THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, Jan. 20.—Wheat—The market is steady, with demand moderate. No. 2 white and red winter sold at 69c low freights. No. 1 spring quoted at 68½c on Midland. No. 2 goose quoted at 65c on Midland. Manitoba wheat steady. No. 1 hard dull at 85c all rail, grinding in transit, and No. 1 Northern at 83½c all rail, g.i.t. No. 1 hard quoted at 84½c, North Bay, and No. 1 Northern, at 83c North Bay.

Oats—The market is firm, with sales of No. 2 white at 31c middle freight, and at 30½c west.

Peas—The market is quiet, with No. 2 quoted at 72 to 73c high freights.

Barley—The market is quiet, with No 3 extra quoted at 45 to 46c middle freights, and No. 3 at 42c middle freight.

Corn—Market steady. No. 2 new Canadian, 45½c west ; No. 3 new American yellow nominal at 52c on track here, and No. 3 mixed at 51c here.

Rye—The market is quiet and firm at 49 to 50c for No. 2 outside.

Buckwheat—The market continues quiet, with No. 2 quoted at 51c east.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are dull at $2.65 to $2.67 middle freights, in buyers' sacks, for export. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at $3.25 to $3.35 in bbls. Manitoba flour steady. Hungarian patents, $4.10 to $4.20 delivered on track, Toronto, bags included, and Manitoba strong bakers', $3.80 to $3.90.

Millfeed—Bran, $15 in bulk here ; shorts at $17. At outside points bran is quoted at $14.50, and shorts at $16.50. Manitoba bran in sacks, $17, and shorts, at $19 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Trade is quiet at unchanged prices. Medium bring $1.65 to $1.75 per bush, and hand-picked $1.90 to $2.

Dried apples—Market quiet, with prices unchanged at 4 to 4½c per lb, and evaporated at 6½ to 7c.

Honey—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. Strained, 8 to 8½c per lb, and comb, $1.25 to $1.65.

Hay, baled—The market is quiet, with a good deal of poor stuff offering. Choice timothy, $10 to $10.25 on track, and mixed, $8 to $8.50.

Straw—The market is quiet, with car lots on track quoted at $5.50 to $6.25 a ton.

Onions—The market is steady at 40 to 45c per bush for Canadian.

Poultry—The market for boxed lots is dull, with offerings small. Chickens, old, 45 to 55c per pair, and young, 60 to 70c; live, 40 to 50c. Ducks, dressed, 70 to 85c per pair. Geese 7 to 9c per lb; turkeys, 10 to 12½c per lb for young.

Potatoes—The market is firm with offerings small. Cars quoted at $1 to $1.05 per bag on track, and small lots job at $1.20 to $1.25.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market was quiet today, with prices unchanged. We quote :—Finest 1-lb rolls, 19 to 20c; selected dairy tubs, 17 to 18c ; choice large rolls, 17½ to 18½c; secondary grades (rolls and tubs), 15 to 16c; bakers,' 13 to 14c; creamery prints, 23 to 23½c; solids, 20 to 21½c.

Eggs—Market quiet. We quote :—Strictly new laid, 25 to 28c; cold storage (selected), 19 to 20c ; seconds, 14 to 15c; limed, 16 to 17c.

Cheese—The market ruled steady. We quote :—Finest Septembers, 13c; seconds, 12¼ to 12½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are firm, with carloads quoted at $7.60 to $7.75. Cured meats are steady, with demand fair. We quote :—Bacon, long clear, 10¾ to 11c in ton and case lots. Pork, mess, $21.50 to $22 ; do., short cut, $22.50 to $23.

Smoked hams, 13 to 13½c; rolls, 11½ to 12c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 14 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 14½c.

