THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, Sept. 29.—Wheat—The offerings of Ontario wheat are moderate, and the market steady. No. 2 white and red winter are quoted at 77½ to 78c, low freights; No. 2 goose nominal at 72 to 73c east, and No. 2 spring at 75c east. New No. 1 Manitoba hard offered at 92c; No. 1 Northern at 91c; No. 2 Northern at 88c lake ports.

Oats—The market is unchanged, with No. 2 white quoted at 30½c high freights, and at 31c east. No. 1 quoted at 31½c east.

Barley—The demand is fair, with offerings limited. No. 3 extra quoted at 45c middle freights, and No. 3 at 43c middle freights.

Rye—The market is quiet, with prices from 50 to 51c outside.

Peas—Trade dull, with No. 2 white quoted at 62c high freights, and at 63c east.

Corn—The market is quiet and steady. No. 3 American yellow quoted at 58½c on track, Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 57½c, Toronto. Canadian corn nominal.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents quoted at $3.05, middle freights, in buyers' sacks, for export. Straight rollers, of special brands, for domestic trade, quoted at $3.50 to $3.60 in bbls. Manitoba flour unchanged; No. 1 patents, $4.75 to $4.80; No. 2 patents, $4.45 to $4.50, and strong bakers', $4.30 to $4.35 on track, Toronto.

Millfeed—Bran steady at $16, and shorts at $18 here. At outside points bran is quoted at $13.50 and shorts at $17. Manitoba bran in sacks, $17, and shorts at $20 here.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Receipts of butter are fair, with quite a good demand for choice grades. Large rolls are in good demand. We quote:—Finest 1-lb. rolls, 17 to 18c; selected dairy tubs, 15c; secondary grades, 12½ to 13½c; creamery prints, 20 to 21c; solids 18 to 18½c.

Eggs—The market is firm for fresh gathered stock. We quote:—Strictly new laid, 18c; fresh gathered, 17c; seconds and checks, 11 to 12c.

Cheese—Market is firm. We quote:—Finest, 12c; seconds, 11½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are unchanged. Cured meats unchanged, with a good demand. We quote:—Bacon, long clear, 10 to 10¼c, in ton and case lots. Pork, mess, $18.50 to $19.50; do. short cut, $21.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, light to medium, 14½ to 15c; do heavy, 13½ to 14c; rolls, 11 to 11½c; shoulders, 10½c; backs, 15 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 14½ to 15c.

Lard—The market is unchanged, with fair demand. Tierces, 9½c; tubs, 9¾c; pails, 10c; compound, 8 to 9c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—The market is unchanged, with moderate supplies. Good stock quoted at 75c to $1 per bbl. in car lots, and at $1 to $1.50 in small quantities.

Beans—Trade quiet, with prices firm. Unpicked $1.75 to $1.80, and picked $1.90 to $2 per bush.

Honey—The market is quiet at 6 to 6½c per lb. for bulk, and $1 to $1.50 for comb.

Hay—Demand fair, with offerings moderate. No. 1 new will bring $9 to $9.50 on track, Toronto.

Straw—The market is quiet, at $5.25 to $5.50 per ton, for car lots on track.

Hops—Trade is quiet, with this season's crop quoted at 25 to 28c.

Potatoes—The offerings are fair, and prices are firm. Car lots of choice stock quoted at 50c per bag, and small lots selling at 55 to 60c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 29.—Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 hard is quoted at 87c in store. Fort William; No. 1 Northern 85⅞c; No. 2 Northern 82½c; Eggs are fractionally higher, and the firm feeling in butter and cheese continues. Grain—Peas, 64c high freights, 73½c afloat here; rye, 53c east, 58½c afloat here; buckwheat, 48 to 49c; No. 2 old oats, 37½c in store here, new 35c afloat here, September delivery; flaxseed, $1.15 on track here; feed barley, 50c; No. 3 barley, 52½c. Flour—Manitoba patents, $4.80; seconds, $4.50; strong bakers', $4.25 to $4.50; Ontario straight rollers, $3.90 to $4; in bags, $1.90 to $1.95; patents, $4.15 to $4.40; extras $1.70 to $1.75.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Sept. 29.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern c.i.f., September, 83½c winter dull; No. 2 red, 82c. Corn—Easier and dull; No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 3 corn, 53 to 53½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 38¾c. Barley—58 to 66c c.i.f. Canal freights—Easier; wheat 3¾c corn 3⅜c, to New York.

