END OF A FAMOUS TRIAL.

The Jury Says Gerald Sifton is Not Ouilty of Murder.

A London despatch says: Gerald Sifton stepped from the prisoner's box on Saturday night a free man. After one of the most sensational trials in the history of this country, the young farmer was found not guilty of a crime, the enormity of which startled the whole countryside nearly two years and four months ago.

This was Sifton's second trial. Fourteen months ago a jury of his peers disagreed, standing 9 to 3 for his conviction. The result of Saturday night came, therefore, as a good deal of a surprise to the Crown. The same evidence had been submitted to the jury on this occasion as upon the last, and among the witnesses against the prisoner was the alleged accomplice of the accused, now awaiting sentence for his part in the tragedy.

The day was occupied almost entirely with the making of addresses to the jury. The only witness called was the wife of the prisoner. She created a great deal of sympathy by her demeanor in the box. Her evidence was the giving of a flat contradiction to some points against the prisoner that were very important, among these being the statement of Herbert, that the bargain made with him to assist in the killing was made at the prisoner's cow stable on the morning of the tragedy.

Mr. E. F. B. Johnston's address to the jury was a very powerful appeal to the sympathies. The prisoner's wife sat at her husband's side just without the prisoner's box, when counsel began his address, but Judge Britton ordered her away.

Mr. Clute summed up for the Crown, and made a clever arraignment of all the important points. His lordship was very lucid in his address of one hour, and although not unfair, what he had to say was very largely against the prisoner.

The case was given to the jury shortly before five o'clock, and when three hours and twenty minutes later they had not returned, the judge sent for them. Foreman Gillies reported that they had been unable to agree, and that there was no hope of an agreement. In this he was confirmed by Juryman Ellwood, of Lucan. When the wife of the prisoner heard the announcement she gave vent to a wail of grief that struck into every heart in the courtroom.

RECEIVED WITH CHEERS.

Judge Britton sent the jury back to further consider their verdict, while he should consider what to do with them, in the event of their failure to agree. In half an hour the jury sent word that they were again ready to return, and as they filed into court their decision was plainly written upon every face. When the foreman announced in a loud tone that he found the prisoner not guilty, there was a scene of wild enthusiasm in the court-room, crowded as it was almost to suffocation. Men waved their hats and women their handkerchiefs, and cheers rent the old room in which many murder trials have occurred, but among which this is in many particulars unique. The prisoner was the most composed man in the room. A few minutes thereafter he stepped from the box, the judge merely telling him that the jury had taken a very merciful view of his case.

On the first ballot in the jury room the jury stood 10 for acquittal and 2 for conviction. The evidence was then discussed for an hour or more, and another ballot was taken. This time the jury stood 11 for acquittal and 1 for conviction. And so they remained until they reached the court-room, and were sent back. At this point the juryman who was holding out yielded, and the jury were enabled to render a unanimous verdict. The jury reached their decision largely upon the absence of blood stains in the barn and the discredit that was cast upon the name of the Mordens in consequence of the forged will.

Sifton was driven to the home of his father-in-law in this city. He had to be carried from the cab to the house, having collapsed under the tremendous nervous strain to which he had been subjected. It is understood that he will shortly leave this country with the object of beginning life over again. Walter Herbert will be sentenced at the next court in January.

OUR TRADE WITH BRITAIN.

Returns for Last Ten Months Show Large Increase.

A London despatch says :—Anglo-Canadian trade continues to advance. The Board of Trade returns for ten months ending October show the following increases :

British imports from Canada—Cattle, £28,000; bacon, £25,000; hams, £120,000; butter, £218,000; cheese, £312,000; wheat, £841,000; wheat flour, £238,000; sawn wood, £307,000; horses £10,000.

The decreases were : Sheep and lambs, £3,000; eggs, £50,000; oats, £179,000; peas, £127,000; maize, £38,000; sawn wood, £37,000.

Imports of canned salmon totalled £1,042,900; canned lobsters, £154,900.

