CANADA AND AUSTRALIA.

First Congratulatory Despatch to Father of Pacific Cable.

An Ottawa despatch says: Sir Sandford Fleming, father of the Pacific cable, was a proud man on Friday last. Early in the morning word was conveyed to him that the project which had occupied his attention nearly every day for the last 25 years—a pan-Britannic cable line, connecting Canada and Australia — was at last an accomplished fact. In good and evil report, in cloud and sunshine, Sir Sandford has never for a moment lost faith in his great scheme, has never lost an opportunity of putting in a good word for it, and fighting the powerful opponents of the project with the keenest weapons.

Little wonder then, that from all parts of the world telegrams come pouring in upon the distinguished Canadian who makes his home in this city, congratulating him upon his great achievement.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM SEDDON.

The first message to reach Ottawa via the all-red route was from Premier Seddon, of New Zealand. It reads as follows:

Wellington, N.Z., Oct. 31.

Delighted to congratulate you on completing of great work of Pacific cable, thus rewarding your interests and labor, and forging another link to the advantage of our Empire.

The line will be in the hands of the contractors, the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company, of London, England, for one month, after which it will pass into the control of Great Britain and her colonies, and be open for business. The contractors in the meantime will test the line thoroughly and complete the connections.

As a special compliment to Canada the line was open on Friday to enable His Excellency to send a congratulatory message to Lord Tennyson, Acting Gov.-General of the Commonwealth. The courtesy was also extended to Sir Sandford Fleming to forward personal greetings to Premiers Barton, Seddon, and other public men of Australasia, who are also his personal friends. Sir Sandford also despatched two messages from Mayor Cook, one to Sir Edmund Barton, the other to the Mayor of Sydney, both conveying Ottawa's greetings.

NOT A CAR FAMINE.

C.P.R. Manager Says That Scarcity is Unavoidable.

A Montreal despatch says :—Mr. D. McNicoll, second vice-president and general manager of the C.P.R., returned on Tuesday from a trip to the West. He brings back the usual report of abounding prosperity, and the crop being moved out at a rate that has no precedent. The branches of the C.P.R. under construction are being pushed forward as rapidly as possible, and, generally speaking, everything is in as good condition as anyone has any reasonable right to expect. Asked in regard to the alleged scarcity of cars, Mr. McNicoll said there always was at this time of the year, and probably would be, a scarcity of cars, but this did not mean at all that there was a car famine. This scarcity was felt all over the continent. It simply could not be helped, because no organization in the world could supply all the cars which were required at a given moment for the transportation of the entire wheat crop of a country like the Northwest.

MEN WENT ELSEWHERE.

Sudbury Copper Miners Left Company in the Lurch.

A Toronto despatch says: Railway construction work has caused a considerable scarcity of labor in Nipissing, and the mining companies are having trouble getting enough men to carry on their work. Mr. Dan. O'Connor of Sudbury, who was in the city on Wednesday, said the Canadian Copper Co. are searching in all directions for men to take the places of those laid off last spring. The company now have 1,200 at work, but they formerly had 1,800. Most of those previously dropped have got work elsewhere in the meantime. Mr. O'Connor said active development work is being prosecuted on the iron properties in Hutton Township by a syndicate of American capitalists headed by Mr. Chase S. Osborn, Commissioner of Railways for Michigan.

POLICEMEN AND UNIFORMS

Montreal Discovered Deal Which Requires Inspection.

A Montreal despatch says: A grave scandal has been unearthed in connection with the supply of clothing for the city police force, and the Police Committee has made a recommendation to the City Council that criminal proceedings be taken. A large number of police officers, mostly of the upper grades, have admitted that instead of filling their orders for police clothing they had civilian clothing made instead and made their old police clothes do another winter with the aid of repairs. The name of the former firm supplying police uniforms was removed and the name of the new contractors substituted on the old clothing to make it appear that they were new.

WRECK ON INTERCOLONIAL

The Sydney Express Crashes Into a Blind Siding.