Lard—Market quiet, with prices unchanged. We quote :—Tierces, 11c; tubs, 11¼c; pails, 11½c; compound, 8¾ to 10c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Grain—No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat 72c; No. 1 Northern, 70c in store, Fort William, December; peas, 72½c high freights; oats, No. 2, in store here, 35 to 35½c, 30¼ to 30½c high freights; rye, 49½c east; buckwheat, 50c east. Flour—Manitoba patents, $4.20; strong bakers', $3.90; Ontario straight rollers at $3.65; in bags, $1.70 to $1.75; patents, $3.70 to $4.10. Rolled oats—Millers' prices, $2 in bags, and $4.15 per bbl. Feed—Manitoba bran, $17.50 to $18; shorts, $20, bags included ; Ontario bran in bulk, $17.50; shorts in bulk, $19. Beans—Demand limited at $1.85 in cars on track. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $24 to $25; short cut back, $23.50 to $24; compound refined lard, 8½ to 9¼c. Pure Canadian lard 11c ; finest lard, 12c to 12½c ; hams, 13 to 14c ; bacon, 14 to 15c; dressed hogs, $8.25; fresh killed abattoir, $9 per 100 lbs. Eggs—Fancy, 24 to 25c ; candled stock, 20 to 20½c; Montreal limed, 17½ to 18c. Honey—White clover, in sections, 12 to 13c per section; in 10-lb tins, 8 to 9c ; in bulk, 7½ to 8c ; dark, 2c lower. Poultry—Turkeys, 14½c per lb. ; seconds, 12 to 13c per lb.; ducks, 11 to 12c; young chickens, 11 to 12c ; fowls, 9c per lb.; geese, 8 to 8½c. Cheese—Ontario, 13 to 13¼c; for Townships, 13c. Butter — Fancy Townships creamery, 22½c; fine creamery, 21½c ; dairy butter, 18c ; Western Ontario rolls, 18½ to 19c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Jan. 20.—Wheat—May, 78⅞c; July, 76⅜c; on track, No. 1 hard, 76⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 75⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 74⅛c.

Toledo, Jan. 20.—Wheat—Firm ; cash and January, 78c; May, 81⅜c. Corn—Dull, firm; January, 46c ; May, 44⅜c. Oats—Dull, firm ; January, 36c; May, 36⅜c. Rye—No. 2, 53c. Seed—Dull, steady; January, $6.97½; March, $7.07½; prime timothy, $1.90; prime alsike, $8.35.

Milwaukee, Jan. 20.—Wheat—Higher ; No. 1 Northern, 78c ; No. 2 Northern, 76 to 77c; May, 76⅞c sellers. Rye—Firmer ; No. 1, 51½ to 52c. Barley—Firmer; No. 2, 67c ; sample, 47 to 56c.

Duluth, Jan. 20.—Wheat—Cash, No 1 hard, 75½; No. 1 Northern, 74½c ; No. 2 Northern, 72½c; May 77⅛c ; July, 77⅝c. Oats—May, 35c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 20. — Business was brisk in the local butcher trade at the Cattle Market to-day, but there was very little doing in export. There was a good demand for butcher cattle, however, and, with the light run, prices were fairly well maintained.

For the local butcher demand $4.50 to $4.75 was paid, and for choicest picked lots up to $4.90; fair to good butcher's, $3.50 to $4.55; good loads of butcher's, $4.30 to $4.55; common canners, $2 to $2.25. In feeders no transactions were recorded to-day, though a few enquiries were made; but cattle of this class were bought up by the butchers for the local market.

Hogs were unchanged, at $6.12½ for the best, and $5.87½ for light fats.

Sheep and lambs were strong; export ewes, $3.50 to $4; lambs, $4.50 to $5.40.

The run of the day was 48 loads, with 733 head of cattle, 510 sheep and lambs, 759 hogs, and 15 calves.

Feeders, steers, 1,050 lbs	$3.75	4.12½
do bulls, 1,300 lbs...	2.75	3.30
Export, heavy	4.50	5.00
Export cattle, light ...	3.75	4.00
Bulls, export, heavy cwt	3.75	4.25
do light	3.00	3.50
Feeders, light, 800 lbs. and upwards	3.00	3.50
Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs....	2.00	2.75
do 900 lbs....	3.25	
Butchers' cattle, choice	4.00	4.75
do medium	3.50	3.75
do picked	3.75	4.85
do bulls	3.00	3.25
Light stock bulls,, cwt	2.25	3.00
Milch cows	30.00	55.00
Hogs, best	6.12½	
do light	5.87½	
Sheep, export, cwt ...	3.25	4.00
Bucks	2.50	2.75
Culls	2.25	2.50
Lambs	4.50	5.40
Calves, each	2.00	10.00
Common rough cows and bulls	2.25	3.00

THAMES FROZEN OVER.

