THE WORLD'S MARKETS.

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Oct., 13.—Wheat— The market for Ontario grades is quiet, and prices are firmer. No. 2 white and red winter quoted at 75½ to 76½c low freights; No. 2 goose is quoted at 69 to 70c east, and No. 1 spring is 74 to 75c east. Manitoba wheat firm, with new quoted as follows at lake ports:—No. 1 hard, 90c; No. 1 Northern, 86½c; No. 2 Northern, 81c.

Oats—The market is unchanged, with offerings fair. No. 2 white quoted at 29½c middle freights, and at 28½ to 29c high freights. No. 1 white at 30½ to 31c east.

Barley—The demand is fair, with offerings limited; No. 2 quoted at 45 to 46c middle freights; No. 3 extra, 44c middle freights; and No. 3 at 42c middle freights.

Rye—The market is quiet, with prices steady at about 50c high freights.

Peas—Trade quiet, with No. 2 white quoted at 64c high freights, and at 65c middle freights.

Corn—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 yellow American quoted at 56c on track, Toronto; No. 3 yellow at 55½c, and No. 3 mixed at 55c, Toronto.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents quoted at $3 middle freights in buyers' sacks for export. Straight rollers, of special brands, for domestic trade, quoted at $3.40 to $3.55 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, $18, and shorts, at $20 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—The market is unchanged, with moderate supplies. Sales of choice fruit at $1.50 to $2 per bbl., in car lots, and at $2 to $2.50 in small quantities.

Beans—There is a quiet trade, with feeling firm. Unpicked $2 a bushel, and picked $2.20 to $2.25.

Honey—The market is quiet, at 6 to 6½c per lb. for bulk, and at $1.25 to $1.50 for comb. Choice clover honey, 7 to 7½c per lb.

Hay—Demand fair, with receipts only 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 27c.

Potatoes—The offerings are liberal and prices steady. Car lots of choice stock quoted at 50c per bag, and small lots selling at 60 to 70c per bag.

Poultry—The market is steady. Chickens, 65 to 75c per pair; ducks 75 to 90c per pair; turkeys, 12 to 13c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market is steady, with good demand for choice qualities. Medium qualities quiet, and poor grades are accumulating. We quote: —Finest 1-lb. rolls, 17½ to 18c; selected dairy tubs, 16 to 16½c; secondary grades, 12½ to 14c; creamery prints, 21 to 21½c; solids, 19 to 19½c.

Eggs—The market is firm. We quote:— Strictly new laid, 19 to 20c; fresh gathered, 18c, and pickled sell at 15 to 16c per dozen.

Cheese—Market is quiet and steady. We quote:— Finest, 12c per lb., and seconds, 11½ to 11¾c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 13.—Manitoba wheat is strong in sympathy with Chicago; No. 1 hard is very scarce; No. 1 Northern is quoted at 81¾c ex store, Fort William, October delivery; No. 2 Northern, at 75½c. There is a slightly easier feeling in peas and oats, but business here is dull. There is no change in cheese and butter. Grain—Peas, 63c high freights, 72½ to 73c afloat here; rye, 53c east, 58½c afloat here; buckwheat, 52c; No. 2 oats, 35c in store, and 33¾ to 34c afloat; 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 $2; patents, $4.15 to $4.40; extras, $1.70 to $1.75; rolled oats, $1.80 per bag, $3.80 per bbl. Feed—Manitoba bran, $17 to $18; shorts, $20, bags included; Ontario bran, in bulk, $15.50 to $16.50; shorts, in bulk, $20.50 to $21.50. Beans—Choice primes, $1.70 per bushel in car lots. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $20.50 to $21, light short cut, $20 to $20.50; compound refined lard, 8c; pure Canadian lard, 8½ to 9c; kettle rendered, 10 to 10½c; hams, 12½ to 14c; bacon, 14 to 15c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, $8 to $8.25. Eggs—Candled selected, 19c; straight receipts, 16½ to 17c; Montreal limed, 17c. Cheese—Ontario, 11½ to 11¾c; Townships, 11½c; Quebec, 11½c. Butter—Townships creamery, 21½ to 21¾c; Quebec, 21c; Western dairy, 16c. Ashes, firsts, $5.85 to $5.90; pearl, $6.70.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Oct. 13.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring unsettled; No. 1 Northern, 86c asked; winter nominal. Corn—Quiet; steady; No. 2 yellow, 52¼c; No. 2 corn, 50 to 50½c. Oats—Dull but firm; No. 2 white, 40c; No. 2 mixed, 38½c. Rye—No. 1 on track, 60¾c. Barley—Western c.i.f., 53 to 63½c. Canal freights—Steady.