Exports to Canada increased as follows : Salt, £5,000; wool, £4,000; cotton piece goods, £149,000 ; linen piece goods, £5,000 ; silk, £6,000; woolen tissues, £98,000 ; worsted tissues, £72,000 ; carpets, £8,000; cutlery, £11,000; hardware, £7,000; pig iron, £91,000; bar iron, £46,000; railroad iron, £107,000 ; sheets boiler plates, £47,000; galvanized sheets, £74,000 ; tin plates, £69,000; cast wrought iron, £45,000; unwrought steel, £221,000; unwrought tin, £8,000; haberdashery, £75,000.

The decreases were : Spirits, £1,000; cement, £21,000; earthenware, £6,000.

Exports of apparel and slops, water-proofs totaled £24,000; not water-proofed, £248,000.

The October statement of the general trade of Britain shows increases of $12,514,500 in imports, and $5,831,000 in exports.

The most significant feature of the import side of the Board of Trade returns is the increase of $6,820,765 in the value of raw materials for textile manufactures. Other large increases are $2,833,770, in dutiable articles of food and drink, and $2,960,840 in manufactured articles. The largest increase in exports is $2,886,960 in metals and articles manufactured therefrom.

WILL HAVE FULL POWERS.

Duties of New Appointee to Regulate Immigration.

A Montreal despatch says :—At last session of Parliament an order-in-council was passed by the Federal Government, giving power to all properly authorized agents of the Government to see that no person came into this country suffering from any contagious or loathsome disease. The order-in-Council has now been supplemented by the appointment of Dr. W. L. Ellis, who was in Montreal on Friday, and who waited upon the Dominion Immigration authorities. The duties of Dr. Ellis will be of the most comprehensive character. He will have power of examination at all points of call. He will be able to order the deportation of all undesirable persons from a medical point of view. He will in the case of contagious or loathsome disease, acquaint the nearest immigration agent, who will at once put the necessary machinery in motion to have the rejected person sent back by the steamship company to the place whence he came.

ON HIS WIFE'S GRAVE.

Suicide of a Dominion Poilce Officer.

An Ottawa despatch says: W. W. Watters, a Dominion policeman, committed suicide in Beechwood Cemetery on Sunday afternoon with a shot from a service revolver. Watters had been on night duty on Parliament Hill, but went home at 6 a. m. He retired to rest, and on rising at noon complained to his wife that he did not feel well. She advised him to go to the doctor, and he said he would. Between 4 and 5 o'clock he was discovered dead in the cemetery within 80 yards of his first wife's grave, with a bullet through his right breast. When the body was discovered Watters was lying on his back with his overcoat under his head as a pillow. It is supposed he fired the shot, then threw the revolver away, walked a little distance and laid down and died. No reason is advanced for the deed. Watters had been off duty for some weeks, but resumed on Saturday night, and the men who saw him in the guard-room said he was quite cheerful. Watters was born in Quebec. He leaves a widow and two children.

KING'S INTEREST IN IRELAND

Responsible for New Secretary's Appointment.

A London despatch says: The Ministers are surprised at the King's activity in political affairs. He takes the business of reigning as seriously as the German Emperor, scrutinizes appointments in the church and civil service, and has definite ideas respecting the policies which the responsible Ministers ought to adopt. He is generally credited with being active in bringing the Boer war to a close, and it is now asserted that he has been complaining to the Ministers of the condition of Ireland and that the appointment of a new permanent secretary has been made in deference to his wishes. These rumors are accompanied by forecasts of a complete revision of Mr. Wyndham's land bill, and the semi-official announcement that the King will visit Ireland in semi-state during the spring.

Canada's Postal Business.

RATES BY NEW CABLE.

Will Cost 56 Cents a Word to Australia.

An Ottawa despatch says: Sir William Mulock received a cable message on Thursday morning from Lord Strathcona stating that the charge for cables from all points in Canada to all points in Australia and New Zealand over the new established Pacific cable is to be 56 cents per word, every word to be counted.

THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, Nov. 11. — Wheat— The receipts are fair, the milling demand is good and the market is firm at 68c to 68½c for No. 2 red and white east and middle freights. Goose is steady at 66c for No. 2 east. Spring wheat is steady at 67c for No. 1 east. Manitoba wheat is steady at 83c to 83½c for No. 1 hard and 81½c for No. 1 northern grinding in transit.

