

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

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

Toronto, April 23.—Wheat — There was a fair export demand for Ontario red and white wheat to-day, owing to the firmness in Chicago. Red was wanted at 67c, low freight, to New York, and white at 66 1/2c. Manitobas were lower, owing to the approach of the opening of navigation. Quotations are as follows:—Red wheat, 67c; white wheat, 66 1/2c; No. 1 goose wheat, 66 cents, low freights to New York; red and white, 65 1/2c bid, middle freights, for Portland; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, old, g.i.t., 95c; No. 2, 91c; No. 1 hard, North Bay, 94c; and No. 2 hard, 90c. Millfeed—Scarce. Ton lots, at the mill door, Western Ontario points, sell as follows:—Bran, \$15; and shorts, \$16.

Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, on track, here, 47 1/2c; No. 3, 46 1/2c. Peas—Steady. No. 2, middle freights, at 64 1/2c; and east at 65c.

Barley—About steady, No. 2, east freights, was quoted at 44c; No. 3 extra, same freights, 43c.

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 30 1/2c; No. 2 white, north and west, 29c. A lot of 6,000 bush. No. 1 white, middle freights, sold at 30c to-day.

Flour—Tone rather better to-day, but prices were unchanged. Holders of 90 per cent. patents, buyers' bags, middle freights, ask \$2.60 per bbl. Exporters were bidding \$2.55.

Oatmeal—Car lots of rolled oats, in bags, on track, are quoted at \$3.25 per bbl.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, April 23.—We had 70 carloads of live stock at the western cattle yards this morning, consisting of 1,200 cattle, 1,600 hogs, 162 sheep and lambs, 160 calves, and a few milch cows.

Trade was lively at the start, and prices were pretty well maintained, but later in the day, the demand fell off, and the drovers preferred to hold their stuff until to-morrow.

There was a tolerably steady demand for export cattle; choice exporters sold at from 43 1/4 to 51 1/4c per lb., with a shade more paid for a few lots; medium shippers sold at from 41 1/4 to 43 1/4c per lb.

For good to choice butcher cattle there was a steady enquiry at unchanged prices, and good to choice cattle sold well at from 33 1/4 to 41 1/4c, with an eighth more for the very best occasionally paid. For medium and inferior cattle we had a fair demand.

Stockers were steady and unchanged at from 33 1/4 to 33 3/8c per lb.

There was practically no change in bulls, milch cows, and feeders.

The price of sheep and lambs were steady and unchanged.

Grain-fed lambs sell at from 4 1/2 to 5 1/4c per lb.

Spring lambs are worth from \$2 to \$5 each. Good spring lambs are wanted.

Bucks sell at from 3 to 3 1/2c per lb.

Export ewes are worth from 3 1/2 to 3 3/4c per lb.

Sheep are worth from \$2.50 to \$4 each.

"Barneyards" are worth from 4 to 4 1/2c per lb.

We had no change in calves, but a few choice veals will sell.

To-day hogs are unchanged, but there is a downward tendency.

"Singers" sell at 6 7/8c per lb.; thick fat at 6 1/4c, and light at 6 3/8c per lb.

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

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.	
Shippers, per cwt.	\$ 4.25 \$ 5.12 1/2
Butcher, choice do.	3.75 4.57 1/2
Butcher, ord. to good 3.50	3.75
Butcher, inferior	2.75 3.12 1/2
Stockers, per cwt.	2.75 3.40
Export bulls, per cwt.	3.75 4.25
Sheep and Lambs.	
Export ewes, per cwt.	3.75
Butcher sheep, each.	2.50 4.00
Lambs, g.f., per cwt.	4.50 5.25
Do., b.y., per cwt.	4.00 4.50
Do., spring, each.	2.00 5.00
Bucks, per cwt.	3.25 3.50
Milkers and Calves.	
Cows, each.	20.00 45.00
Calves, each.	1.00 8.00
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

PRODUCE.

Toronto, April 23.—Eggs—Steady, continue large, but prices hold steady, owing to the active demand. Sales were made to-day at 11 1/2 to 12c.

