THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, March 24. — Wheat — The market is quiet, with fair offerings. No. 2 red winter and white quoted at 69½ to 70c middle freights. No. 2 spring nominal at 70c on Midland, and No. 2 goose at 66c on Midland. Manitoba wheat steady; No. 1 hard, 87c, all rail, grinding in transit; No. 1 Northern, 85c, all rail, grinding in transit. No. 1 hard, 86½c, North Bay; No. 1 Northern, 84½c, North Bay.

Oats — Market is steady, with No. 2 white quoted at 30½c, middle freights, and at 30c, high freights; No. 1 white, 32c.

Barley—Trade is quiet, with No. 3 extra quoted at 46 to 46½c, middle freights, and No. 3 at 43 to 43½c, middle freight.

Buckwheat—There is nothing doing, and prices nominal at 47 to 48c east.

Peas—No. 2 white is quoted at 68c, high freights, and at 69c east.

Corn — Market is very dull; Canadian yellow nominal at 45c west, and 50c here. No. 3 American yellow nominal at 51c outside Toronto.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents unchanged at $2.67½, middle freights, in buyers' sacks, for export. Straight rollers in special brands for domestic trade quoted at $3.20 to $3.25 in bbls. Manitoba flour steady; No. 1 patents, $4.10, and seconds, $3.90. Strong bakers', $3.80 to $3.90, bags included, Toronto.

Millfeed — Bran unchanged at $17 here. At outside points bran is quoted at $16.50 to $17, and shorts at $18 to $18.50. Manitoba bran in sacks, $20, and shorts $21 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Trade is quiet, with medium $1.65 to $1.75 per bushel, and hand-picked, $1.90 to $2.

Dried apples — Nothing doing, with prices nominal at 3½c per lb. Evaporated, 6 to 6½c.

Honey—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. Strained sells at 8 to 8½c per lb., and comb at $1.25 to $1.50

Hay, baled—The market is quiet at unchanged prices. Choice timothy, $9.50 to $10, on track; and mixed, $8 to $8.50.

Straw—The market is quiet for car lots on track, at $5.50 to $6 a ton.

Maple syrup—Five-gallon cans, $1 a gallon; one-gallon cans, $1.10, and half-gallon cans, 60c.

Poultry — Offerings small, with prices firm. We quote: Fresh killed, dry-picked turkeys, 16c to 18c; geese, 10 to 12c per lb.; ducks, $1 to $1.25; chickens (young), 85c to $1; old hens, 60 to 70c per pair.

Potatoes — Market is steady, with fair offerings. Car lots are quoted at $1 a bag, and small lots at $1.20 to $1.25.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The butter market continues firm, with moderate supplies. Demand is good for choice qualities. We quote: Selected dairy tubs (fresh made), 16½ to 18c; choice large rolls, 18c; finest 1-lb. prints, 18 to 19c; creamery prints, 21 to 22½c; solids (fresh made), 19 to 20c; held, 18 to 18½c.

Eggs—The market is lower, with buyers holding off. Sales of new laid to-day at 12½ to 13c per dozen.

Cheese—Market firm, with light stocks. We quote: Finest, 13½c; seconds, 13¼c; twins, 14c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are firm. Cured meats steady. We quote: Bacon, clear, 10 to 10½c, in ton and case lots. Pork—Mess, $21; do., short cut, $22.50.

Smoked meats — Hams, 13 to 13½c; rolls, 11½c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 14 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 14½c.

