GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

General Manager Announces Construction of Transcontinental Railway.

A Montreal despatch says: One of the most important announcements that has been made for a long time was made on Saturday by Gen. Manager Hays, of the Grand Trunk Railway Company. The announcement is nothing less than a second transcontinental railway system for the Dominion of Canada. For some time there have been many rumors current regarding such a plan, but no official information could be obtained until to-day, when Gen. Manager Hays made the following official announcement, which will no doubt cause a stir through the Dominion:

"Canada's second transcontinental highway will be built by the Grand Trunk Railway Company, the stupendous undertaking involving the construction of from 2,500 to 3,000 miles of lines, and an expenditure, including equipment, station, bridge, shop, and other facilities, of from $75,000,000 to $100,000,000. According to the present arrangements the new system will run through that portion of Northern Ontario familiarly known as "New Ontario," through Manitoba and Saskatchewan, Assiniboia, and Alberta, by way of the Peace River or Pine River, Pass, and through British Columbia, striking its terminus on the North Pacific coast. Work will be begun as soon as the necessary legislation can be obtained, and it is expected that five years after the surveys are completed the big system will be in operation."

"Like our Grand Trunk Western, extending from Port Huron, Mich., to Chicago," said Mr. Hays, second vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, in making the official announcement regarding the new steel pathway, which will tap the rich chain of agricultural strongholds and buttresses that extend from the upper great lakes to the North Pacific Coast, "this line will be constructed under a separate corporate name, to be the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and will be of the most modern and up-to-date character, having in view, especially, low grades, long tangents, steel bridges, and heavy rails, as well as ample station facilities, and equipment for the handling of both freight and passenger traffic. In fact the road will be of the highest standard in every respect."

The foregoing project has been under consideration for a long time by the directorate of the Grand Trunk Company, and during Mr. Hays' last visit to England, the resources and possibilities of the Great Northwest were laid before Sir Charles Rivers Wilson and other members of the board in a most comprehensive and convincing way by the company's chief executive in Canada, the result being that they are now prepared to go right ahead with a railroad extending from North Bay or Gravenhurst, Ont., on the line of the Grand Trunk System, to either Butte Inlet or Port Simpson, B. C., as may be determined later on.

"No one who has been studying the wonderful developments that have taken place in the Northwest during the last few years," said Mr. Hays, "can fail to be deeply impressed with the growth of that extensive and rich territory, and our directors hold that in view of the apparent need of additional railway facilities, and in order to guarantee to the present Grand Trunk System, direct connection with that very important and growing section of Canada, the only wise policy is to take active steps towards this extension which, I may add, will be commenced as soon as the necessary legislation can be obtained from the Government."

DOUKHOBORS PILGRIMAGE.

Started by Pamphlets Written by Russian Agitators.

A Winnipeg despatch says: James T. Richardson, of Yorkton, said of the Doukhobor trouble: "Pamphlets written in the United States by Russian agitators possessed of Utopian ideas started the movement, and the fanatical notions advanced were fanned by their 'John the Baptist' and other misguided leaders. Immigration Officer Roy, who assisted in driving the Doukhobors back to their villages, says there was great rejoicing on the return of the Doukhobor men, and the women are content to stay home in future. The leaders were still possessed of their crazy notions, but Mr. Roy does not believe that they can again incite the colonies to concentrate their inhabitants in another crazy mission.

OCEAN LINES AT WAR.

Cheap Freights From New York to South Africa.

A New York despatch says: Rival steamship lines plying between New York and South Africa are waging a vigorous war in rates. To-day a ton of general cargo can be shipped to Cape Town for less money than a merchant can bring half a ton of potatoes to this city from the Carolinas. The rate on general cargo to the South African ports has been cut repeatedly, until now it is only $2.-43 a ton. At least six steamships sail on the rival lines every month. The traffic to Cape Town and neighboring ports varies between 42,000 and 56,000 tons monthly, but is growing rapidly.

CANADA'S PROGRESS.

Tables Being Prepared for Exhibition in Japan.