Poultry—Very little poultry now coming in. Bright stock is quoted as follows:—Turkeys, 11 to 12c; geese at 8 to 8 1/2c; chickens at 40 to 50c, and ducks at 60 to 80c.

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

Field produce, etc.—Turnips, out of store, 25c per bag, onions, \$1 to \$1.10

per bag; carrots, 35c per bag; parsnips, per bag, 35c; apples, per bbl., \$2.50 to \$2; sweet potatoes, per bbl., \$2.50. Dried apples—Dried apples sell at 4 1/2c; evaporated at 5 1/2c.

Honey—Firm. Stocks getting very light. Dealers quote from 10 to 10 1/2c for 5, 10, or 60-lb tins, according to size of order; and honey sell 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 firm. Receipts continue light. Five-gallon tins are quoted at \$1 per imperial gallon; and gallon tins at \$1.10 to \$1.15.

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—Somewhat easier. Choice timothy, on track here, \$10.75; two-ton lots, delivered \$11.50.

Straw—Firm. Car lots of straw, on track here, \$5.50 to \$6.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs on the street are steady at \$8 to \$8.50. Car lots continue scarce, and quoted nominally at \$7.75 to \$8, on track here. Provisions are firm, and in good general demand. Local supplies will be sufficient for this year's trade. Quotations are as follows:—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—Receipts continue large and prices are easy, but no lower. Prices are as follows:—Dairy tubs and pails, good to choice, 12 to 15c; medium, 13 to 14c; poor 12c; dairy prints, 15 to 16c; large rolls, good to choice, 14 to 15c; creamery boxes, 18 to 19c; and pounds 19 to 21c.

Cheese—Easier, in sympathy with butter; full cream, July and August, make, sells at 9 1/2 to 10c.

Duluth, April 23.—Wheat closed — Cash, No. 1 hard, 74 3/8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 3/8c; No. 2 Northern, 66 3/8 to 70 3/8c; May, 72 5/8c; July, 73 3/8c; September, 71 3/8c. Corn—41c; May, 41 1/2c. Oats—27 to 26 3/4c.

Minneapolis, April 23.—Wheat closed — Cash, 72 3/8c; May, 70 3/4 to 70 7/8c; July, 72 3/8c; on track, No. 1 hard, 74 3/8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 3/4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 3/8c to 70 3/8c. Flour—Firm; first patents, \$3.85 to \$3.95; second patents, \$3.65 to \$3.75; first clears, \$2.95 to \$3.05; second clears, \$2 to \$2.10. Bran—In bulk, \$12 to \$12.50.

Buffalo, April 23.—Flour — Steady. Spring wheat—No. demand; No. 1 Northern, old, carloads, 81 1/2c; do, c.i.f., in store, 81 1/4c. Winter wheat — Nominal; No. 2 red, 75 1/2 to 76c; No. 1 white and mixed, 75 1/2 to 76c, on track, Buffalo. Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 46 1/2 to 46 3/4c; No. 3 do, 46 1/2 to 46 1/2c; No. 2 corn, 46 to 46 1/4c; No. 3 do, 45 3/4 to 46c, through billed. Oats — Strong, No. 2 white, 32 1/4c; No. 3 do, 30 3/4 to 31c; No. 2 mixed, 29 1/2c; No. 3 do, offered at 29c, through billed. Barley—Very little left on market; 60 to 62c, asked for good quality; Western, on track, sold at 54c; to arrive, opening 58 to 61c. Rye—No. 1, on track, 58 1/2c; do, in store, 58 to 58 1/2c.

Chicago, April 23.—Crop situation being practically unchanged the grain markets ruled quiet and steady to-day. May quiet closing 1-4c higher. May corn unchanged, and May oats 1-8c up. Provisions closed irregular.

THE WAR MACHINE.

Huge Additions to Field Transport in South Africa.

A despatch from London says:—Earl Roberts' report on the field transport in South Africa, says 21,700 miles of railway are held, and that 200,000 officers and men have proceeded from the base to the front. One hundred and thirty thousand beasts, 36,000 tons of stores and supplies, and innumerable guns and vehicles have also been forwarded.

