

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Cattle, Cheese, Grain, &c in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, April 16.—Wheat.—The weakness in wheat in Chicago causes weakness here. Ontarios are hard to sell. Manitobas are dull, but dealers are still asking 97 1-2c, g.i.t., for No. 1 hard. Quotations are as follows:—Red wheat, 66 1-2c; white wheat, 66 1-2c; and No. 1 goose wheat, 66c, low freights to New York; Manitoba, No. 11 hard, old, g.i.t., 97 1-2c asked; No. 2, 93 1-2c asked; No. 1 hard, North Bay, 96 1-2c asked; and No. 2 hard, 92 1-2c asked.

Millfeed—Scarce. Ton lots at the mill door, Western Ontario points, sell as follows:—Bran, \$15; and shorts, \$16.

Corn—America, No. 2 yellow, on track here, 47c; No. 3, 46c.

Peas—Steady, No. 2 middle freights at 64 1-2c; and east, at 65c. A round lot, high freights, sold at 63c to-day.

Barley—Holders asking more money. No. 2, low freights to New York, was quoted at 45c asked; No. 3 extra, same freights, 44c asked.

Rye—Steady. Car lots 49c west, and 50c east.

Buckwheat—Quiet. Car lots west, are quoted at 51c; and east at 53c.

Oats—Firm. No. 1 white, C.P.R. east, 30c; No. 2 white, north and west, 28 1-2c. Ten thousand bushels, No. 1, middle freights, sold at 29 1-2c.

Flour—Holders of 90 per cent. patents, buyers' bags, middle freights, ask \$2.70 per bbl. Exporters were bidding \$2.55 to-day.

Duluth, April 16.—Wheat—Cash. No. 1 hard, 72 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 65 to 69c; May, 71 3-4c; July, 72 7-8c. Oats—May 1-4c Corn—40 1-2c; May, 41c.

Minneapolis, April 16.—Wheat—Cash, 70 3-4c; May, 69 3-4c; July, 71 1-2c; on track, No. 1 hard, 72 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 70 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 67 3-4 to 68 3-4c. Flour and bran—Unchanged.

Milwaukee, April 16.—Wheat—Steady; No. 1 Northern, 72 to 72 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 69 to 71c. Rye—Steady; No. 1, 53c. Barley—Strong; No. 2 57 to 58c; sample, 40 to 55 1-2c.

Buffalo, April 16.—Flour—Quiet. Wheat—Spring; stronger tone, but prices unchanged; No. 1 Northern, old, carloads, 82c; do., c.i.f., in store, 80 3-8c. Winter—Several cars, mixed and State, offered at 76c, but the best bid was 2c under that figure.

Corn—Easy; No. 2 yellow, 46c; No. 3 do., 45 3-4c; No. 2 corn, 45 1-4 to 45 1-2c; No. 3 do., 45c through billed. Oats—Weak; No. 2 white, 31 1-2 to 31 3-4c; No. 3 do., 30 1-2 to 30 3-4c; No. 2 mixed nominally, 29c, No. 3 do., 28 1-2c, through billed. Barley—Feeling stronger; small lot spot sold at 60c. Rye—No. 1 quoted at 59c; No. 2, on track, 58c.

Chicago, April 16.—While the grain markets were fairly steady to-day trade generally was tame in the absence of new factors. May wheat closed 1-8 to 1-4c higher, May corn 1-4c lower; May oats 1-8 to 1-4c down, and provisions 2 1-2 to 7 1-2c higher.

PRODUCE.

Toronto, April 16.—Eggs—There was a large supply of fresh eggs on the market to-day, and prices were easy. Sales were made at 12c. Demand was active.

Poultry—Receipts light. Bright stock is quoted as follows:—Turkeys, 11 to 12c; geese at 8 to 8 1-2c, chickens at 49 to 59c, and ducks at 60 to 80c; choice cold stored turkeys and geese are quoted at 1 to 2c per lb. under bright stock.

Potatoes—Easy, at 27c for car lots, on track here. Sales, out of store, are made at 35c.

Field Produce, etc.—Turnips, out of store, 30c per bag; onions, 70c per bag; carrots, 35c per bag; apples, per bbl., \$1 to \$2; sweet potatoes, per bbl., \$2.50.

Dried apples—Dried apples sell at 41-2c; evaporated, at 51-2c.

Honey—Firm, with stocks light. Dealers quote from 10 to 10 1-2c for 5, 10, or 60-lb tins, according to size of order. Comb honey sells at \$2 to \$2.25 for dark; and at \$2.50 to \$2.75 for choice clover, per dozen sections.