St. Louis, Oct. 13.—Wheat—Closed, cash at 84½c; December, 84⅛c; May 82¾c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 13.—Wheat— December, 76¾ to 76⅞c; May, 77½c; on track, No. 1 hard, 80c; No. 1 Northern, 79c; No. 2 Northern, 76½c; No. 3 Northern, 71 to 73c.

Duluth, Oct. 13.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 80½c; No. 1 Northern, 79½c; No. 2 Northern, 76c; October, 79½c; December, 75¾c; May, 77⅜c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 13—Flour—First patents, $4.45 to 4.55; second do, $4.30 to $4.35; first clears, $3.65 to $3.75; second clears, $2.75 to $4.75. Bran—In bulk, $13 to $13.75.

CATTLE MARKET,

Toronto, Oct. 13.—The principal feature in the cattle trade at the Western market to-day, was the improvement in the prices of exporters' cattle, which sold fully 10c higher. Butchers' cattle were weak, and in most cases lower.

The situation in light stockers and feeders showed no improvement, but the liberal receipts of the day, and what were held over from the previous market were not easy to sell. A number of buyers from a distance were buying this class of cattle, but it was said that the farmers lately were unwilling to pay good prices for them by reason of the bad outlook in exporters', and the prospectspects that firm prices in cereals would prevail throughout the fall and winter.

A weaker feeling was perceptible in distillery feeders, but sales in these were effected with some freedom. The offerings thereof were fairly liberal.

An active demand for exporters' was a surprising feature of the market, and the light offerings were readily picked up by the operators, who were unable to entirely complete their requirements.

Best quality butchers were scarce and in demand at fairly satisfactory prices, considering the way the market for the other grades has been going of late.

A firm tone dominated the lamb market, and 10c higher was paid than a week ago. Sales are effected with a fair amount of vim. Export ewes and bucks were steady.

Milch cows of choice breed and milking quality sold readily, the values keeping quite strong. Inferior cows were not so much in demand.

The arrivals reported were 92 cars, 1,464 cattle, 1,840 sheep and lambs, 1,569 hogs, and 61 calves.

The value of exporters nominally ranged from $4 to $4.70 per cwt., but as there were few choice loads received, the most of the sales were effected on a basis lower than $4.50 per cwt. The tone was firm at the close.

Trade in butchers' was quiet. Quotations follow:—Good loads, $4 to $4.25; extra select animals, $4.50; fair to good, $3.75 to $4.15; medium to fair, $3.25 to $3.75; common $2.50 to $3.15; rough and inferior, $2.25 up; canners $2 per cwt.

Calves were quoted at 4½ to 5½c per lb., and $2 to $10 each.

Milch cows and springers sold at $30 to $54 each.

Trade in feeders and stockers was fairly steady. We quote:— Feeders, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., $3.75 to $4.15; feeders, 800 to 1,000 lbs., $3.30 to $3.70; stockers, 600 to 800 lbs., $2.75 to $3.25; stock calves, 400 lbs. up, $2.25 to $2.60; inferiors, $2 up.

Firmness was the characteristic of the market for lambs. Our quotations are as follows:—Export ewes, $3.40 to $3.50; export bucks, $2.50 to $2.75; lambs, $3.50 to $3.65 per cwt.

Hogs were weak in price. We quote:— Selects, 160 to 200 lbs., of good bacon quality, off cars, $5.60; fats and lights, $5.40 per cwt; sows $4 per cwt., and stags $2 to $3. The prospects are that prices will be 10c lower next week.

KILLED IN POWER-HOUSE.

Engineer Meets Death at Fergus—Caught in Belt.