Lard—The market is steady. We quote: Tierces, 10¾c; tubs, 11c; pails, 11¼c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 24. — In feed, meats and provisions there are no changes, but prices are steady; and farm products are unchanged. Grain —No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat, 73c; No. 1 Northern, 71½c, March delivery; No. 1 hard, 75c; No. 1 Northern, 72½c, ex-store, May delivery; peas, 69½c, high freights; oats, No. 2 in store here, 36¾c to 37c; rye, 51c east; buckwheat, 48½ to 49c east, for May delivery; No. 1 oats, 38½c; No. 2, 37½c; rye, 60c; buckwheat, 56 to 57c; peas, 81c. Flour—Manitoba patents, $4.20; seconds, $3.90; Ontario straight rollers, $3.-50 to $3.65; in bags, $1.70 to $1.-75; patents, at $3.70 to $4.10. Rolled oats—Millers' prices, $2 bags, and $4.15 per bbl. Feed—Manitoba bran, $19 to $20; shorts, $21 to $22, bags included; Ontario bran in bulk, $18 to $18.50; shorts in bulk, $20 to $21.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, March 24. — Flour — Steady. Wheat — Spring, no demand; weak; No. 1 hard, 86½c; winter, nominal; No. 1 white, 80c; No. 2 red, 80c. Corn — Weak; No. 2 yellow, 46¾c; No. 2 corn, 46c. Oats —Steady; No. 2 white, 41c; No. 2 mixed, 39c. Barley—Track offered at 56 to 59c. Rye — No. 2, 58½c asked on track.

St. Louis, March 24. — Closed — Wheat—Cash, 68⅜c; May, 69⅜c; July, 68½c.

Duluth, March 24. — Close—Wheat to arrive, No. 1 Northern, 74⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 72⅜c; May, 74⅜c; July, 74½c. Oats—May, 33c.

Minneapolis, March 24. — Wheat—May, 74c; July, 74⅜ to 74½c; on track, No. 1 hard, 76¾c; No. 1 Northern, 75¾c; No. 2 Northern, 74½c. Flour—First patents, $3.75 to $3.85; second patents, $3.65 to $3.75; first clears, $3.75; second clears, $2 to $2.50. Bran—In bulk, $13.25.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, March 24. — There was an active business transacted in both butchers' and export cattle at the Western Cattle Market to-day. Prices, however, did not improve and the lightness of the receipts accounted for the activity in buying. Butchers were a little short of meat, and in some instances forced prices by competition a little above their normal basis to secure their supply. The arrivals were 48 cars, containing 637 cattle, 117 sheep, 1,800 hogs, and 44 calves.

In export cattle the range of prices was $4.30 to $4.60 per cwt. for choice to picked lots. Extra fine ones were worth something higher than the above. Lights were sold at $4 to $4.25 per cwt. Butchers' cattle were quoted at $4 to $4.35 for the best, $3.85 to $4.15 for fair to medium, $3.35 to $3.65 for common to fair, and $2.75 to $3.10 for rough and inferior. Export bulls were worth from $3.65 to $4. Butchers' bulls were quoted at $3 to $3.50 per cwt. Stockers and feeders were in fair demand. Good feeders were worth $3.75 to $4.25 per cwt., and stockers, $3 to $3.65. Milch cows continued weak. The receipts were 6 or 7, and the prices $25 to $50.

Prices in sheep were steady and unchanged. There is a good demand for grain-fed ewes with few offering. Poor stuff did not sell briskly. We quote: Export ewes, $4 to $4.50 per cwt.; bucks, $3 to $3.50; grain-fed ewes and wethers, $5.60 to $6; grain-fed bucks, $5 to $5.50; barnyard lambs, $4.50 to $5.

The market for calves was weak and the prospects are for lower prices. We quote as follows: Calves, $2 to $10 each, and $4.50 to $6 per cwt.

The hog market was steady and unchanged.

The following is the range of quotations:

Exporters' cattle—	Per 100 lbs.	
Choice	$4.30	$4.60
Medium	3.85	4.20
Light	4.00	0.00
Bulls	3.75	4.00
Butchers'—		
Choice	4.00	4.35
Medium	3.40	4.00
Heifers	3.50	3.90
Bulls	3.00	3.50
Feeders	2.50	3.10
Stockers	3.00	3.65
Canners	2.00	2.50
Sheep—		
Lambs	4.50	6.10
Ewes	3.75	4.50
Bucks	3.00	3.50
Calves, each	2.00	10.00
Calves, per 100 lbs	4.50	6.00
Hogs—		
Sows	4.50	5.00
Stags	2.00	4.00
Selects, 160 to 200 lbs	6.50	0.00
Thick fats	5.25	0.00
Lights	5.25	0.00

WANT OUR MANUNACTURES

Enquiries Received by Manufacturers' Association.