Maple syrup—New run maple syrup is in good demand. Five gallon tins are quoted at 85 to 90c per Imperial gallon; and gallon tins at 95c to \$1.

Hops—Quiet. Choice 1900 growth are quoted at 14 to 16c; and yearlings at 8 to 9c.

Beans—Steady. Ordinary white beans bring \$1.55 to \$1.60; choice hand-picked beans are quoted at \$1.65 to \$1.70.

Baled hay—Firm. Choice timothy, on track here, \$11.25; two-ton lots, delivered, \$12.

Straw—Firm. Car lots of straw, on track here, \$6 to \$6.50.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs on the street are firm at \$8 to \$8.50. Car lots are scarce, and quoted nominally at \$7.60 to \$7.80, on track here. Provisions are firm, and demand continues active. Quotations are:—Dry salted shoulders, 8c; long clear bacon, loose, in car lots, 10c; and in case lots, 10 1-4 to 10 1-2c; short clear pork, \$20 to \$20.50; heavy mess pork, \$19 to \$19.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 12c; medium, 12 1-2 to 13c; light, 13c. Lard—Pails, 10 1-2c; tubs, 10c; in tiers, 10c.

DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Supplies are large, and the market is quite weak. Prices are as follows:—Dairy, tubs and pails, good to choice, 13 to 16c; medium, 14 to 15c; poor, 11 to 12c; dairy prints, choice, 17c; large rolls, good to choice, 15 to 16c; creameries, boxes, 19c, and pounds, 20 to 21c.

Cheese—Full cream, July and August make, sells at 10 1-2c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, April 16.—At the western cattle yards this morning we had a fair market. All told 56 carloads of live stock were received, including 1,100 cattle, 800 hogs, 80 sheep and lambs, and 75 calves.

There was a good demand for export cattle; good to choice sold from 43-4 to 51-8c per pound; and light from 41-4 to 45-8c per pound. There was a fair clearance of everything here. The cattle receipts were largely composed of export cattle.

Butcher cattle was in small supply, and the demand was consequently brisk, and the sales quick. Good to choice cattle sold at from 37-8 to 43-8c per pound; with other grades quotably unchanged but firmer.

Shipping bulls were in fair demand at from 33-4 to 41-4c per pound.

A light run of stockers sold fairly well at from 23-4 to 31-4c per pound.

Milch cows were poor in quality, and proportionately poor in price.

Calves are a little off in consequence of the large run we have had lately, but good veal calves are wanted, and will fetch good prices. Good veals are worth from 5 to 5 1-2c per pound.

"Small stuff" was about steady and unchanged, the supply being short.

Grain-fed lambs are worth from 4 1-2 to 5 1-4c per pound.

"Barnyards" sell at from 33-4 to 4 1-2c per pound.

Export ewes are worth from 3 to 3 1-2c per pound.

Bucks are worth from 2 1-2 to 3 1-4c per pound.

Hogs are unchanged and steady, with an upward tendency.

"Singers" sell at 67-8c per pound; thick fat at 61-4c; and light at 63-8c per pound.

Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality, and scale not below 160 nor above 200 pounds.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.	
Shippers, per cwt.	\$4 25 \$5 25
Butcher, choice do.	3 75 4 37 1-2
Butcher, ordi. to good.	3 50 3 75
Butcher, inferior.	2 75 3 12 1-2
Stockers, per cwt.	2 75 3 25
Export bulls, per ct.	3 75 4 25

Sheep and Lambs.	
Export ewes, per cwt.	3 00 3 50
Butcher sheep, each.	2 50 3 50
Lambs, gn-fed, per ct.	4 50 5 25
Do., bn., yard, per ct.	3 75 4 50
Do., spring, each.	3 00 6 00
Bucks, per cwt.	2 50 3 25

Milkers and Calves.	
Cows, each.	20 00 45 00
Calves, each.	2 00 7 00

Hogs.	
Choice hogs, per cwt.	6 60 6 87 1-2
Light hogs, per cwt.	6 15 6 37 1-2
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	0 00 6 25
Sows.	3 75 4 00
Stags.	0 00 2 00

THE PLAN THAT FAILED.

De Wet is Not Much of a Hero to His Own Men.

