the patient had been attacked by oedema of the lungs and could not survive under the most favorable circumstances more than a few hours. It was not, however, anticipated that the end would come so shortly. The disease progressed rapidly from 10.30. The serous fluid filled the lungs, and the functions of the entire system ceased shortly before 11 o'clock. The change from the comatose state to dissolution was extremely gradual, and at 11.15 Dr. Garratt, after a most careful examination, announced that death had taken place.

It is almost needless to state that sorrow is general throughout the city, for the eminent principal of Queen's was as well liked as he was known.

HIS SCHOOL DAYS.

George Munro Grant was born Dec. 22, 1835, at Stellarton, County Pictou, Nova Scotia, the son of a school teacher, who later removed to Pictou, where the son attended Pictou Academy. When 16 years of age he entered the West River Seminary of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, and two years later was elected by the committee of the Synod of Nova Scotia as one of four students to be sent to the University of Glasgow to be fitted for the ministry of the Presbyterian Church. At Glasgow he took the highest honors in philosophy, and also carried off first prizes in classics, moral philosophy, and chemistry, and the second prize in logic. In divinity he took the lord rector's prize of 30 guineas for the best essay on Hindoo literature and philosophy.

IN THE MINISTRY.

Upon his return to Canada he held missionary charges in the Maritime Provinces, and in 1863 was inducted to the pastorate of St. Matthew's Church, Halifax. He became principal of Queen's College at Kingston and received the degree of D. D. from Glasgow.

In 1872, with Sanford Fleming, he made a trip across the continent, inspecting the location of the Canadian Pacific Railway line, and later wrote the book "Ocean to Ocean." Among his other works are "New Year Sermons," 1865-66; "Reformers of the Nineteenth Century," 1867; "Advantages of Imperial Federation," 1889; "Our National Objects and Aims," 1890; "The Religions of the World in Relation to Christianity," 1894; "The Religions of the World," 1895.

In 1889 Principal Grant was elected Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, and in 1891 President of the Royal Society of Canada. In 1872 he married Miss Jessie Lawson of Halifax, who died about a year ago.

HEROISM AT LADYSMITH.

Artillery Sergeant Rewarded for an Act of Devotion.

A London despatch says: Among the men who received distinguished conduct medals from Lieut.-General Sir W. Butler at Davenport, was Sergeant Boseley, late Royal Field Artillery, who lost his leg and an arm at Ladysmith.

By the aid of an artificial leg and arm the gallant sergeant presented an ordinary appearance on the parade ground. A chair was placed for his accommodation, but he walked to the table and saluted when receiving the medal from General Butler.

The general told the story of Boseley's heroism. While lying terribly wounded across the gun he had served he called to his companions who were uninjured to roll his body aside and continue the service of the gun—an act of devotion, said General Butler, that was beyond all praise, an act of gallantry that would vie with any in the history of deeds of heroism.

DATE OF PEACE.

May 20 Reported To Be the Day Set.

A despatch received at Lisbon from Delagoa Bay, Portuguese East Africa, says that peace in South Africa is certain to result from the conference of the Boer leaders to be held at Vereeniging, Transvaal, May 15. It is said, the despatch continues, that peace will be officially proclaimed May 20. Preparations are afoot for general rejoicings.

After having met the burghers in the field and explained to them the British terms, the Boer leaders were to meet at Vereeniging and reach a final decision on the subject of peace.

A despatch from London said it was officially asserted that after their conference at Vereeniging the Boer leaders would proceed to Pretoria and announce to Lord Kitchener their decision in regard to the peace terms they were prepared to accept.

NATIVES ATTACK LAAGER.

Burghers Had Recently Burned Down Their Kraals.

A Vryheid, Southeastern Transvaal despatch says :—Natives, whose kraals were recently burned by burghers, attacked a Boer laager in the vicinity of Scheepers' Nek, May 5, and killed thirty-two Boers.

NEWS ITEMS.

Telegraphic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

CANADA.

Woodstock's police force is to be increased.

The ice on the Yukon is breaking up on the upper reaches.

The C.P.R. has granted an increase of pay to its machinists.

Winnipeg's realty assessment now totals $23,912,060, with $6,558,210 exemptions. Population 48,397.

Ottawa is receiving offers from several telephone companies desirous of installing a system in opposition to the Bell.

Hong Lee, the Kingston Chinese laundryman, who has given liberally to Queen's University, has subscribed $25 to the Y.M.C.A.

As a result of a petition of sixty of Brantford's business men, the city will celebrate Victoria Day on May 26, instead of Saturday, the 24th.

The Canadian Pacific announces reductions in Freight rates between Lake Superior and Manitoba points, ranging from 40 to 44 cents per 100 pounds.

The City Council of Ottawa has decided to introduce a by-law compelling the removal of all signs, verandahs, or other projections in the streets.

The Northwest Commercial Travelers have purchased a prominent business corner in Winnipeg, and will erect there an eight-storey office building.

Owen Sound assessors' returns show a population of 9,414, an increase over last year of 159, and an assessment of $3,529,991, an increase of a quarter of a million.

Some members of the Hamilton Board of Education object to the forming of a rifle club among members of the Collegiate Institute. They should wait till they are old enough to join the 13th Regiment.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Orders have been issued for the Imperial Yeomanry battalions now at Aldershot to embark for South Africa.

The King and the Queen with their own hands placed in position several of the young saplings planted recently in the grounds of Buckingham Palace.

The allegeh combination of British Ship-owners to keep up the freights on British goods has attracted the attention of the Government.

UNITED STATES.

The U. S. Steel Corporation employed 158,263 men during the past year, and paid out in wages $112,829,198.

Miss Rebecca French, a public school teacher of Marinette, Wis., has gone insane over her love for cats.

James Duffield, elected mayor of Buckner, O., on a prohibition ticket, has been fined for selling liquor contrary to law.

Former City Treasurer Gerst, of Buffalo, was fined $1,000 and dismissed for complicity in defalcations amounting to $40,000.

Because a teacher at a public school in Philadelphia sat on a bible while playing the piano, the stool being too low, a row was started which the directors had to investigate and settle.

Samuel Wendell Williston, professor of Geology in the University of Kansas, and author of 150 scientific papers and books, has been chosen head professor of paleontology in the University of Chicago.

On Saturday of this week Mayor Low, of New York, will make an underground trip in an automobile through the large 15-foot sewer that is being built to drain the entire Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn.

Senator Tillman made a violent speech in the Senate at Washington on Wednesday, in which he hoped the United States would turn from their "game of deviltry in the Philippines" and assist the South to rid herself of the threat of negro domination.

GENERAL.

The revolt in Portugal is against bad government and execrable administration.

A British subject named Allcock has been murdered in his own garden near Tetuan, Morocco.

Serious earthquakes have occurred in Spain, destroying a number of houses and terrifying the people.

The young king Alfonso will wear fifty different uniforms during the festivities attendant on his accession.

Two Austrian Deputies have fought another bloody duel in Vienna in which both were cut and slashed terribly.

Frightened by rumors that Russia is preparing for war with Japan, many Chinese traders have left Port Arthur for Shanghai.

In all parts of the Orange River Colony the Dutch are entering with great spirit into the arrangements for the coronation celebrations.

At Moscow a fire caused by the carelessness of a workman has resulted in the destruction of six steamers and several workshops.

The Empress Dowager of China is credited with having developed quite a craze for foreign ways, particularly in the direction of social functions.