A Toronto despatch says: Numerous trade enquiries have been received lately by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. The demand for the Dominion's manufactures extends from Europe to Australia. Finland wants our flour, one having a particularly coarse ground, the so-called "granular" flour is desired. This is spoken of as a particularly good opening for the Canadian article, as there is at present no import duty.

Dressed oak spokes are much in demand in Wales. Madras, India, wants cheap jewelry of all kinds, cheap watches and musical instruments. It is understood that several Dominion firms are working up this trade. From Adelaide, South Australia, comes a query about picture mouldings, Canadian butts, corsets, steel rails and wire netting. Windmills are wanted in South Australia. Such enquiries are daily increasing and offer first-class opportunities for the extension of Canadian trade.

CASTRO QUITS HIS JOB.

Venezuelan President Hands in His Resignation.

A Caracas despatch says: President Castro has resigned. He placed his resignation of the presidency of the republic of Venezuela in the hands of the president of Congress after reading the presidential message. A delegation appointed by Congress called at noon on Saturday at the President's residence, and transmitted to him a resolution unanimously adopted by Congress, refusing to accept his resignation, and requesting him to consider his decision. President Castro in reply declined to change his mind, but after being urged by his persona friends he offered to present another message to Congress (which he will meet on Thursday) to give a solution to the situation.

TWO CHILDREN KILLED.

And Nearly Fifty Passengers Injured.

A despatch from Guelph says: Pinned in a wrecked passenger car which was lying on its side in five feet of icy water, two little babies, one the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Huston, of Thessalon, and the other the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin, of Niagara Falls, met their death on Wednesday afternoon. The Grand Trunk train for Southampton and intermediate northern points, was late in leaving Guelph, and in consequence was traveling at a high rate of speed in an endeavor to make up lost time. There were about 75 passengers on board, and the train was in charge of Conductor J. J. Lillis and Engineer Hazelwood. For a time everything went well, but about four miles the other side of Marden, a flag station four miles east of this city, the rear truck of the last car, for some unexplained reason, jumped the track and was wrenched free of the car. The dragging and bumping of the passenger coach caused the other cars to leave the track, and for fully three hundred yards the whole train, except the engine, was trembling on the edge of a ten-foot embankment. It was doubtless owing to this fact that so few of the passengers were dangerously wounded, as they all were warned of danger and had prepared themselves for the shock.

OVER THE TRESTLE.

The crippled train at last reached a low trestle bridge, crossing a small creek, which was swollen by the spring rains. The tottering baggage and smoking cars pitched off the trestle into the water, and dragged the passenger coach down with them, all three cars rolling over on their sides, and resting in swift-running water from four to five feet in depth. The shock was so severe that the smoker and the passenger coach split open, the seats broke from their fastenings, and the terror-stricken passengers were thrown in a struggling heap into the water.

Mr. and Mrs. Huston and their baby girl were in the bottom of the pile and suffered severe injuries. The little one was in the water for fully five minutes, and when rescued was almost resuscitated by Dr. Savage, but the thread of life was too weak. Mrs. Huston, although herself badly hurt, and unable to free herself, was frantically calling for help for her baby, and her imploring calls, with the groans and entreaties of the other injured passengers, were simply heartrending.

Eventually the more fortunate passengers freed themselves and began to seek an exit. After considerable trouble they succeeded in breaking a hole in the door and smashing the upper windows, and through these apertures the wounded were removed from the car.

A number of farmers living near the scene of the wreck were soon at hand, and assisted in rescuing the wounded, while one of their number hastened to Marden and reported the news of the wreck. Word was sent to Fergus and to Guelph, and special auxiliary trains were despatched to the scene of the disaster, bearing physicians and nurses.

FALLS RAN NEARLY DRY.

Ice Plays Pranks With the Niagara Contract.

A Niagara Falls, N. Y., despatch says: The wide channel between the American shore and Goat Island, known as the American Falls, was almost dry on Saturday. The shallowness of the water was due to an immense ice jam at the head of Goat Island. The extremely warm weather for the last few days has caused a large amount of ice to come down the river from the upper lakes. The ice started to jam in the rapids above the falls on Saturday afternoon, and that night only a few small rivulets of water flowed over the American side of the falls. The park was crowded with people watching the unusual sight, while the people on the Canadian side were attracted by the thunder of three times the normal amount of water passing over the brink of the Horseshoe Falls. Several people walked across the almost dry bed of the river.