Cold Weather Prevailing in Great Britain.

A London despatch says :—For the first time in many years the Thames is frozen over. At Marlow the ice is nearly an inch thick. Drift ice has formed in solid packs on the river at Windsor and Richmond. Intense cold weather prevails, which has largely increased the number of the unemployed, as much outdoor work has been suspended.

ARMY SNOBS.

Colonials Boycotted by Drawing-Room Warriors.

A London despatch says :—Under the heading "Army Snobs," the Daily Express charges that men of the colonial forces, promoted from the ranks for distinguished service in South Africa, are in many cases boycotted in the officers' messes, and denounces the treatment as monstrous.

BADEN POWELL'S NEW JOB

Has Been Appointed Inspector-General of Cavalry.

A London despatch says: From Johannesburg comes the announcement that General Baden-Powell, who has been in charge of the South African Constabulary, has been appointed Inspector-General of Cavalry and will come to England in June to take up this appointment.

There are now about 25,000,000 head of cattle in Argentina.

Johannesburg's present population is estimated at 109,452, including 44,122 natives and 3,550 Asiatics.

Official figures show that 4,714 people were killed and 33,112 houses destroyed in the recent earthquakes at Andijan, Russian Turkestan.

STEAMER ST. LOUIS.

Overdue Atlantic Liner Arrives at New York.

A New York despatch says: The St. Louis left Cherbourg Jan. 4th, at 1.06 a. m., and arrived at Sandy Hook Lightship at 8.34 on Friday morning, making the passage in 13 days, 5 hours and 20 minutes, an average speed of 9.74 knots. Her day's runs were 341, 289, 332.4, 312, 200, 196.3, 125, 130, 183, 193, 225, 236.5 and 279.5, total distance 3,043 knots.

During the first three days the ship made fairly good progress for her ability in the prevailing weather which was rough and squally, with high cross seas. The speed then became so slow that passengers began to discuss it and between the rough and stormy weather, and the ship's inability to make speed, they became so indignant that meetings were held. Resolutions were adopted censuring the steamship company for permitting the passengers to embark on a steamer whose condition was so pitiable. It was decided that these resolutions should be typewritten on arrival on shore and given to the press for publication. Many of the passengers expressed great indignation.

BOILERS LEAKED BADLY.

On January 9 the steamship boilers began to leak badly and continued to do so until Thursday. The St. Louis encountered unusually stormy weather throughout. On January 11 and 12 it blew a whole gale from west northwest to northwest, accompanied by violent squalls and snowstorms. On the two days the ship logged only 125 and 130 knots. On January 10, when the saloon passengers learned of the exact condition of the steamer's boilers and engines, they held an indignation meeting in the smoking room and adopted resolutions censuring the International Navigation Company for sending the St. Louis to sea in her dangerous condition. A copy of these resolutions was handed to Captain Passow, demanding that the ship's course be headed for Halifax or that her passengers be transferred to some passing fast west-bound steamer if feasible. A copy of these resolutions also was ordered to be sent to the Associated Press.

CROWN LANDS OPEN.

Regulations Governing Oil Fields in Far West.

An Ottawa despatch says. The following regulations have been adopted by order-in-Council regarding the disposition of petroleum and coal lands in the Territories and the Yukon:

All unappropriated Dominion lands in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories, and within the Yukon Territory shall be open to prospecting for petroleum by any individual or company desiring to do so. In case there should arise any dispute as to whether lands are not unappropriated, the question shall be decided by the Minister of the Interior, whose decision shall be final. Provided, however, that the Minister may re- who have machinery on the land to who have machinery on the land to be prospected an area of 640 acres, of such shape as the Minister may approve of, and that the reservation may be made for such periods as he may decide. Should oil in paying quantities be discovered by a prospector on any vacant lands of the Crown, and should such discovery be established to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, an area not exceeding 640 acres of land, including the oil well and such other land as may be determined by the Minister of the Interior, will be sold to the person or company making such discovery at the rate of $1 per acre.

PROSPEROUS CANADA.

London Papers on Transcontinental Railway.

A London despatch says: The Morning Post devotes three columns, with a map, to "Prosperous Canada," especially the new transcontinental railways. The editorial urges the importance of the lines in the general interests of the Empire, especially in view of the reduction of the cost of the transport of wheat to the seaboard, thus increasing England's assurance that Canada will be able to satisfy the entire British wheat needs.