An Ottawa despatch says: Mr. Geo. Johnson, Dominion Statistician, is preparing a series of descriptive tables to be shown at the Japan Industrial Exhibition in illustration of the progress of Canada in recent years.

ALL MUST BE VACCINATED

Inoculation to Be Enforced in Ottawa Schools.

An Ottawa despatch says: Compulsory vaccination will be enforced in the Public and Separate schools this week. No pupil will be allowed to attend the school unless he or she can produce a certificate showing a successful vaccination.

WELSH SETTLERS.

Immigrants Said to Need Food and Clothing.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The Welsh settlers who emigrated from Patagonia and settled at Salt Coats are in dire straits. Both food and clothing are scarce, and little preparation has been made to face the rigors of a western winter.

WILL GRIND OUR WHEAT.

Minneapolis Company Bonds One Of Its Mills.

A St. Paul, Minn., despatch says: The Washburn-Crosby Milling Company, of Minneapolis, bonded iits Humboldt mill on Thursday for an indefinite period, to grind nothing but Canadian wheat. The bond demanded by the Customs officials and given is for $50,000. The custom heretofore prevailing was to ship the grain of the Canadian Northwest bonded through the United States to Liverpool. The grinding of the grain in Minneapolis instead of in England will create a great saving in the expense of transit to Europe. A bond of $30,000 was also given at the Customs house on Thursday by the Great Eastern Elevator Company of Minneapolis, for the storage in Minneapolis of Canadian oats. This grain eventually will be ground into oatmeal in this state, and at some mill yet to be designated, and used entirely for export business.

FLAG TO BE EMBLAZONED.

Colors of Royal Canadian Regiment at Ottawa.

An Ottawa despatch says: The flags of the Royal Canadian Regiment, which were presented to it by the Duke of York last year, arrived here on Friday from Toronto. They are to be sent by the Militia Department to the War Office in order to have the King's cipher E. R. substituted for V. R., and the honors acquired by the regiment emblazoned thereon, viz., South Africa, Cape Colony Paardeberg, Driefontein, Johannesburg, Orange Free State, Transvaal. The flags of the Royal Canadian Dragoons will be sent later.

WILL VISIT CAIRO.

Chamberlain Intends to Call at Many Places.

A London despatch says: Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, while en route to South Africa, will visit Ismailia and Cairo, apparently with the object of investigating the irrigation methods employed there, with the view of adopting them in South Africa. Afterwards he will go to Mombassa, on the East Coast of Africa, whence he will visit the Uganda Railway and confer with the administrators on the labor question and the prospect of Central Africa supplying laborers for the Rand. He will also call at Zanzibar.

HUNDREDS PERISH.

Famous Trading Town in Persia Destroyed.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: The famous trading town of Resht, Persia, has been burned. It is known that 200 persons perished, and it is believed that many more have lost their lives. Many warehouses containing valuable stores were destroyed.

THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Toronto, Nov. 25. — Wheat is firm. No. 2 red winter and No. 2 white sold at 70c on low freights to mills. No. 2 spring is nominal at 67c east, and No. 2 goose at 65 to 66c east. Manitoba wheat firm; No. 1 hard, 86c, grinding in transit; No. 1 Northern, 84½c, grinding in transit; No. 1 hard quoted at 80c Goderich, and No. 1 Northern at 78½c.

Oats — The market is firm, with No. 1 white quoted at 32 to 32½c east, and No. 2 white at 31½ to 32c east.

Barley — The market is firm, with No. 3 extra quoted at 45 to 46c outside, and No. 3 at 41 to 42c low freights to New York.

Corn — The market is firm, with new Canadian quoted at 45 to 46c west, and old No. 3 American nominal.

Rye — The market is dull at 48½c outside.

Buckwheat — The market is quiet at 52½ to 53c outside.

Flour — Ninety per cent. patents firm at $2.70 to $2.72½ middle freights, in buyers' sacks, for export, Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at $3.30 to $3.40 in bbls. Manitoba flours higher; Hungarian patents, $4.15 to $4.20 delivered on track, Toronto, bags included; and Manitoba strong bakers', $3.80 to $3.90.