Flour — Is steady; cars of Ontario 90 per cent. patents in buyers' bags are quoted at $2.67½ to $2.72½ east or middle freights. Choice brands are held 15 to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at $4.10 for cars of Hungarian patents and $3.80 for strong bakers. bags included, on track Toronto.

Millfeed—Is in good demand and firmer at $15 to $16 for cars of shorts and $13 for bran in bulk east or middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is steady at $19 for cars of shorts and $17 for bran in car lots, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—Is firm at 43c for No. 3 extra and 40c for No. 3 east or middle freights.

Buckwheat—Is steady at 53c to 54c for No. 2 east or middle freights.

Rye—Is steady at 48c to 49c for No. 2 east or middle freights.

Corn—The market is dull and easy; Canada yellow is quoted at 61c. American No. 3 yellow is quoted at 66c for cars on the track here.

Oats—Are in fair demand and steady at 31c to 31½c for 2. white low freights to New York, and No. 1 white are quoted at 32c east.

Oatmeal—Is steady at $4 for cars of bags and $4.10 for bbls. on the track Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—Are steady at 72c for No. 2 east and 71c middle freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—There is a good inquiry for all choice lots in dairy and creamery, and prices for these are firm. Large rolls are being offered now, and are selling at 16c to 17c. The general market is steady, with no changes in prices.

Creamery prints	20c to 21c
do solids, fresh made	19c to 20c
do earlier makes	17c to 18c
Dairy tubs and pails	
choice	16c to 17c
do medium	14c to 15c
do common	12c to 12½c
do pound rolls	17c to 18c
do large rolls	16c to 17c

Cheese—There is no change in prices, and the market is steady, with a moderate amount of activity. Jobbers quote large at 11¾c to 12c and twins at 12c to 12¼c.

Eggs—The demand for strictly fresh gathered is well maintained, and the supply is no more than sufficient to meet the wants of the trade. Prices are firm at 18c to 19c. Splits and seconds sell at 13c to 15c, and are moving freely. Limed eggs bring 17c to 18c.

Potatoes — Market is active and firm. The receipts are not very large and the excellent inquiry continues. Car lots on track here are selling at 80c to 85c per bag, and potatoes out of store are firmer at 95c to $1.10 per bag.

Poultry—Offerings are rather large and with a continuance of mild weather the market is easy. The movement is not very active and low prices are often quoted to hasten sales. The range of quotations is unchanged. Chickens are selling at 40c to 50c per pair for old, 50c to 65c for young, ducks at 50c to 70c per pair and geese at 6c to 6½c per pound. Turkeys sell at 8c to 9c for old and 9c to 10c for young.

Beans—New York, Nov. 5. — For the last few days the best lots of pea beans have brought $2.45 per bushel; there are some old lots left, for which $2.30 to $2.35 is the general price, some holders asking $2.40.

Baled Hay— Offerings at outside points are liberal and the market is easy. Dealers still report a great scarcity of rolling stock. Car lots on track here are quoted at $9 to $9.25 per ton.

Baled Straw—The demand is moderate and prices are steady. Car lots on track here are quoted at $5 to $5.25 per ton.

PROVISIONS.

The market is firm, with very little business passing. The opening of the season for car lots of dressed hogs has led to a sort of awakening, but no activity has been displayed in any quarter as yet. There is a good demand for all kinds of hog product. Quotations are unchanged.

Pork—Canada short cut, $24; heavy mess, $22.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats — Long clear bacon, 11¼ to 11½c; hams, 14c; rolls, 12c to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 15c to 16c; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tierces 10¾c, tubs 11c and pails 11¼c.