A despatch from Steynsburg says:—An educated burgher, who was wounded and captured by Henker's column on Friday, has been brought here. He states that it is an utter fallacy to suppose that the Boers entered Cape Colony in response to an invitation from the local Dutch. Their real object was to draw the British mobile columns from the Transvaal, and thus enable Botha to collect the scattered remnants of his force, and organize a stronger defence. In this hope the prisoner admits that they were bitterly disappointed, their invasion of the Colony having failed to diminish in the slightest degree the vigour of our offensive operations in the Transvaal. He also affirms that the Boers had no reason to suppose that they would be joined by any large number of rebels, and that they were not surprised at the small number of recruits they obtained. The whole feeling of the Transvaalers and Free Staters on command towards the colonial Dutch he says, is one of profound contempt and disgust. De Wet's reputation is greater among the British than among his own men.

90 BOERS KILLED.

Cape Invaders Receive Crushing Blow at Jansenville.

A despatch from Cape Town says:—Midland farmers assert that ninety Boers were killed in the recent engagement at Jansenville. It is said that this is the most crushing blow the Boer invaders have yet received. Before starting for Rosmead to participate in the operations now proceeding in the midlands, Crewe's colonial column was addressed by Dr. Smartt, Commissioner of Public Works in the Sprigg Cabinet. Dr. Smartt thanked the men on behalf of the Cape Government, for the magnificent services they had rendered and were about to render to the Empire.

\$25,000 CHEQUE.

A Mark of Appreciation From Lord Strathcona.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Lord Strathcona has sent Col. Sam Steele a cheque for \$25,000, as a mark of his appreciation of the manner in which which the gallant colonel commanded Strathcona's Horse in South Africa.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

What the People's Representative Are Doing at Toronto.

MUNICIPAL SANITARIA.

A clause was inserted in the Municipal Act with a view to enabling any municipality or two or more municipalities in Ontario to enter into an agreement with the National Sanitarium Association for the establishment and maintenance by the association of sanitarium, for the treatment of consumptives, giving this association the same powers and privileges afforded by the Municipal Sanitaria Act of last session.

SUBURBAN RAILWAY BILL.

The Toronto Suburban Railway Company's bill was considered by the Railway Committee, and the right of extension to Hamilton agreed to. The company was granted the right to connect with electric railways, but the clauses to permit connection with steam roads were thrown out.

TOLL ROADS ACT.

The House went into committee on the Premier's Toll Roads Expropriation Act. The principal amendment gave the Township or County Councils power to raise the money for the purchase of toll roads, without submitting the by-law to the ratepayers.

THE UNIVERSITY BILL.

The House went into committee on the University bill. Mr. Whitney enquired whether there was to be any understanding as to how much land the Government was to appropriate for the science buildings. The clause gave them power to take it all, he pointed out.

Hon. Mr. Hartcourt said that it was necessary to prevent the possibility of the erection of another building within a few feet of it. The Government would take no more land than was necessary. The question of how much could not be decided until the plans were completed.

PROGRESS WAS REPORTED ON THE BILL.

THE MANITOULIN RAILWAY.

The House went into committee on the bill relating to the Manitoulin and North Shore railway. The Premier drew attention to a clause providing that the connection should be completed between Meaford and Owen Sound before May 1st, 1902, and that the whole line was to be completed by June 1st, 1906.

Mr. Boyd, North Grey, urged that proper safeguards of the interests of the towns of Owen Sound and Meaford be provided.

Mr. Hoyle asked some questions looking for fuller information on the line. One point he raised was whether the proposed smelter would not be a mere profitable enterprise for the railway company.

The Premier responded that it would be, to all intents and purposes, a public smelter. The member for Algoma had for years urged the necessity for a bonus toward such an enterprise, which would be a great boon to the small miners of the district.

Mr. Whitney pointed out that, according to the bill, the company was entitled to lands other than those along the line of route.

The Premier replied that the reason for this was that the Crown did not possess enough lands along the line of route to entirely fill its obligation.

TAXES UPON YOUNG MEN.

Mr. MacDiarmid, West Elgin, pressed the second reading of his bill to exempt from taxation the incomes of all men up to \$1,000, and to abolish the poll tax altogether. In speaking to his bill, Mr. MacDiarmid pointed out that the poll tax was universally detested, and that it was practically a dead letter in most cities. The revenue therefrom was small, and the cost of collecting it almost equalled it.

On the suggestion of the Attorney-General, the bill was referred to the Assessment Commission, with the understanding that the House expressed no opinion on the question.

TRADING STAMP BILL.