A Fergus despatch says: An accident occurred in the power-house of the electric light plant about 8 o'clock on Friday evening, which resulted in the death of Mr. Ed Thomson, assistant engineer. While he was working about the engines he became caught in the driving belt, and was instantly killed, the body being badly mangled. Thomson, who was about 35 years of age, had but recently moved to town from Guelph. He leaves a widow and several children.

THOUSAND EMIGRANTS.

Salvation Army Will Arrange for Spring Exodus.

A London despatch says: Governor Lamb, of the Salvation Army Colony at Hadleigh, has been commissioned by General Booth to proceed to Canada and conduct negotiations with the Canadian Government for the emigration of a thousand men, women and children in the spring.

VERDICT OF THE JURY.

Suspicion Points to Kennedy as the Murderer.

A Brantford despatch says: The coroner's jury in the Irene Cole murder case returned a verdict on Wednesday night, attributing the child's death to murder, and throwing suspicion on Joseph Kennedy, the man under arrest on the charge. A number of new witnesses brought out additional facts of considerable importance. The prisoner was interviewed and made an explanation of his movements, which is entirely contradictory to the testimony of a dozen or more witnesses who claim he was in the vicinity of "The Willows" at various times between 1 and 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the crime.

Henry Howe swore he sold a chicken to Kennedy the day before the murder. The prisoner had stated to witness' wife that he wanted the chicken for his little girl, who had been teasing him to buy one for her. He took it away alive in a brown bag.

Sergt. Wallace, of the local force, swore he found a chicken, partly decomposed, about sixty yards from the girl's dead body, and a straight line between the body and the stepping-stones across the tail race.

The jury's verdict reads :—"We find that Irene Cole was wilfully murdered by a person or persons unknown to this jury at present. It is the unanimous opinion of this jury, from evidence produced, that suspicion points to the prisoner Kennedy. We desire to call the attention of the city authorities to the fact that the place known as 'The Willows' is a rendesvouz of some of the worst characters, and would recommend that steps be taken to remedy this evil without delay."

BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

The General Treaty of Arbitration Concluded.

A Paris despatch says: It was learned in authoritative quarters on Friday evening that the terms of the general treaty of arbitration between France and Great Britain had been concluded between Foreign Minister Delcasse and the authorities in London.

All the substantial features of the treaty have now been settled. There only remain minor questions of details before the signing of the treaty. These formalities are so far advanced that the treaty is considered to be an accomplished fact. The treaty follows the general lines of the Hay-Pauncefote Arbitration Treaty.

The officials view the negotiations as evidence of the sympathetic attitude of the United States, France, and Great Britain on the practical adoption of the theory of arbitration. The treaty is mainly significant in being the culmination of the rapprochment between France and Great Britain after centuries of warfare, the maintenance of defensive armaments and the recent animosities growing out of the Fashoda incident and the South African War. It is also significant of the tendency towards a rearrangement of the European political alliances.

The treaty is mainly the outcome of the exchange of visits between King Edward and President Loubet and the visit of Baron d'Estournelles de Constant and the French Parliamentarians to London.

JAIL FOR TREATING.

Western Town Adopts By-law to Suppress Drinking.

A Vancouver, B. C., despatch says: Reeve Lander, of the Delta, has introduced a unique by-law in his rural district. It is called the anti-treating by-law. Several years ago the temperance people in the district agitated strongly to provide measures to stop the excessive drinking which was going on. They conceived the idea that if the treating system was stopped the amount of liquor sold would be reduced to the minimum. it is unusual for the reeve to introduce a by-law, but Reeve Lander pledged himself to see that it was passed if elected, and as none of the councillors cared to father it, the reeve did, and it passed the council and became law; it is now in Landers a penal offence to treat a friend.

TRADE FOR SEPTEMBER.

Returns of Exports and Imports With Great Britain.