A Halifax despatch says: The Sydney express, which left here at 1 o'clock Saturday, one of the fastest trains on the Intercolonial, and loaded with passengers, narrowly escaped total destruction at Lakeview, 12 miles from Halifax. The accident was caused by boys who deliberately unlocked the switch and left it open, sending the train into a blind siding. When 200 yards from Lakeview, driver Wall noticed that the switch was open. He could not see it sooner. As soon as he realized his position Wall shut off the steam and applied the air brakes, but the train was running at the rate of 35 miles an hour, and it was impossible to stop it in time to prevent an accident. There was a car of coal on the siding. When the engine struck the car it drove it against the station house with such force that the building was moved about 25 feet in a northerly direction. When the engine came to the end of the switch it buried itself in the ground, where the station stood a moment before, pushing the car and station ahead of it. When the driver saw that the lives of those on the engine were in peril, he told Fireman Wm. Purcell to save himself if possible by jumping, and also himself jumped, escaping without serious injury. Many of the passengers were thrown from their seats. Examination of the switch stand revealed the fact that the lock had been broken open and afterwards thrown on the ground, a short distance away. This was all done inside of 20 minutes, as only that space of time elapsed between the passing of the Pictou accommodation and the arrival of the flyer. The names of two boys who are alleged to have opened the switch are in the hands of I.C.R. Policeman Dunn. It is said that had the cars next to the engine been of the old pattern they would have telescoped or would have broken up, and many of the passengers would doubtless have lost their lives.

PELTED THE SOLDIERS.

Unpleasant Greeting to Troops From Strike Regions.

A Pittsburg, Pa., despatch says :—An exciting scene marked the return of the soldiers of the 14th Regiment from the anthracite region on Wednesday. While passing down Fifth Avenue they were assailed with chunks of concrete, blocks of wood, as large as bricks, and even tools thrown from the twenty-first floor of the new Farmers' Deposit Bank building, a distance of 275 feet, by workmen. The act was evidently premeditated, for the workmen had enough missiles to be able to keep up the volley the whole time the regiment was passing. That no one was seriously hurt is remarkable. When the soldiers realized the missiles were aimed at them they quickly formed in line on the opposite pavement, and an officer gave the command to load. But the commanding officer countermanded the order and no shots were fired.

RAILWAYS FOR THE WEST

Charter for 2,500 Miles of Line Applied for.

A Winnipeg despatch says: C. E. Hamilton, of St. Paul, has applied to the Manitoba Government for a charter for a company that proposes to build as much railway as the whole province at present contains. Roughly estimated, the line when completed, as mapped out, will be about 2,500 miles in length. No names are attached to the application, and nothing is definitely known as to who are behind it, but it is generally believed that the Northern Pacific is the promoter.

The proposed line will enter the province at Emerson. One line will come north to Winnipeg, where it will branch in two directions, one branch going to Fort Alexander, on Lake Winnipeg, the other to Winnipegosis, on the lake of the same name. The main line, however, will traverse Southern Manitoba, and will pass into the Territories about sixty miles north of the international boundary. Branching from this is a line which will run into the Territories at the northwestern part of the province. From the main line five branches will run south into American territory. Brandon, Neepawa, Portage la Prairie, and all points in Manitoba now important or likely to be, will be tapped by the new system.

It will be remembered that the Northern Pacific leased all its Manitoba lines to the Canadian Northern less than two years ago, the Provincial Government securing the bonds to the extent of many millions.

THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, Nov. 4. — Wheat—Market steady. No. 2 white quoted at 68c east and low freight to New York, and No. 2 red winter at 67½c. No. 2 goose nominal at 64 to 65c east, and No. 2 spring at 66 to 66½c east. Manitoba wheat firm; No. 1 hard quoted at 84c grinding in transit, and No. 1 Northern at 82½c grinding in transit; No. 1 hard quoted at 78c Goderich, and No. 1 Northern at 76½c.

Oats — Market is quiet, with prices firm; No. 2 white quoted at 31½c low freights, and No. 2 mixed at 30½c low freights.

Corn — Offerings small, with Canadian yellow quoted at 64c west; No. 2 yellow American quoted at 70c on track here.

Barley — The market is firm, with No. 3 extra quoted at 43 to 44c middle freight, and No. 3 at 41c low freight to New York.

Buckwheat—The market is firm, with No. 2 offering at 54½c low freights, with 53c bid.