The Saturday Review, discussing the transcontinental railway, assumes that the line will be independent of Government assistance in the form either of a land grant or a subsidy, and says this is striking evidence of Canada's industrial progress and the confidence shown by capital in the future of the country.

The rapid spread of the insurrection in South China is due to the excesses of the Imperial troops under Marshal Su. He sent a force to avenge the death of a general who was ambushed, and this force massacred 1,260 innocent villagers.

The Niagara Falls Park Commissioners have favorably considered the application of Toronto capitalists for a franchise for a third power company at Niagara Falls.

Six men were killed by an explosion on the United States warship Massachusetts.

In New York State during 1902, 762 people were killed and 1,868 injured on steam railways.

FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION.

Twelve Men Killed at Departure Bay, British Columbia.

A Vancouver despatch says :—Through a double explosion in the works of the Hamilton Powder Company at Departure Bay, on Wednesday morning, no fewer than twelve employees were hurried into eternity, and the majority of the buildings utilized in the manufacture of high powder explosives reduced to matchwood. The concussion was so severe that a few windows in Nanaimo, more than three miles distant, were simultaneously shattered, while numerous chimneys and unsubstantial structures in the coal city came tumbling to the ground. The shock was less distinctly and less disastrously felt as far as Parksville, 20 miles north, and Ladysmith, equidistant on the south, while even in Vancouver the solid earth so trembled that a supposed minor earthquake shock was recorded in advance of news of the disaster.

VIOLENCE OF THE EXPLOSION.

As for the victims of the tragedy, the body of one of the ten Chinese was found practically intact ; the eleven others were literally reduced to shreds of flesh and bone, an arm being the largest portion recovered of any. Illustrating the violence of the explosion, it is known that steel rails from the railroad track were whisked up and twisted round the half-demolished trees, like fantastic corkscrews, while buildings tottered and fell fully four miles away. The cause of the explosion can only be surmised. It is presumed that either James Fulford or George Simonetti, who, with a force of Chinese, were working on a large order of gelignite in that room, passed into the gun-cotton room to weigh some material, and in an unaccountable manner caused the explosion primarily of about one carload of gun-cotton, followed by quite as much more gelignite in that building, four hundred feet away. The loss, exclusive of stock, is placed at three thousand dollars.

PRESTON WENT ON STIRRING

Close by the gun-cotton room George Preston was engaged in the mixing house, it being necessary in his duty that a mixture of explosives be constantly stirred until a certain period, a moment's cessation of the stirring meaning disaster. When the crash came, the windows and doors were blown in about him, but Preston, with admirable nerve and presence of mind, stirred on. Miraculously, his mixture did not explode, nor was he injured by the flying debris.

Charles Stevens and Mat. Mayland, working in the new glycerine building, also had miraculous escapes from death or injury, although some dozen other employes, chiefly Chinamen, were not so fortunate.

Of the dead, George Simonetti, very recently married, had had a narrow escape a few weeks ago, being but 20 feet away when the mixing-room went up, killing James Sloan. Fulford came from Brockville, Ont., a year ago. He leaves a widow and three children in the eastern town.

GROWTH OF NEW ONTARIO

Population Has Increased by 25,000 During Year.

A Toronto despatch says. Mr. Thomas Southworth, Commissioner of Colonization, is preparing his report, and it will be one of the most interesting presented to the Legislature. It is estimated that the population of New Ontario has increased by over 25,000, and a general air of prosperity and contentment prevails. The two most popular districts in the country for settlers, Mr. Southworth says, are the Temiskaming and the Rainy River Valley. The former is settled principally by Ontario people, and last year about 1,200 farms were sold there. The Rainy River Valley is being taken up largely by Americans from the Western States. As an indication of the growth of the Temiskaming country, up to 1900 only about three townships were settled, while there are now twenty-four open, and of this number land to any extent can only be obtained in four of them. A big rush is anticipated next season, and arrangements are being made for surveying large tracts of land in the spring.

Mr. Southworth thinks that the Eagan colonization scheme will be a great thing for the country. It has already been granted a license to do business in the province, and as soon as the Government is satisfied as to its financial standing, the agreement will be signed. The company will be able to settle all the land for the next year or so that the Government will be able to give them, Mr. Southworth says.