A London despatch says: The imports from Canada during the month of September were: Cattle, 22,338 head, valued at £383,897; sheep and lambs, 5,573 head, valued at £8,804; wheat, 508,600 cwts. valued at £175,912; wheatmeal and flour, 400,300 cwts., valued at £184,674; peas, 32,840 cwts., valued at £11,345; bacon, 110,417 cwts., valued at £284,838; hams, 33,019 cwts., valued at £89,290; butter, 39,152 cwts., valued at £180,190; cheese, 294,398 cwts., valued at £737,605; eggs, 29,355 great hundreds (120), valued at £10,869; horses, 556, valued at £2,639.

The total imports for the month were £3,047,330, and the total exports £508,783.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA

War Said to Be Imminent Between Them.

A despatch to the London Morning Post from Chefoo, dated October 10, says that the Russian fleet has cleared from Port Arthur with a total strength, including auxiliaries, of ninety ships. It is reported in Chefoo that the Japanese are landing troops at Mo-Can-Pho. A number of field guns were embarked at Port Arthur Friday. Their destination is unknown. Cholera and the bubonic plague have broken out among the Russians at New Chwang.

It is stated that the Japanese have decided to declare hostilities on the expiration of their ultimatum.

The Post also prints a Chefoo despatch dated Sunday, saying that the situation is unchanged, and that everything is quiet at Port Arthur. The correspondent adds that hostilities are believed to be imminent. It is asserted that the Russians have fixed next Friday for the commencement of hostilities.

There is an exodus of Chinese merchants from the Yalu Valley. They are arriving at Chefoo.

Press despatches from the Far East tend to show that actual hostilities between Russia and Japan are not immediately imminent, despite the story sent by the correspondent of the Morning Post. All incident such as the landing of troops at Mo-San-Pho has no particular significance. Action of that sort would be within Japan's treaty rights, as the Corean Government has conceded to Japan a small piece of territory there in connection with the building of a branch railway.

The utter defiance in Russia's attitude is seen in her selection of October 8, the date set for her evacuation of Manchuria, as the day for the Russian garrison at New Chwang to parade the streets, with bands playing national airs. The Russian civil administrator said publicly to one of the foreign Consuls that the question of evacuation was simply a joke.

CANADA'S FARM PRODUCE.

Report of Committee Says Yield is Expanding.

An Ottawa despatch says: The report of the Committee on Agriculture was presented to the House on Friday. The committee find that the agricultural industry of Canada, both as regards actual production and the commercial value of the products, is in a very prosperous condition. For years it has been steadily expanding year by year, and especially in recent years has the expansion of production and export increased at a most gratifying pace. The report alludes particularly to the development in the exports of cheese, butter, and pork in the last 12 years. The export value of all farm and food products from Canada were, in 1890, $24,000,000, and in 1902, $80,000,000, showing a total increase of all farm products in the 12-year-period of $56,000,000, or making the export value of 1902 equal to that of 1890 multiplied by 3⅓.

BRITISH CABINET.

New Lord Salisbury Succeeds Duke of Devonshire.

A London despatch says: Prime Minister Balfour has now filled all the vacancies in the Cabinet due to promotions and resignations. The latest appointments are as follows:—

The Marquis of Salisbury, son of the late Prime Minister, who was Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, Lord Privy Seal, vice the Duke of Devonshire, resigned.

This is the office which his father held until his retirement.

ERNEST G. PRETYMAN, M.P., who was Civil Lord of the Admiralty, succeeds Mr. Arnold-Forster as Financial Secretary of the Admiralty.

Lieut-Col. Arthur Hamilton Lee, formerly military attache of the British Embassy at Washington, succeeds Mr. Pretyman as Civil Lord of the Admiralty.

Wm. Bromley-Davenport, M. P., succeeds Lord Stanley as Financial Secretary of the War Office.

The Marquis of Hamilton, M.P., succeeds Victor Cavendish as Treasurer of the Household.

The appointments are not regarded as interesting, except that of Lieut.-Col. Lee, whose army record lands him in the Navy Department.

AUSTRALIA'S CAPITAL.

Tumut Chosen By the House of Representatives.

A Melbourne despatch says: The Federal House of Representatives has by ballot selected Tumut for the Federal capital. The New South Wales members wanted Lyndhurst, while the Victorians were divided between Bombala and Tumut. When Bombala was rejected all the Victorians supported Tumut, which is nearest to Melbourne. The House decided that an area comprising 1,000 square miles shall constitute the Federal territory, which will make the Murray River the southern boundary and Murrum Bridge the northern boundary. The people of New South Wales object to surrendering so large an area, which will make the territory adjoin Victoria, and it is probable that the Government of New South Wales will withhold its consent.