Rye — No. 2 is quoted at 48½c middle freights.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents firm at $2.67 to $2.70 middle freights, in buyers' sacks for export. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at $3.25 to $3.30 in bbls. Manitoba flours quiet. Hungarian patents, $4 to $4.10 delivered on track Toronto, bags included, and Manitoba strong bakers', $3.70 to $3.80.

Millfeed — Bran quoted at $14 here, and shorts at $17. At outside points bran is quoted at $12.50 to $13. Manitoba bran, in sacks, $16, and shorts $19 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—The market is weaker, with offerings larger. Prime qualities, $1.75 to $1.90, and hand-picked, $2.

Dried Apples—Offerings moderate. Evaporated jobbing at 6½ to 7c per lb.

Honey—The market is steady, with strained jobbing at 8 to 8½ per lb., and comb at $1.50 to $1.75.

Hay, baled—The market is steady, with offerings moderate. No. 1 timothy quoted at $9.25 to $9.50 a ton on track.

Straw—The market is quiet, with car lots on track quoted at $5.50.

Onions—Market is steady at 40 to 50c per bushel for Canadians.

Poultry—The receipts are moderate, with boxed lots steady. Chickens, old, 40 to 55c per pair, and young, 55 to 65c; live, 50 to 60c. Ducks, dressed, 50 to 65c per pair. Geese, 6½ to 7½c per lb., and turkeys, 10 to 11c per lb. for young.

Potatoes—The market is firmer, with car lots quoted at 80c per bag on track here. Small lots, out of store, sell at 90c to $1 per bag.

HOG PRODUCE.

Dressed hogs rule steady, with receipts moderate. Cured meats in good demand, and prices steady. We quote: Bacon, long clear, 11c in ton and case lots. Pork, mess, $21.50; do short cut., $23.50.

Smoked hams, 13½ to 14c; rolled, 12 to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 15 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 15c.

Lard—The market is unchanged. We quote: Tierces, 10¾c; tubs, 11c; pails, 11¼c to 11½c; compound, 8¾ to 10c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Offerings are fair, with prices generally unchanged. We quote finest 1-lb. prints, 17 to 18c; choice large rolls and tubs, 15 to 16c; store packed, tubs, 13 to 15c; poorer grades, 12 to 13c; creamery prints, 20 to 21c; do., tubs, 19 to 19½c.

Eggs — The market is firm, with moderate receipts. We quote: Strictly new laid, 18½ to 19c; store gathered, 16 to 17c; cold storage and limed, 16c; seconds, 13 to 14c.

Cheese—The market is firm, with No. 1 quoted at 12 to 12¼c per lb., and seconds 11¼c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Nov. 4. — The local markets are fairly active. In cereal products of all kinds there would appear to be a firmer tone, but without change in prices. Some check has been felt in the upward march of prices in cheese, as dealers feel that the limit has about been reached to permit of any profits in the English markets. Butter is also a little quieter. Other lines are unchanged. Grain—No. 1 hard Manitoba, 73c, Fort William; No. 1 Northern, 71c, October shipment; Ontario, red and white wheat, 73c afloat, to arrive, and 75c in store; rye, 55c afloat; No. 3 extra barley, 49c; buckwheat, 55c afloat. Flour—Manitoba patents, $4.10; strong bakers', $3.80; Ontario straight rollers, $3.45 to $3.60; in bags, $1.65 to $1.79½; patents, $2.70 to $4. Rolled Oats—Millers' prices to jobbers, $3 in bags, and $4.50 per bbl. Feed—Manitoba bran, $16 to $17; shorts, $19, bags included; Ontario bran in bulk, $14.50 to $15; shorts in bulk, $18.50. Beans—Quotations are nominal at $2 in cars, on track. Carloads are sometimes snapped up, however, at higher prices than this. Provisions—Heavy, Canadian short-cut pork, $25; light, short cut, $22.50 to $24; compound, refined lard, 9 to 9½c; pure Canadian lard, 11c; finest lard, 12 to 12½c; hams, 12½ to 14c; bacon, 12 to 15c; dressed hogs, $7.50; fresh-killed abattoir, $9.25 to $9.50 per 100 lbs.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Nov. 4. — Flour — Firm. Wheat— Spring weak for spot; No. 1 hard, carloads, 78⅜c; winter, steady; No. 2 red, 76½c. Corn — Quiet and unsettled; No. 2 yellow, 66¾c; No. 3 do., 66c; No. 2 corn, 65½c; No. 3 do., 65c. Oats — Quiet and easy; No. 2 white, 36½c; No. 3 do., 34½c; No. 2 mixed, 32½c; No. 3 do., 32c. Barley — 48 to 62c. Rye—No. 1 in store, 54½c. Canal freights—Strong.