Milwaukee, Sept. 29.—Wheat—Steady; No. 1 Northern, 78 to 79c; No. 2 Northern, 75 to 78c; new December, 77⅞c. Rye—Dull; No. 1, 57½c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 65½c to 66c; sample, 47 to 62c. Corn—December, 47⅞c.

Duluth, Sept. 29.—Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 hard, 79⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 78⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 75⅞c; September, 78½c; December, 75⅞c; May, 78⅞c.

St. Louis, Sept. 29.—Wheat—Cash, 80c; September, 80c; December, 81c; May, 82¾c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 29.—The run of cattle at the Western Cattle Market this morning was fairly large, but it was mostly composed of butchers' cattle. In this line trade was good, and, despite the many offering, prices were well maintained. There is a better demand for export cattle, and prices are steady. Trade in other lines was fairly good and quotations are about steady. The run totalled 73 cars, and included 1,073 cattle, 2,058 sheep and lambs, 1,100 hogs and 31 calves.

Export Cattle.—The embargo has been removed from the eastern States, and cattle can be shipped from Portland and Boston, and, as a result, there is a better demand for export cattle. But to-day's run of this class was light, and trade on this account was quiet. Everything offering was sold, but as there were few very good cattle on the market quotations for these are nominal. Extra choice cattle are quotable at $4.70 to $4.80, choice at $4.40 to $4.60, others at $4.20 to $4.30, and cows at $2.50 to $3.75.

Butchers' Cattle—The run was inclined to be large, but the sprinkling of good well-bred cattle was light. These latter were in good demand, and prices for them had a firmer tone. There was, however, a fairly good demand for the others, and nearly everything was sold at prices about steady with those of Tuesday. Picked lots ran at $4.40 to $4.50, choice at $4.10 to $4.25, fair to good at $3.75 to $4, rough to common at $2.25 to $3.10 and cows at $2.50 to $3.50.

Stockers and Feeders.—There was a slightly better trade in stockers, owing to the larger supply on the market. There was some demand for them, and prices were well maintained. One firm expressed themselves as open to buy 2,000 head of feeders at weights ranging from 950 to 1,100 lbs. Quotations run from $2.25 to $3.50 per cwt. Feeders were inclined to be scarce, and prices had a firmer feeling at $3 to $4 per cwt.

Milch Cows.—The run was fair and all were sold. There is a good demand for the better class of cows, and not many of this kind are coming forward. The range of prices was about $30 to $50 each.

Calves—The demand was fairly active, and about all were sold. Quotations are unchanged at 4c to 5½c per lb., or $2 to $10 each.

Sheep and Lambs.—The run of sheep was heavy, but the demand was fairly good and everything was disposed of. Sheep are quoted unchanged at $2.50 to $3.50 per cwt. for exporters and $2 to $3 for culls. Lambs are firmer at $2.50 to $3.50 each, or $3.75 to $4 per cwt.

Hogs.—The run was heavy, and the market had an easier tone. Quotations are unchanged at $5.90 per cwt for selects and $5.65 for lights and fats. Dealers say the prospects are for lower prices.

DYNAMITE UNDER BUGGY.

Two Men With Cash to Pay Navvies Blown up.

A Washington, Pa., despatch says:—One of the most fiendish murders and robberies in the history of Washington County occurred on Friday afternoon on the Middletown Road, about 15 miles from here. Sampel T. Ferguson, of the Ferguson Construction Company, of Pittsburg, was instantly killed, and his secretary, Charles L. Martin, of Cincinnati, was fatally injured. The two men were driving along the road in a buggy, carrying $3,000 in cash with which to pay off some of their men employed on construction work along the line of the Wabash Railroad. When suddenly an explosion of dynamite in the roadway literally tore the rig to pieces, killed Ferguson outright, and throwing Martin 200 feet, tearing his left arm almost from the socket. It has been learned that two men supposed to be Poles placed the dynamite in the road for the purpose of killing Paymaster Ferguson, and had arranged to explode it by means of an electric battery. The satchel containing the money is missing.