Millfeed — Bran, $15 in bulk here, and shorts at $17. At outside points bran is quoted at $13.50; Manitoba bran, in sacks, $17, and shorts $19 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans — The market is quiet, with offerings moderate. Medium bring $1.75 per bushel and hand-picked, $2.

Dried apples — Market quiet, with prices nominal at 3 to 3½c per lb. Evaporated jobbing at 6½c per lb.

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

Hay, baled — The market is unchanged, with offerings moderate. Car lots bring $9.50 to $9.75 a ton on track.

Straw — The market is quiet, with car lots on track quoted at $5.50 to $5.75 a ton for first-class oat straw.

Onions — Market is steady at 40 to 45c per bushel for Canadian.

Poultry — Offerings of boxed lots small, and prices steady. Chickens, old, 40 to 50c per pair, and young, 55 to 65c; live, 50 to 60c. Ducks, dressed, 65 to 80c per pair. Geese, 6½ to 7c per lb., and turkeys, 9 to 10c per lb. for young.

Potatoes — The market is quiet, car lots being quoted at 78 to 80c per bag on track. Small lots sell at 90c to $1.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter — The market is unchanged, with demand good for choice qualities. Large rolls in fair offer and firm. We quote finest 1-lb. prints, 17 to 18c; large rolls and tubs, 16 to 17c; secondary grades, tubs and rolls, 13½ to 14½c; bakers', 12 to 13c; creamery prints, 20 to 21c; creamery solids, 19 to 19½c.

Eggs — Market is firm. We quote: Strictly new laid at 21 to 22c; cold storage, 18 to 19c; pickled, 17 to 18c; seconds, 14c.

Cheese — The market is active and strong, with sales of large cheese at 12½c, and small at 12¾ to 13.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs unchanged, with carloads quoted at $7.40 to $7.50. Cured meats in small supply, with prices firm. We quote: Bacon, long clear, 11 to 11½c, in ton and case lots. Pork, mess, $21; do., short cut, $23.

Smoked hams, 13½ to 14c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; shoulders, 11 to 11½c; backs, 15 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 15½c.

Lard — The market is unchanged. We quote: Tierces, 10¾; tubs, 11c; pails, 11¼ to 11½c; compound, 8¾ to 10¼c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 25. — Grain—No. 1 hard Manitoba, 74c Fort William; No. 1 Northern, 72c, October shipment; Ontario red and white wheat, 72c afloat; peas, 72c high freight; oats, No. 2, 37c ex store, afloat; for export, 36c; rye, 56c afloat; No. 3 extra barley, 49c; buckwheat, 56c afloat. Flour—Manitoba patents, $4.20; strong bakers', $3.90; Ontario straight rollers, $3.40 to $3.-50; in bags, $1.65 to $1.70; patents, $3.70 to $4.10. Rolled oats—Millers' prices to jobbers, $2 in bags, and $4.15 per bbl. Feed — Manitoba bran, $17.50 to $18; shorts, $20, bags included; Ontario bran in bulk, $16 to $17; shorts in bulk, $19. Beans—Quotations are nominal at $2 in cars on track. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $25; light short cut, $24; compound refined lard, 8½ to 9¼c; pure Canadian lard, 11c; finest lard, 12 to 12½c; hams, 12 to 13½c; bacon, 12 to 15c; dressed hogs, $7.50; fresh killed abattoir, $9.25 to $9.50. Cheese—Ontario, 12¼c; Townships, 12c. Butter — Fancy Townships creamery, 21 to 21½c; fine creamery, 21c; Ontario creamery, 20c; dairy butter 16½c for selections. Eggs — Selected, 22c; candled stock, 19½c; straight receipts, 18½c; No. 2, 16½c. Honey—Best clover in sections, 11 to 12c per section; in 10-lb. tins, 9½ to 10c; in bulk, 8c. Poultry—Turkeys and ducks, 10½ to 11c per lb; young chickens, 9c per lb.; fowls, 6 to 7c per lb.; geese, 7 to 8c per lb.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Nov. 25. — At the Western cattle yards to-day the receipts were 70 carloads of live stock, including 1,150 cattle, 1,117 sheep and lambs, 1,200 hogs, 30 calves, and a few milch cows. We had a pretty steady market and everything sold early. Prices were firm for good cattle; lambs were firmer; hogs unchanged.