TICKS FROM THE WIRE

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Stratford Armories, without the land, were sold for less than $250.

The Senate of the University of Toronto has ratified the agreement for federation with Trinity University.

The General Board of Methodist Missions have completed their work the total appropriations amounting to $350,000.

The body of Theo. Salenke, a Swede, was found in a Winnipeg lumber yard the other day with a bullet hole in his breast.

Hamilton Board of Health have sent on to Council a by-law for the prohibition of spitting on the sidewalks.

Grading on the line of the Hamilton Radial Electric Railway between Burlington and Oakville will be done this fall.

Thos. Mulvey, K.C., has been appointed Assistant Provincial Secretary, and R. P. Fairbairn, engineer of the public Works Department.

By the contract with the Peterboro' Light and Power Company, Peterboro will receive 120 lights of 2,000 candle power for $46.66 per lamp per year.

J. W. Noble, charged at Hamilton with stealing a parcel containing $2,000 from the Canadian Express Co., will not be tried at the present assizes.

Chief Justice Falconbridge has given judgment in favor of the Independent Foresters in the action brought by Mr. Marsh of Hamilton for reinstatement. The plaintiff after joining the order became a bartender and his certificate was cancelled under the rules.

GREAT BRITAIN.

D. Sheehy, Nationalist, was returned by a majority of 1,214 in the South Meath bye-election, on Saturday.

The St. James' Gazette says there is a hopeful prospect for an early settlement of the Newfoundland French shore question.

It is said King Edward's choice for Sir Michael Herbert's successor at Washington is Sir Henry Howard, British Minister at The Hague. Sir Arthur Nicholson, British Minister to Morocco is also mentioned.

Lieut.-Col. Sir John Burgoyne, formerly of the Grenadier Guards, who brought the former Empress Eugene on his yacht in the face of a terrific storm from Deauville, France, was married the other day to Kate, daughter of John Gretton, member of Parliament for South Derbyshire. The Empress sent a gold tea and coffee service.

UNITED STATES.

Mrs. Dwight L. Moody, widow of the famous evangelist, died at East Northfield, Mass.

The death rate of the American army rose from 13.94 in 1901 to 15.49 in 1902 owing to cholera.

Rev. G. W. Goodrich, 92 years old, of Alpha, Indiana, toothless for 25 years, is cutting his third set of teeth.

The Morse Iron Works and Dry Dock Company, which has operated a $2,000,000 plant in South Brooklyn, is in the hands of a receiver.

Nearly 30,000 Rochester garment workers will strike if their employers do not grant the demand for an eight-hour day.

The women of the British Legation refused to attend the reception given by the dowager-Empress of China, at which the women of the other Legations were present.

The services of 1,500 shopmen on the Vanderbilt railway system was dispensed with on Monday, chiefly because it is held that the outlook demands retrenchment.

Henry Courtenay, waiter in a restaurant, at Paterson, N. J., has been notified by lawyers in London that he is heir to an estate valued at $250,000, left by an uncle.

Blackmailers have been attempting to extort $50,000 from the Northern Pacific under threats of destroying property. A bridge was blown up at Helana.

The sixty-foot steel-built flying machine, the climax of years of exhaustive study by Prof. S. L. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, has proven a failure at Wide Water, Va.

James Creelman declares that the United States is on the eve of commercial depression owing to overproduction and a replete market. He advises changes in the tariff.

GENERAL.

The Russian duty on raw cotton may be reduced next year.

Despatches received at Paris say that a formidable Russian fleet has anchored near the Japanese fleet in Ma San Pho harbor, south of Corea.

CANADA UP-TO-DATE.

Lord Onslow Explains Success in the British Markets.

A London despatch says: Lord Onslow, president of the Board of Trade, speaking to the British Dairy Farmers' Association, on Wednesday, attributed the very severe Canadian competition to the Canadians discarding old ideas, and being ready to adopt scientific methods.