PRACTICAL INFORMATION.

Farmers to Show Englishmen How It Is Done.

An Ottawa despatch says :—It is understood that the Minister of the Interior has decided to send over to Britain some forty or fifty western farmers who have made a success in this country so that they may have an opportunity of bringing the capabilities of Canada, from an agricultural point of view, before the Old Country agriculturists with a view of encouraging immigration to the Dominion.

FOREIGN TRADE GROWING.

The Total for Six Months Is $231,342,201.

An Ottawa despatch says: Canada's foreign trade, consisting of imports for consumption and exports of domestic produce only, for the six months ending December 31, amounted to $231,342,201, being $18,110,592 more than for the same period of 1901, and $10,839,384 in excess of the returns for the whole of 1896. The exports amount to $125,301,466, or $19,260,731 more than the imports. Omitting coin and bullion, the imports for the six months amounted to $103,291,614, a gain of $7,637,428 as compared with the corresponding period of 1901. The imports of dutiable goods were $64,582,101, an increase of $7,645,912. The imports of free goods show a slight falling off. Taking the month of December only, the exports were over $5,000,000 ahead of the same month of the previous year. The gain was in the export of animals and their products, and in agricultural products.

COMING TO CANADA.

English Settlers to Sail for the Dominion.

A London despatch says: Rev. Mr. Lloyd writes to the Times to the effect that the movement for taking a large number of English settlers to Canada has already assumed national proportions. The first departures will be made about March 21. The movement is connected with the Colonial and Continental Church Society.

A letter appears in the Daily Chronicle from Mr. Charles Wright, dated Isle of Wight, stating that he is flooded with correspondence containing enquiries about Canada.

RICH SAND.

Black Product of Cariboo Runs $464,000 to a Ton.

A Vancouver despatch says :—Senator Read had a bottle of black sand assayed on Friday, which proved so rich that a ton of the same material would go $464,000 in gold, platinum and osmiridium. The sample was given to Senator Read ten years ago by Cariboo miners to have assayed. Senator Read forgot about the matter until the other day, when he turned the bottle over to Robertson, provincial mineralogist, with the above results. This black sand is found in streaks all over Cariboo, and has, up to the present, been discarded as worthless. The report of Mr. Robertson's assay has caused excitement in the mining world here.

REMOUNT DEPOTS.

War Office Blamed for Neglecting Establishment.

A London despatch says: Ian Zachary Malcolm, the Conservative member of Parliament for the Stowmarket division of N. Suffolk, and Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Chief Secretary of Ireland, writing to the Times on Wednesday, scores the War Office for not long ago establishing remount depots in Canada. He says he intends to bring the matter before the House of Commons next session, and will also direct attention to the question of Canadian canned meats sent to South Africa for the use of the troops.

DELHI FACTORY IN RUINS

Canning Company's Building Destroyed by Fire.

A Delhi, Ont., despatch says: The Delhi Fruit and Canning Company's fine factory and plant is a mass of ruins. Fire was discovered about 5 o'clock on Thursday morning in the bathroom, and owing to the high wind prevailing, it spread rapidly and was soon beyond all control. Two large sheds adjoining were saved by the noble efforts of the citizens, who quickly gathered after the alarm. The loss on the building, plant, and stock is about $60,000; insurance $30,000

FINANCIAL SETTLEMENT.

Chamberlain and the Mining Leaders Reach an Agreement.

A Johannesburg despatch says: An agreement has been entered into between Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and the leaders of the mining community in regard to financial settlement. By it the Transvaal War Contribution Bill amounts to about $150,000,000. By it also a guarantee will be given for an Imperial loan of $150,000,000, which is to be expended in reproductive public works in the Transvaal and in the Orange River Colony.

SHOT DOWN AN EDITOR.

Lieutenant - Governor of South Carolina Uses Pistol.

A Columbia, S. C., despatch says: Lieutenant-Governor Tillman on Thursday, on the public street, shot and fatally wounded N. G. Gonzalez, editor of the State, the local paper. Tillman put his pistol close to Gonzalez's body before firing He was subsequently arrested. The shooting is the result of an old feud between the two men.