KING IN FINE HEALTH.

No Truth in Rumors Caused by Sir Frederick Treves' Visit.

A London despatch says: The report published by a news agency that Sir Frederick Treves, surgeon-in-ordinary to the King, had been summoned to Balmoral Castle to attend King Edward, and that alarm had been caused thereby, is incorrect. Sir Frederick was not "summoned" to Balmoral. He went there on a personal visit to the King, which is so far removed from any urgent professional summons that the London papers of Thursday last announced that "Sir Frederick Treves will leave for Balmoral on a visit to the King on Saturday."

Sir Frederick, who was surgeon-in-ordinary to his Majesty when Prince of Wales, has since that time been a friend of the King, and has joined the party at Balmoral. Through the week his Majesty appeared in the best of health and spirits, dividing his time between outdoor life and discussions with Premier Balfour and others regarding the composition of the new Cabinet.

COAL IN NEW ONTARIO.

Large Deposits of Bituminous in Abittibi District.

A Toronto despatch says:—A letter was received at the Crown Lands Department on Thursday from J. M. Bell, the Government official in charge of the party exploring for coal in Northern Ontario. Mr. Bell states that the party discovered large deposits of bituminous coal in the Abittibi. His letter, in part, says:—

"At three distinct points boring operations were carried on, but at no place were these successful save at Blacksmith Rapids, and even there not comparable with the Someska.

"The deposit occurring at this point is too extraordinary to be discussed within the compass of this letter, but, in brief, it may be said that coal of excellent quality occurs on both sides of the Abittibi River, and sometimes at great thickness. At several points it was 24 feet thick, and if I remember rightly, it appears continuously, as shown by our test pits, for some 350 feet on the west side, and again higher up on the same shore for about as much again. The outcrop on the opposite bank is much smaller. Unfortunately no boring operations could be conducted in the interior owing to the thick coating of boulders overlying.

"Though not a continuous deposit as on the Someska, still, nevertheless, there is a great deal of fine coal in sight, and if not fit or in large enough deposits for export—I do not say that it is not—it will certainly be of value for local consumption when the north country is opened up. The coal on the Blacksmith Rapids, as that on the Someska, burns freely in the open air.

"From the Abittibi a trip was made on foot by myself across the Grand Rapids of the Mattagami, and the iron deposits there occurring were carefully examined. This splendid deposit, which consists of limonite, or brown hemotite, of good quality, occurs on both sides of the river; on the west side for 1,160 feet, on the east side for 325 feet. At low water the limonite also appears in the river bottom."

KING AS CABINET MAKER.

Government Must Deal With War Office Scandal.

A London despatch says: The King is exercising his prerogatives to an extent unheard of in the Victorian era. His Majesty is said to oppose the formation of a new Cabinet until thoroughly satisfied with its personnel. Premier Balfour's continued presence at Balmoral lends color to this impression. In such a degree is King Edward holding his power of veto in reserve that now he is almost regarded by the inner circles as more the Cabinet maker than Mr. Balfour himself. With his usual tact, the King has expressed his genuine desire, amounting almost to a command, that steps be taken to remedy the scandals in the army administration revealed by the report of the South Africal War Cammission, and insisting that the new Cabinet shall be one adapted to deal with that question.

ENGLISH FRUIT FAMINE.

Thousands of Barrels of Apples Sell in London.

A London despatch says:—America is now reaping great benefits from the storms which made the past summer one of the worst on record in Great Britain and the Continent. The sales last week in London marked the record, with 27,000 boxes of American fruit. The prices averaged 30 per cent. above what has heretofore obtained here. There is practically no English fruit obtainable, while France, which usually exports large quantities of pears to England is sending none. Forty-two thousand barrels of Canadian apples are expected in London at the end of this week, and record prices are assured.

FRANK AGAIN SCARED.

Another Immense Slide From Turtle Mountain.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—Another immense mountain slide is reported to have occurred on Tuesday night at Turtle Mountain, near Frank, Alberta, where 100 lives were lost in April last. As far as known no lives were lost, but all the people of Frank have deserted the town again, and are being hurried to other towns nearby. The slide occurred just as a passenger train was nearing Frank, and as quickly as possible the brakes were applied and the train backed for several miles. After waiting some hours the train was run to Frank, and many of the terrified people, who were huddled together at the station, were taken on board.