The House again went into committee on Mr. Graham's bill to permit municipalities to abolish trading stamps. The member from Brockville declared that he had no intention of abandoning the bill. He charged the trading stamp companies with holding "Red Letter Days," and giving away stamps on these occasions, in return for signatures to petitions against the bill. Children in many cases wrote down their parents' signatures without the consent of the latter.

Other members also spoke, no one defending the practice. The bill passed committee by a very large majority.

LUMP SUM FOR KINGSTON.

Hon. Mr. Hartcourt moved a grant of \$2,500 per annum for five years to the School of Mining and Agriculture, Kingston. Originally the sum of \$6,000 per year was proposed.

THE MANITOULIN RAILWAY.

The Manitoulin and North Shore Railway bill was given its third reading. Mr. Whitney spoke of the point raised by Meaford and other towns, which wished to be assured they would not be held up for bonuses by the company. The Premier assured him that the Minister of Public Works had power to designate the route, and would not abrogate his functions.

SUCCESSION DUTIES BILL.

went into committee on

the Premier's bill to amend the Succession Duties Act. Several members criticized the clauses relating to the recognition of the debts of deceased as calculated, in its wording, to make heirs pay dues on a valuation in excess of the real value of an estate. Amendments were made to meet these, and many other verbal criticisms, and the bill passed the House.

Mr. Whitney's bill to amend the Controverted Elections Act, was declared "lost on division."

Mr. Lucas' bill to amend the Liquor License Act was also thrown overboard.

The last item on the order paper was Mr. Auld's bill to amend the Ontario Game Protection Act, which was declared lost on division, also.

THE WIND UP.

The Premier then rose to move the adjournment of the House. In doing so, he alluded in a complimentary way to the admirable manner in which the Speaker, Hon. Mr. Evanturel, had discharged his duties, alluding especially to his position as a French-Canadian, presiding over an assembly of English-speaking Canadians.

Mr. Whitney seconded the Premier's remarks, and spoke feelingly of the harmony that should always exist between the two races.

The Speaker warmly thanked both sides of the House, and indulged in a little felicitous flattery all round, alluding incidentally to the fact that he would serve but one more session.

Then the whole House rose and sang "God Save the King," and the House was declared adjourned.

BOER LAAGERS CAPTURED.

300 Horses, Besides Arms and Equipment Taken.

A despatch from Johannesburg says: The announcement in the Johannesburg Gazette that the regular service of passenger trains between the Transvaal and Natal is suspended till further notice comes as no surprise at the present juncture. At this moment are are experiencing guerilla warfare to the fullest extent. Numerous instances of the maltreatment and shooting of black women and children are continually reported with confirmatory details. The enemy for the most part are now conducting warfare in a spirit totally alien to the dictates of civilization, and must inevitably forfeit the consideration which has characterized our conduct of the campaign hitherto.

Sir Bindon Blood takes command of his district next Wednesday.

Colonel Crabbe surprised a Boer laager at Sands drift on Sunday morning. The enemy fled to the hills, abandoning 300 horses, besides arms and equipment. This commando is most probably that which was reported to be making north-west of Colesberg towards Saxony some days ago.

General Dartnell found a force of Boers under Eintett, Grobelaar, and Henderson holding a strong position at Smaldeel, and after some fighting forced them to retire east, leaving five dead and several wounded on the field. Ten prisoners were taken, and all the enemy's waggons and carts, and several thousand cattle and sheep were captured. The British loss was one man wounded.

WHAT THE POWERS ASK.

Claims on China Filed Amounting to More Than \$300,000,000.

A despatch from Washington, D.C., says:—Mr. Rockhill, the United States special commissioner to China, has sent to the State Department a revised statement of the claims thus far filed by the powers against the Chinese Government. The aggregate of the claims is lower than the first report, being under \$400,000,000, but the authorities regard this as exorbitant, and will endeavour to cut it in half. Mr. Rockhill's information shows that the claims of the powers to date are about the figures given below:

Russia.	\$90,000,000
Germany.	70,000,000
France.	40,000,000
Japan.	30,000,000
United States.	25,000,000
Great Britain.	24,000,000
Belgium.	5,790,000
Italy, Austria and Spain.	30,000,000
Grand total.	\$314,790,000

Some of the powers have not itemized their claims, and Mr. Rockhill's figures are only in the nature of rough estimates. It would not be surprising, therefore, should the claims amount to more than stated above. The Russian claim is as large as given because of the invasion of Russian territory by Chinese troops and the destruction of Russian homes and the murder of Russian subjects, the destruction of railroad property in Manchuria, and the despatch of so many troops into China. France's claim is large because under a treaty with China her protection of native Christians is established. There are thirty thousand Catholics who suffered death as a result of the operations of the Boxers.