There was a good demand for export cattle to-day, and good to choice stuff was sold at from 4½ to 5¼c per lb., though in one or two special cases more was paid. For light shippers quotations are steady but unchanged. There was a fair clearance. For good to choice butcher cattle the price was steady at from 4 to 4½c, with about 20c per cwt. paid for shipping butchers. Fair medium cattle sold at from 3½ to 3⅞c per lb., and common cattle around 3c; the latter kind was slow of sale. Feeders generally are in steady request. Stockers are unchanged, with a light enquiry. Good milch cows are wanted, and sell at from $30 to $56 each. Choice veal calves are wanted; to-day prices ranged from $2.50 to $10 each.

Small stuff was stronger to-day, and everything were sold early. Export ewes are worth from $3.25 to $3.50 per cwt. Lambs are selling at from $3.25 to $3.85 per cwt. Bucks are nominal at $2.50 to $2.-75 per cwt.

Hogs are steady.

The top price for choice hogs is $6.12½ per cwt., and light and fat hogs are quoted at $5.87½ per cwt. Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality, and scale not below 160 nor above 200 lbs.

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

Cattle.		
Export cattle, per cwt	$4.25	$5.20
Do., light	4.00	4.25
Butcher cattle, choice	3.75	4.50
Do., ordinary to good	3.00	3.50
Stockers, per cwt ...	2.50	3.25
Sheep and Lambs.		
Export ewes, per cwt	3.25	3.50
Lambs, per cwt	3.25	3.85
Bucks, per cwt	2.50	2.75
Culled sheep, each ...	2.00	3.00
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each	30.00	58.00
Calves, each	2.00	10.00
Hogs.		...
Choice hogs, per cwt	5.75	6.12½
Light hogs, per cwt	5.50	5.87½
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	5.50	5.87½
Sows, per cwt	4.00	4.25
Stags, per cwt	2.00	2.50

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Nov. 25. — Wheat, December, 72¾c; May, 74¼c; on track, No. 1 hard, 75c; No. 1 Northern, 74c; No. 2 Northern, 72½c.

Duluth, Nov. 25. — Wheat — Cash No. 1 hard, 76c, No. 1 Northern, 74½c; No. 2 Northern, 72½c; November, 74½c; December, 72¼c; May, 74½c. Macaroni — No. 1, 69c.

Buffalo, Nov. 25. — Flour — Firm. Wheat—Spring, dull; No. 1 hard spot. 80½c; winter strong; No. 2 red, 80c bid. Corn—No offerings. Oats—Strong; No. 3 white, 34½ to 34½c; No. 2 mixed, 32¾ to 33c; No. 3 do., 32¼ to 32½c. Barley — 48 to 63c. Rye—No. 1 in store, 55c.

St. Louis, Nov. 25. — Closed — Wheat — Cash, 68½c; December, 68½c; May, 73⅜c.

NEED WAKING UP.

Congressman Eddy's Opinion of Canada and Canadians.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Congressman Frank M. Eddy, of Minnesota, who is visiting Winnipeg, gave the press an interview on Thursday. Mr. Eddy pooh-poohed the talk of annexation, but he continued: "You people don't realize your greatness or comprehend the half of your resources. I'm afraid there's some truth in the charge sometimes made against you Canucks. You had to have Americans come up here to convince you that you had a good thing, and then you began to hustle. Why, your agricultural riches are bound to make you one of the granaries of the world. Then in the Hudson Bay basin you have untold wealth in lumber and minerals. Just around James Bay alone there's more timber than ever there was in Minnesota and Michigan put together. Do you know that there's pulp wood enough round Hudson Bay to supply the world's market for two centuries? When that road is built north from Sault Ste. Marie you will see the greatest development going on in that 'barren country,' as you are accustomed to think of it. It will be quite as astounding as your western development here."

YUKON OUTPUT LOWER.

Will Not Come Up to Last Year's Gold Yield.