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, Nov. 11. — Flour —Firm. Wheat—Spring unsettled; No. 1 hard spot, 77¼c; winter quiet; No. 2 red, 76c. Corn—Dull and weak; No. 2 yellow 64; No. 3 do., 63½; No. 2 corn, 62c; No. 3 do., 61c to 61½c. Oats—Weak; No. 3 white, 33c; No. 2 mixed, 31½c; No. 3 mixed, 31c. Barley—47½c to 58c. Rye—No. 1 in store, 54c asked. Canal freights — Steady.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, Nov. 11. — Mark Lane Miller Market. — Wheat, foreign difficult of sale, English dull; corn, American, nothing doing, Danubian, steady; flour, American, quiet but steady, English quiet.

Paris, Nov. 11.—Wheat, steady; November, 21f 65c; March and June, 21f 15c. Flour, steady; November, 29f 35c. March and June 28f.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 11. — Business at the Toronto cattle market to-day was fairly good, but there was no particular briskness. The demand for all grades, except the lowest, was moderate, and the choicest lots were snapped up quickly. There was an average supply and the wants of the buyers were soon satisfied. Prices held steady and there were no important changes. Milch cows were strong and better prices were asked. There was no change in sheep, lambs, calves or hogs. The total run was 70 loads, including 977 cattle, 1,283 sheep and lambs, 20 calves and 1,159 hogs.

We quote:

Export cattle, choice, cwt	$ 4.40	to	$ 5.00
do medium	3.75	to	4.40
do cows, ...	3.00	to	3.50
Butchers', export ...	4.50	to	4.75
do picked	4.25	to	4.50
do choice	3.60	to	4.00
do medium	3.00	to	3.60
do common	2.25	to	2.75
Bulls, export heavy	3.75	to	4.25
do light	3.50	to	3.75
do feeding	2.75	to	3.50
do stock	1.75	to	2.50
Feeders, short-keep	4.25	to	4.50
do medium	3.75	to	4.00
do light	3.25	to	3.75
Stockers, choice ...	2.75	to	3.25
do common	2.25	to	2.75
Milch cows, each...	35.00	to	52.00
Sheep, export ewes, cwt	3.25	to	3.40
Bulls, per cwt	2.50	to	2.75
Culls, each	2.00	to	3.00
Lambs, per cwt...	3.25	to	3.50
Calves, each	3.00	to	10.00
Hogs, select, per cwt	6.00	to	0.00
do fat, per cwt...	5.75	to	0.00
do light, per cwt...	5.75	to	0.00
do stores, per cwt	5.50	to	0.00
do sows, per cwt	4.50	to	0.00
do stags, per cwt	2.00	to	0.00

HEAVY TIMBER CUT.

The Lumbermen Promise to Break the Record.

A Toronto despatch says: Recent reports to the Crown Lands Department indicate that the present is the busiest season in the history of the Ontario lumber woods. An official who has just returned from the north says there are 10,000 men in the woods between Mattawa and Sault Ste. Marie, 3,500 of whom are in the vicinity of Sudbury alone, while the limits east and west of that territory were equally crowded. Many limits on which no cutting has taken place for years are now yielding their portion, owing to the nection with the building operations strong demand for lumber in con- throughout Canada. All this is not being done without feeling the pinch of the scarcity of labor. In far Western Ontario it has been found necessary to import hundreds of French-Canadians from as far east as Gaspe. Wages are from $25 to $35 a month and board, and many who are mere lads are taken for $20 to $22 a month. One camp foreman, on catching sight of a new lot of workmen, asked if the public schools had received their vacation.

THREE HUSBANDS KILLED.

All Met Violent Deaths—Widow is 23 Years Old.

A Grand Rapids, Mich., despatch says :—Fred Otto was killed in Joyfield Township, near Thompsonville, on Thursday, by a tree falling on him while at work in the woods. He was married but two months ago to the widow of Ed. Crandall, who was drowned a little more than a year ago. Otto was her third husband, the first husband also having been killed by a falling tree. Mrs. Otto is but 23 years old.

THE BEEF WAS BAD.

Exhaustive Test Made on Canadian Consignment.

A London despatch says :—A War Office official interviewed with reference to the condemnation of a consignment of Canadian canned beef during the South African war, said : "Such was done only after the most exhaustive and fairest of tests." Prof. Robertson, who witnessed the expert tests at Woolwich, said : "I am convinced that the Canadian packing leaves much to be desired and shall communicate my opinion to the proper quarter."