The three gold bars stolen from the specie room of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse during that vessel's last trip from New York were discovered by a steward during the cleaning of the ship near the second cabin.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Notes of the Proceedings in the Canadian House of Commons.

CANADIAN STEEL RAILS.

Hon. Mr. Blair stated that he has contracted with the Sault Ste. Marie Company for 25,000 tons of steel rails for the Intercolonial. "We had," he explained, "a proposition from them to put in a steel rail plant to manufacture these rails in Canada. They satisfied us of their ability to do this work, and that they would be capable of establishing a very efficient rail manufacturing plant. They had ores of a superior quality, and the steel made from them would contain a percentage of nickel, which would be found in the rails this company proposed to make for us. This, while it did not form an element in the price, would add materially to the durability of the rail. The establishment of this industry was contingent upon their securing from the Government a fair order, and an order for a sufficient quantity to guarantee them that they would have employment for their plant as a basis from which to invite and encourage the introduction of capital for that purpose." The price is \$32.60, the price paid for the last order to an American firm.

POULTRY FATTENING.

Mr. Hackett was told by Mr. Fisher that there are four stations for poultry fattening on Prince Edward Island. They are giving satisfactory results, and will be continued.

NEW POST OFFICES.

Mr. Bruneau was also told by Mr. Sutherland that since 1896, up to the first of March last, 1,071 new post-offices were established in Canada, divided as follows:—Ontario, 226; Quebec, 227; Nova Scotia, 167; New Brunswick, 85; Prince Edward Island, 23; Manitoba and the North-West Territories, 215; British Columbia, 123.

FRUIT PACKAGES.

The bill to provide for the marking and inspection of packages containing fruit for sale was read a third time, and is passed.

TO AMEND GRAIN ACT.

Mr. Berner, Minister of Inland Revenue, gave notice of two Government measures. One is to amend the Manitoba Grain Act and the other is to amend the General Inspection Act. The first is intended to carry out the recommendations of the Grain Commission which visited Manitoba and the Territories a little over a year ago, and which also made enquiries respecting the grain trade in other parts of Canada. The bill will establish fixed grades for wheat from Manitoba and the Territories as distinguished from the Eastern provinces. These grades will be practically the same as now prevail in Minnesota and Dakota. The bill will also establish certain regulations with respect to scales and elevators.

The measure to amend the General Inspection Act provides that the fees now paid to inspectors shall be turned into the Dominion treasury, and the inspectors shall be paid a regular salary.

THE FRANCHISE ACT.

The House went into committee on the bill to amend the Franchise Act, 1898, and a long discussion took place on the first clause, which provides that the voters' lists to be used in an election shall be those which were in force on the day and date of the writ for such Dominion election. In other words, the sixty day' limitation in the act of 1898 is abolished. Many members of the House contended that the change proposed by the Solicitor-General, was a retrograde one; that by striking out the provision that the lists may be sixty days' old, it would not be possible to print the list at the Government Printing Bureau; that the list would then have to be secured from the provincial authorities and candidates put to unnecessary expense therefor. The measure was reported from the committee with the understanding that all its clauses would be subject to further revision should the Government on consideration decide to accept any of the amendments suggested.

HIGHER SALARIES.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, Solicitor-General, gave notice of a resolution to increase the salary of the Chief Justice of the North-West Supreme Court \$1,000 fixing the salary of the additional judge of the Yukon at \$1,000 making the salaries of the 17 puisne judges of Quebec, whose residences are fixed at Montreal or Quebec, \$5,000 each, and increasing the salary of the senior judge of the District Court at Montreal \$600.

CAPITAL INCREASED.

The Select Standard Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills reported four measures. Mr. Osler's bill, to incorporate the Bishop of Keewatin; Mr. Hyman's, respecting the McClary Manufacturing Co.; Mr. Brillon's, respecting the Rathbun Co.; and Mr. Dymont's to incorporate the Clergue Iron and Nickel-Steel Co., of Canada. The name of the latter was changed to the Algoma, etc., Co. In the original bill the promoters asked a capital of \$10,000,000, with power to increase to \$20,000,000. At the request of the promoters this was changed to a capital of \$20,000,000, with power to increase to \$30,000,000.

Directors of a large St. Petersburg Insurance Company are being prosecuted for misapplying \$750,000, according to a despatch from Moscow.