An Ottawa despatch says: The gold output of the Canadian Yukon this season will be about twelve millions of dollars. The returns up to late in October showed that $11,555,000 had been taken out, and this was exclusive of information from several streams. The output this year has been less than that of 1901 by some five millions.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Italian Counterfeiter Arrested in Toronto.

A Toronto despatch says :—Probably the most adept counterfeiter of silver coin who ever operated in Toronto, was captured on Wednesday afternoon in the act of turning out the false money in a room to the rear of the fruit store he conducted as a blind, at 353 Spadina Avenue. He is known in Toronto as Joseph Gentile, and came here from Detroit recently. Gentile is an Italian. The New York police have been after this man ever since last May. He was one of a gang who were flooding New York City at that time with counterfeit United States half-dollars. Eight members of this gang have since been captured, and Gentile, the ninth, was traced to Chicago, from there to Detroit, and Toronto. The discovery that a silver counterfeiter was working in Toronto came as a complete surprise to the Toronto police. Wednesday morning William J. Flynn, of the New York District Secret Service Treasury Department, accompanied by Detective Joseph Murphy, of New York City, arrived in the city. Murphy interviewed Inspector Stark, and disclosed to that official what brought him to Toronto—the search for Gentile. Detective Davis was detailed to give the New York detectives every assistance and the three set to work to trace their man. This was no easy matter, but finally they learned that Gentile had lodged with a man on Wood street upon his arrival from Detroit. Then he went to a place in the West-end, and about ten days ago opened up a fruit store at 353 Spadina Avenue. A large and well-assorted stock was put in, and apparently a good business was being done. Shortly before 4 p.m. the detectives reached this place, and Detective Davis entered and proceeded to a door leading to a rear room. This he opened quietly and caught his man redhanded. Gentile was completely dumbfounded but said nothing, and ever since has maintained a stolid silence. That the man was turning out the false silver in Toronto was not looked for by the New York detectives, and simply astounded the Toronto police especially when it was found that counterfeit Canadian as well as United States silver, was being made.

DEATHS AT A FIRE.

Men Hurled Into Water With Falling Dock.

An Ashland, Wis., despatch says: The Wisconson Central Railway ore dock was destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon, the loss involved being about $525,000. In falling the dock carried with it a number of firemen and dockmen, and several lives were lost, just how many will be not be known for some days. Several badly injured firemen were rescued from the burning ruins, one of them with both legs broken. The fire started about five o'clock, and before the firemen arrived the entire ore dock, half a mile long, was in flames. An engine was run on the tramway as near to the fire as possible, and half a hundred men began tearing apart the timbers connecting the tramway and the dock to keep it from falling with the dock. Suddenly the dock gave way, carrying with it 200 feet of the tramway, the engine just barely escaping the fall into the bay. Several hundred people were under the tramway, but most of them escaped with slight injuries. As the broken tramway and burning dock fell at least a dozen men were seen to go down in the ruins. The wreck fell into twenty feet of water, and it will be impossible to recover the bodies for some time. A large force of men is engaged in an effort to reach the dead firemen.

EXODUS FROM EGYPT.

Fugitives Fleeing From Cholera Carry Infection.

A Constantinople despatch says: Panic-stricken fugitives from Egypt endeavoring to escape from the visitation of cholera, which recently swept the valley of the Nile down to Cairo, carried the disease into Palestine. The crowds that brought the infection escaped through the desert practically by the same route taken by the children of Israel in the course of the exodus under Moses. They reached the Holy Land about October 10. Since that date the disease has spread all through the country, creating in some places so great terror that the inhabitants of the infected cities are fleeing to the coast. The lethargic Government has been wholly unable to cope with the situation or to restrain the people. At Tiberius, where first the epidemic broke out, a large number of deaths occurred. The ancient City of Gaza, memorable from the exploits of Samson, suffered severely, 984 deaths being recorded. The epidemic is now decreasing in all the localities first attacked, but fresh cases are heard of every day in new places. At Jaffa yesterday there were 15 deaths. The total number of deaths is stated at 1,864. Up till now Jerusalem has not been visited by the disease. The Government is endeavoring to confine the epidemic to Palestine.