THE MELANCHOLY CZAR.

His Condition Said to Be Creating Anxiety.

A Copenhagen despatch says: According to information received at the Danish Court, Emperor Nicholas of Russia is greatly depressed in mind, and is melancholy. His condition has created anxiety here.

COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT.

Operators in Toronto for Eighteen Months Past.

A Toronto despatch says: For some months past the frequent trips of one William Stewart to points out of the city, and from the Raymond House, 355 Wilton avenue, where he lived, to a certain address on Yonge street, have caused the police to suspect that he was connected with the production of the many counterfeit $1 and $2 Dominion Government notes which have been passed in the city during the past year and a half. The discoveries made by Detectives Forest and Duncan on Thursday night showed that there were ample grounds for their suspicions. Late Thursday night they visited the Raymond House and discovered a complete counterfeit plant. The discovery was followed by the arrest of Stewart and of Anson Raymond, who owns the hotel, and his wife, as being parties to the counterfeiting. Counterfeit bills have been taken to the Detective Department daily during the past eighteen months, most of them having been passed at the T. Eaton Company's store. These are all at the department, and the officials are satisfied that it can be conclusively proven that they were run off the various plates which were secured in Thursday night's visit to the Raymond House.

$30,000,000 FOR WHEAT.

Manitoba Farmers Will Enjoy Holidays.

A Toronto despatch says: "Thirty millions of dollars to be divided up among the comparatively few farmers in Manitoba alone is a considerable sum of money for them to have to spend, and I expect there will be quite a number of people up there this year who will take advantage of the Christmas excursions for a trip to Ontario, and to visit the old homesteads," said Mr. Jas. Hartney, Manitoba Emigration Agent.

Mr. Hartney estimates that the Manitoba farmers will easily realize that amount on this year's wheat crop alone, outside of what will be coming to them from other crops There is a very large acreage, for instance, of flax. This will mean a considerable increase to the income of the farmers this season over former seasons. Many of the farmers it is pointed out, are already well-to-do men, and will not need to market all their crops this fall. They have in many instances built granaries of their own, and are thus able to hold on to their crops. In this way they are not only serving their own interests, but helping the railways, which could not be expected to provide granaries for all the crop.

"The farmers have to help the railways out in this way, and they are now able to do so," says Mr. Hartney.

Reports so far received by Mr Hartney from those of the harvesters who have returned to their homes in Ontario indicate that they are well satisfied this year with the results of their trip to the Western wheat fields. Wages are high, and the difficulties as to transportation to points where the men were wanted was obviated this year by the new arrangements made by the railways.

TRAFFIC TO MONTREAL.

Navigation Returns Show Increase of $44,000 for Season.

A Montreal despatch says: Traffic at the port of Montreal has increased very largely this year as compared with last. From the opening of navigation to the 1st of November the harbor dues collected amounted to $240,534, as compared with $196,446 for the same period last year. This makes an increase of $44,000 for the present year. The increase was nearly altogether in the imports, the exports increasing only $3,000 on the season.

BETTER TIMES IN JAMAICA.

Government Hopes to Repay $100,000 Loan Next Year.

A Kingston, Jamaica, despatch says: The Legislature has been convened in special session to give authority to the Government to make loans to sugar planters, supplementary to the Imperial grant, and thus insure the maintenance of the industry, pending the abolition of the bounties. The acting Governor announced a great improvement in the colony's finances, the revenue increasing by $250,000 in the first half of the year, due largely to coffee and fruit exports. The Government hopes next year to repay the loan of $100,000 obtained last year from the Imperial exchequer.

ROLLED DOWN 300 FEET.

Accident to Passengers in Colorado Stage Coach.

A Curay, Col., despatch says: The stage coach which runs between this place and Red Mountain met with an accident near here on one of the steepest grades of the road, and together with the 14 passengers, rolled down the mountain side, a distance of 300 feet. One of the horses was killed, and all the passengers were injured more or less.