KILLED SIX HUNDRED.

Turks Enraged at the Loss Pillage and Burn Villages.

A Sofia, despatch says:—According to a telegram received here on Thursday from Kostondil, six hundred Turks were killed in a fight at Kotchani on September 18th. The Turkish force numbered 7,000. After the fight the troops, enraged at their losses, pillaged and burned a number of Bulgarian villages.

NORTHWEST GRAIN CROP.

Possibilities of a Blockade on Railways This Fall.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—As far as can be learned the total grain crop of the North-west and Manitoba will be in the neighborhood of 110,000,000 bushels, divided as follows: Wheat, 57,163,032; oats, 40,418,921; barley, 10,900,461; flax, 430,348. The area under crop this year is much larger than last. The number of acres of wheat is 3,123,663; oats, 1,101,333; barley, 381,135; flax, 64,639.

The actual value of the grain, computed on a basis of comparative values between 1902 and 1903, would be something like this:

1902—	
Wheat, 65,000,000 bushels at 55c	$35,750,000
Oats, 46,500,000 bushels at 40c	13,950,000
Barley, 12,500,000 bushels at 30c	3,750,000
Flax, 500,000 bushels at 75c	475,000
Total	$53,925,000
1903—	
Wheat, 60,000,000 bushels at 70c	$42,000,000
Oats, 40,500,000 bushels at 21c	8,500,000
Barley, 10,900,000 bushels at 35c	3,850,000
Flax, 750,000 bushels at	600,000
Total	$54,950,000

The one problem that confronts farmers is how to get their grain to shipping ports. The C.P.R. and the Canadian Northern is handling little of the immense yield as yet. Last year at this time the officials say a great deal of grain was on its way to the seaports, and the condition of affairs this year may result in a grain blockade. Up to the present the railway officials say that practically no wheat has been delivered at the primary elevators. The railway facilities for handling the crops are much better than a year ago.

JEWS WERE SLAUGHTERED

Shot Down in the Streets by Russian Soldiers.

A London despatch says:—According to a despatch to the Times, the trouble at Gomel on September 12th was almost as bad as Kishineff. The Jews attempted to get together to protect themselves and were forced back by the soldiers from the streets where the plundering was going on. The soldiers beat and arrested those not obeying forthwith.

The soldiers stood by while the mob was plundering and committing all sorts of excesses. One could hear the shrieks of the women and children from the streets, which the patrols blocked against help from the Jews outside. Some of the Jews tried to force their way down one of the side streets, and the soldiers shot six of them dead. Gomel has 26,000 Jews out of a total population of 40,000.

STEAMERS TO ANTWERP.

C.P.R. Has Decided to Run a Fortnightly Service.

A Montreal despatch says:—The C. P. R. Steamship Company has decided to run its own steamers between Canada and Antwerp. There will be a fortnightly service from the end of October next. The steamers intended for the trade are the Montezuma, Milwaukee, Mount Royal, and Montreal, with a capacity of about 11,000 tons each. These boats comprise the London service, and on their outward trips will call at Antwerp for cargo, which will be discharged at St. John, N.B., during the winter months.

CATTLE SHIPPERS.

Calgary Man Explains How They Are Handicapped.

A London despatch says: A Calgary cattle-owner told the correspondent of the Morning Post that Canadian cattlemen in the British market, as compared with America, were heavily handicapped. American freights are lower, and cattle can be shipped a shilling a head cheaper from Boston than from Montreal. The American service is more regular, as the boats trading from Boston are sure of cargoes both ways, while when they come to Montreal they not seldom come in ballast, and the exporter must pay the double journey. A Canadian salesman is tickled to death to get within half a penny a pound of the Americans for the same quality of meat.

HURRICANE AT CORNWALL.

Roof of Furniture Factory Was Blown Off.