MAY PRESS CLAIM

United States Cannot Get Satisfaction From Sultan.

A despatch to the London Chronicle from Constantinople says that since Mr. Leishman, the American Minister, returned two months ago he has been vainly seeking an audience of the Sultan to deliver an autograph letter from President Roosevelt, who in the letter calls his Majesty's attention to the claims of the American missionaries in Armenia and elsewhere, and asks for their prompt settlement. The Sultan, being aware of Mr. Leishman's instructions to press the claims, purposely postponed the desired audience. Mr. Leishman's patience was ultimately exhausted, and he visited Tewfik Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and required to know within three days whether the Sultan would receive him or not. Tewfik Pasha promised that his Majesty would receive him after the Bairam festival, but the promise has not been fulfilled. Mr. Leishman is naturally exasperated, and it would not be surprising if American warships were again ordered to Turkey.

INCREASE FOR MINERS.

But Neither Side Has Gained a Victory.

A despatch from Washington says: The report of the commission appointed by the President last October to investigate the anthracite coal strike, was made public on Saturday. In brief the commission recommends as follows:

WHAT THE MINERS GET.

An increase of 10 per cent. in wages to contract miners, from November 1, 1902, and during the life of the award, namely, until March 31, 1906.

An increase of 10 per cent. in wages to water hoisting engineers for the same period.

An increase of 10 per cent. in wages to other engineers, pumpmen, and firemen, from November 1, 1902, to April 1, 1903, and 5 per cent. thereafter during the life of the award.

An increase of 10 per cent. in the wages of all company men and other employes.

Company men and other employes not specially provided for to be paid on the basis of a nine-hour working day.

Engineers, firemen, and pumpmen to work in eight-hour shifts instead of twelve-hour shifts.

Engineers and pumpmen to be relieved on Sundays without loss of pay.

Local boards or arbitration for the settlement of disputes in individual collieries.

A sliding scale, by which the miners' wages are increased 1 per cent. for every 10 per cent. increase in price of coal.

Check weighmen to be employed at the collieries by the miners at their own expense.

Uniform distribution of mine cars among the miners.

Any increase in the size of mine car or topping to be accompanied by proportionate increase in rate paid per car.

WHAT THE OPERATORS GET.

No specific recognition of the United Mine Workers.

The present methods of payment for coal mined shall continue unless changed by mutual agreement.

Concerted effort on the part of the mine workers to limit output except by agreement with the operators forbidden.

Work not to be suspended pending settlement of matters referred to arbitration boards.

No discrimination against non-union men.

Boycott and violence condemned.

Demand that coal mined be paid for by weight refused.

Interposition of the State militia in the coal regions to preserve peace justified.

MET DEATH IN THE FOG.

Passenger Steamer Gored by a Freighter.

A New London, Conn., despatch says :—In the fog which descended upon the waters of the Sound on Thursday night, the big Fall River passenger steamer Plymouth, with 500 passengers and a crew of 200 men, was run down while passing through the Race by the freight steamer City of Taunton, of the same line. A full hundred feet of the starboard side of the vessel was smashed in as if it had been paper, the impact threatening death to the occupants of the state rooms of the second cabin, which was cut away and obliterated as if it had never been, while down in the hold members of the crew who were asleep in the steerage were killed by the torrent of water that poured in through the great gap made by the bows of the freighter.

There was terror and dismay on the stricken ship, but there was no panic. Men and women conducted themselves with wonderful self-control.

The bow of the west-bound steamer penetrated ten feet into the hull of the Plymouth, and then, as she backed away, she raked the upper works of the passenger vessel with terrible destructiveness, tearing out the second cabin and ripping the state rooms to pieces as if they had been built of cardboard. Water poured into the hold and drowned men in their bunks.

There was no way of telling immediately how many persons were killed. Six are dead certainly, and in the mass of debris from the wrecked cabin and state rooms there may be several more bodies, while in the steerage, where the water poured in like a Niagara, there may be, and probably are, bodies of others drowned besides those reported.

CHINESE ALARMED.