Duluth, Nov. 4. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 74⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 72⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 70⅝c; November, 72⅝c; December, 70⅞c; May, 73⅛c; Macaroni, No. 1, 67⅞c; No. 2, 65⅞c. Oats—December, 30c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 4. — Wheat closed — December, 71⅞c; May, 72⅜c; on track, No. 1 hard, 74⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 73⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 71⅛c.

Milwaukee, Nov. 4. — Wheat closed — Higher; No. 1 Northern, 75¼ to 75½c; No. 2 Northern, 73 to 74c; December, 72⅜c. Rye — Firm; No. 1, 52c. Barley — Higher; No. 2, 66½c; sample, 32 to 57c. Corn — December, 50⅛c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Nov. 4. — At the Western cattle market this morning the receipts were only 53 carloads of live stock, including 900 cattle, 1,037 sheep and lambs, 900 hogs, 30 calves, and a dozen milch cows. Practically there was no export trade here to-day; prices are purely nominal.

The trade in butcher cattle was dull; most of the receipts were poor stuff, which sold slowly. A few picked lots sold at from $4 to $4.30 per cwt. Some cattle remained unsold. The only cattle apparently wanted just now is feeders; these sell all the way from 3 to 4¼c per pound. Milch cows, bulls, and stockers are not quotably changed.

Small stuff was dull to-day, and is likely to continue so for a little while. Lambs were lower to-day. Sheep are unchanged. The quotations for ewes are from $3.25 to $3.40 per cwt. Lambs are worth from $3.25 to $3.50 per cwt. Culled sheep are not wanted. Bucks are worth $2.50 to $2.75 per cwt.

Calves are worth from $2 to $10 each, or from 3½ to 5¼c per pound. A few good calves are in request.

Hogs are unchanged. The top price for choice hogs is $6 per cwt., and light and fat hogs are quoted at $5.75 per cwt. Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality, and scale not below 160 nor above 200 pounds.

Following is the range of prices for live stock at the Toronto cattle yards to-day:

Cattle.		
Export cattle, per cwt	$4.25	$4.75
Do., light	4.00	4.25
Butcher cattle, choice	4.00	4.25
Do., ordinary to good	3.00	3.50
Stockers, per cwt	2.50	3.25
Sheep and Lambs.		
Export ewes, per cwt...	3.25	3.40
Lambs, per cwt	3.25	3.50
Bucks, per cwt	2.50	2.75
Culled sheep, each	2.00	3.00
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each	25.00	50.00
Calves, each	2.00	10.00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt	5.75	6.00
Light hogs, per cwt ...	5.50	5.75
Heavy hogs, per cwt ...	5.50	5.75
Sows, per cwt	4.00	4.25
Stags, per cwt	2.00	2.50

FAST TELEGRAPHING.

One Wire Carries Over 50,000 Words an Hour.

A London despatch says: Despatches from Budapest announce that further changes are made in the system of rapid telegraphy, which was first described a year ago. Telegrams are transmitted from Pressburg to Budapest over one wire at the rate of from 50,000 to 70,000 words an hour. A Vienna newspaper describes a despatch which it received by this process. It consisted of a strip of stiff parchment-like paper bearing 230 words. There was an ordinary dash between the words, which were easily read. The message occupied fifteen seconds in transmission.

RICE FAMINE IMMINENT.

Had Report From Samar—Hemp Crop Excellent.