A Cornwall despatch says: A small-sized hurricane struck Cornwall about 12.15 on Sunday, but strange to say the only damage reported was to the fine new factory of the Cornwall Furniture Company, near the G. T. R. depot. The wind lifted off a section of the roof, about 70 by 30 feet, and blew down 70 feet of the brick wall of the top storey. The water pipes were broken, and a deluge of water poured through the building from the roof to the ground floor. The section of roofing was carried some distance out in the yard.

The company estimate the actual damage at $1,000. The factory was built only last fall, and is a three-storey structure.

GOLD FROM KLONDIKE.

Vessels Bring a Million and a Quarter to Seattle.

A Seattle, Wash., despatch says Seattle's gold receipts from the North on Friday amounted to $1,250,000. This great treasure shipment came from Nome and the British Yukon on the steamers Ohio, Senator and Dolphin. The three vessels brought 820 passengers. The Dolphin had the Klondike or British Yukon shipment of $300,000. It came consigned to the Seattle assay office and the Canadian Bank of Commerce, of this city, from the Dawson branch of the institution. Purser Robertson had in his charge on the voyage from the North the great gold nugget taken from an Anvil Creek bench on September 7. The exact value of the nugget is $3,285.90.

BACK TO IRELAND.

Evicted Tenants Would Reacquire Former Holdings.

A London despatch says:—Interest has been evoked here by a letter from Secretary O'Callahan of the United Irish League of America to Mr. Condon, M.P., saying that since the passage of the Irish Land Act many evicted tenants now residing in the United States have been making anxious enquiries regarding the possibility of reacquiring their former holdings. Mr. O'Callahan expressed the belief that should a large proportion of the enquirers be able to do so it would go far towards solving the question of emigration, and turn the tide back to Ireland.

WANTS TO GET KITCHENER

May Strengthen New Cabinet with His Services.

A London despatch says:—Premier Balfour is apparently meeting with considerable difficulty in the task of reconstructing his Cabinet. It is said that Mr. Wyndham has been offered the choice of several portfolios, but has decided to remain as Chief Secretary for Ireland. Rumors are renewed that Lord Kitchener is to be given the War Secretaryship.

BOLD MEN IN OREGON.

Hold up Train, but Get an Unexpected Reception.

A Portland, Oregon, despatch says:—The Atlantic Express on the Oregon railroad, was held up by four masked men near Corbett Stage, on Wednesday night. One of the robbers was shot and killed, and another seriously wounded, while the engineer was wounded by a bullet from the express messenger's gun, after passing through the heart of a highwayman. The two other bandits escaped without any booty.

FLITTING TO CANADA.

United States Official Says Emigration is Increasing.

An Ottawa despatch says:—Mr. C. O. Swanson, Dominion emigration agent at St. Paul, Minn., is here on business with the Immigration Department. Mr. Swanson states that the tide of emigration from the Western States to Canada is steadily increasing. During the past week three hundred certificates of homeseekers were made out in the branch devoted to Scandinavian emigration alone. There is an excursion from St. Paul next Thursday to the territory of Alberta, and these homeseekers will form part of the colony flitting to Canada from Minnesota.

C.P.R. GIVES BIG ORDER

$1,000,000 Worth of Passenger Equipment.

A Montreal despatch says:—The Canadian Pacific Railway has just placed an order for one million dollars worth of passenger equipment with its superintendent of rolling stock at the Hochelaga shops. Beyond doubt this is the largest order ever placed by a railroad for passenger equipment alone, and it is more significant in the case of the C. P. R. because that line has at no time allowed its passenger equipment to deteriorate.

AMERICAN PURCHASERS.

Many Muskoka Islands are Being Bought Up.

A Toronto despatch says:—Muskoka as a summer resort has become widely known among American tourists, among whom there is a weakness for buying up the islands in the Muskoka Lakes. Every day there are enquiries for these beauty spots. The islands in the Balsam Lake are under control of the Dominion Government, but these are being enquired for at the Crown Lands Department here. The price of the islands under the control of the Ontario Government is $5 per acre.

EDMOND BARTON RESIGNS

Priemier of Australia Accepts a Judgeship.

A London despatch says:—Sir Edmond Barton, Premier of Australia, has been appointed one of the judges of the Federal High Court. He has resigned the Premiership, and Minister Deakin is now Premier.