Bill to Raise Tax Causes Consternation in Montreal.

A Montreal despatch says: The proposal of the Dominion Government that a tax of $500 shall in future be imposed on laborers of Chinese origin entering Canada and that the person in command of or in charge of any vessel or vehicle bringing Chinese immigrants into Canada, shall be personally liable for the payment of the tax, has created considerable excitement among the Chinese residents of Montreal, who declare the proposal an unwise, as well as a harsh one.

NEWS ITEMS.

Telegraphic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

CANADA.

A series of lectures on forestry will be arranged by the Kingston School of Mines.

The Toronto Teachers' Association passed a resolution to establish a superannuation fund.

The Welland Canal will be opened for navigation on April 10, and the other canals on May 1.

There is a lobster famine at St. John, N.B. A crate of 110 lobsters shipped to Boston netted $54.

The Dominion Government has promised a grant of $50,000 to the Dominion Exhibition this year in Toronto.

The G.T.R. have bought additional property in Stratford, in the vicinity of their shops, which they intend enlarging.

Hamilton is considering another telephone scheme providing for residential phones at $12 and business phones from $18 to $20.

A lock factory is to be established in Orillia. The company has a capital stock of $10,000, a large part of which was subscribed in Orillia.

Black oak trees in eastern Ontario are in great demand. Farmers are getting a ready sale for all they can offer. The present price is $25 per thousand feet.

The Hamilton Retail Merchants Association has decided to place cards in the store windows stating that no tickets for bazaars, balls, concerts, picnics, etc., would be purchased, and that prizes would not be given for picnics if asked for at the merchants' places of business.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Edwin A. Abbey's picture of the Coronation is not likely to be finished this year.

Birmingham's sewage works are said to be the largest in the world after those of Paris and Berlin.

Pursued by the South Cheshire Hounds, a fox ran into a bedroom at a farmhouse and hid itself under the pillows.

Very Rev. F. W. Farrar, Dean of Canterbury, and widely known through his secular and religious books, is dead.

It is asserted that a measure to materially extend local self-government will soon be introduced by the British Government.

Grief over the loss of his twin children caused Petty Officer Sibbick, of the Portsmouth Sailors' Home, to commit suicide.

Over 2,000 persons visited Carlyle's house, 24 Cheyne row, Chelsea, last year, making a total of nearly 18,000 since its opening to the public in 1895.

North Wales guardians say they have thousands of able-bodied tramps they could recommend for the Rand—if the mine owners only knew how to make them work.

Colonel Denny, M.P., will introduce a bill in the Imperial House of Commons, the main principle of which is that the franchise should be extended to women on the same conditions as it is granted to men.

A Poplar man combines the business of barber and dentist. Customers are shaved to the music of the gramophone, and molars extracted amid the encouraging comments of a remarkably fluent parrot.

Two dogs chased a flock of sheep at Banbury, and they took refuge in a stream, where they huddled together so closely as to dam up the water, which rose so high as to drown a number of them as they stood. Sixty-one were taken out dead.

UNITED STATES.

Greene, N.Y., has voted to own its water-works and electric light system.

Charges of bribery in the Missouri State Legislature are before a special grand jury.

The barkeepers of Jersey City, N.J., are organizing the Bartenders' and Saloonkeepers' Total Abstinence Society.

Charges of a grave nature have been made against Gen. Wood, U.S.A., in connection with his administration as Military Governor of Cuba.

A corporation has been formed at Lansing, Mich., to build a bridge for the Pere Marquette Railway, opposite Grosse Isle, to connect its American and Canadian tracks.

The annual conference of the presidents of the Christian Associations of Universities and Colleges in several States and of certain colleges in Canada will be held at Cambridge, Mass., April 16th.

The other day Mrs. James Strowbridge, of Guyanoga village, five miles from Penn Yan, N.Y., killed her daughter, aged 26, and her mother, aged 80, and after setting fire to the house in which the bodies lay, deliberately entered it and perished in the flames.

GENERAL.

The population of China is placed by the Board of Revenue at 426,-447,000.

A French savant declares that potatoes are good for people suffering from diabetes.

Two students died from injuries inflicted by the police during the rioting at Budapest.