A Manila despatch says: General M. Lee, who relieved General Bell as Commander in Samar, reports that the island is on the verge of a rice famine. The hemp crops, however, are excellent, and business is rapidly reviving. The insurrection in the island is dead, although there are occasional disturbances in the interior. Two Jolo Moros ran amuck on Friday, stabbing people with their krises. They were finally killed.

OVER HALF A MILLION.

Increase in Dominion Customs for Past Month.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Customs collections for the Dominion during the month of October show an increase of over half a million dollars. The figures are $3,240,901, being an increase of $556,070. For the four months of the fiscal year the Customs revenue was $13,311,618, a total increase of $1,591,693.

NEWS ITEMS.

Telegraphic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

CANADA.

There is a real estate boom at Fort William.

The price of brick has been increased in Hamilton from $7 to $8 a thousand.

Another beet sugar company has been incorporated, with head office at Peterboro'.

Thomas Barker, a commercial traveler, committed suicide at his home in St. John, N. B., by drinking shoe dye.

Two men in the composing room of the Printing Bureau at Ottawa have been suspended for a day for smoking on the premises.

Conductors and trainmen on the Ontario Eastern and Atlantic division of the C.P.R. want an increase in wages of 25 per cent.

Andrew Carnegie has offered Truro, N. S., $10,000 for a public library building on conditions that the town raise $1,000 a year for maintenance.

An East Flamboro' farmer named William Garvin has been summoned to appear before P. M. Jelfs, of Hamilton, for refusing to give the inspector a sample of milk.

Negotiations are under way for the establishment of large iron and steel works at Ashbridge's Marsh. The company is to expend $150,000 in buildings and pay annually $80,000.

Of the $1,146,201, the total imports into Dawson City via White Horse for the month of September, $878,138 were imports from Canada, and only $200,000 were imports from the United States.

At Moose Jaw, Man., the Union Bank is building a $250,000 block, the Baptists an $8,000 church, and the Roman Catholics a $5,000 church, and the Presbyterians an $18,000 church.

A colonial merchant in London, having a branch store in South Africa, desires to get into touch with Canadian shippers of doors, sashes, windows, dimension lumber, and deals, with a view to large shipments for South Africa.

The exportation of frozen meat from Vancouver to Australia may at first seem like the shipping of the proverbial coals to Newcastle, but it is a fact that arrangements have already been completed for such consignments.

That small miners in the Yukon are better off than they ever have been before is shown by the sales of money orders. One day last month the sales of orders amounted to over $10,000, this amount being of great benefit to families outside of the country. More money was sent out for the first twenty days of October than ever before during the same time.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Rosebery, speaking at Edinburgh, reiterated his opposition to home rule for Ireland.

A lady who advertises in a Surrey newspaper for the kitchenmaid offers the use of a bicycle.

The new Canadian immigration offices in Trafalgar square, London, will be opened about Christmas.

It is announced that Mr. Brodrick, Secretary of War, is engaged to be married to Miss Madeleine Stanley.

Last month 20,624 alien immigrants landed in Great Britain. Less than a half—9,017—remained in the country.

The entire length of Oxford street, London, is being paved by the Marylebone borough council with "red gum blocks."

Every private soldier in the army is henceforth to be provided with a hair-brush. An official edict lately proclaimed that tooth-brushes were to be supplied.

Mr. Gregor McLaren, formerly of the House Guards Blue, and for five consecutive years champion swordsman of the British army, has died at South Norwood.

Declaring cancer to be an infectious disease, a Driffield doctor is urging the town council to inaugurate a system of disinfection to prevent it spreading.

A Coroner's jury at Liverpool, which inquired into the death of John Kensit, the anti-ritualistic crusader, returned a verdict of murder against J. McKeover.

The whole of the soil under the passage graveyard in Newgate jail will be taken up and the bones collected. These will be placed in boxes and buried in the City of London cemetery at Little Ilford.

UNITED STATES.

A negro who confessed to committing a murder was burned at the stake at Sardis, Miss.

President Roosevelt has issued his proclamation designating Thursday, Nov. 27, as a day of thanksgiving.

The Anthracite Coal Commission announces that if an increase in the wages of miners is awarded it will date from Nov. 1.

Mrs. Chas. A. Thornton, of Indianapolis, was given a divorce from her husband. He obliged her to move three times a year to save rent.