Commenting on this report, the Pall Mall Gazette says that the transport of supplies will win campaigns in the future. When Lord Roberts arrived in South Africa he found that the transport was not only insufficient, but was organized on a system hopelessly unsuited to military emergencies. He had to pull the whole scheme to pieces and reconstruct it from regiment into departmental units.

FIRE AT STRATFORD.

A Mill and Elevator Fell Prey to the Flames.

A despatch from Stratford, Ont. says:—At three o'clock on Sunday morning a blaze was discovered at Hodd and Callen's flour mill and elevator. The flames had already made great headway when the firemen arrived. As the water pressure was very weak, efforts to check the fire were ineffective. The buildings were completely gutted, only the walls being left standing. The total loss is \$40,000; insurance \$25,000.

About 11,000 bushels of wheat, oats, peas, and barley, in the elevator, were destroyed, and the whole milling plant wrecked. Among the insurance companies involved are:—Perth Mutual, \$2,500; Millers' and Manufacturers', \$7,500; IMillers' Mutual, \$2,500; Northern, \$2,000; Commercial Union, \$3,000; Dominion, \$2,000.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Notes of the Proceedings in the Canadian House of Commons.

BORDEN'S PENSION SCHEME.

Hon. F. W. Borden gave notice of the following motion embodying his pension scheme for the officers and men of the permanent corps:

"Resolved, that it is expedient to provide that pensions or gratuities may be granted to staff officers and men of the permanent militia force and to the widows and children of such officers as follows: "To an officer compulsorily retired for any cause other than misconduct or inefficiency after twenty years' service, or retiring voluntarily after 35 years' service, a pension not exceeding 1-50th of the pay and allowance of his rank or appointment at the time of his retirement for each year's service, service beyond 35 years not being reckoned; to an officer who retires voluntarily after 25 but less than 35 years' service, a pension not exceeding 1-40th of such pay and allowance for each year, service beyond 35 years not being reckoned. Towards making good the said pensions 5 per cent. shall be deducted from the pay of officers. To an officer retiring on account of infirmity, or retired to promote efficiency or economy in the service, a gratuity not exceeding one month's pay for each year's service; if retired on account of injury received in the discharge of his duties, a gratuity not exceeding three months' pay not exceeding two years' service. To a non-commissioned officer or militiaman, if he has served 15 but less than 21 years, a pension equal to 10-50th of his annual pay for every year of service; for 21 and less than 25 years' service, 20-50ths, and in addition 2-50ths for every year over 25; not exceeding 1-50th for every year over 25, not exceeding, however, two-thirds of his annual pay, exclusive of extra pay or allowance, during the three years preceding his retirement. To the widow and children of an officer who served twenty years, and was at the time of his death on full pay, or in receipt of a pension, the following pensions or allowances:—In the case of a colonel, \$500 to the widow and \$80 to each child; lieutenant-colonel, \$450 to the widow and a yearly allowance of \$80 to each child; major, \$350 to widow and \$70 to each child; captain, \$250 to widow and \$65 to each child; lieutenant or second lieutenant, \$200 to widow, \$50 to each child. The amount to children to be doubled if they are motherless and in need. Warrant officer, \$100 to widow and \$25 to each child. No allowance to a son aged 18 or a daughter aged 21. The total amount granted to the family of an officer in one year not to exceed the amount of the pension attached to his rank."

CLAIMS BY WORKMEN.

Mr. Sutherland, in reply to a question of Mr. Puffee, said there were now on hand, and undetermined, eight claims by workmen based on the fair-wage clause in Government contracts. The oldest of these claims was made last October. The determining of such claims rests with the Minister of the department to which the contract belongs. The fair-wage officers of the Department of Labour investigate these claims, and submit their report for the consideration of the Minister to whose department the contract belongs. The Government's policy in regard to offending contractors is set forth in the Act as follows:—

In the event of default being made in payment of any money owing in respect of wages of any foreman, workman, or labourer employed on the said work, and if a claim therefor is filed in the office of the Minister, and proof thereof satisfactory to the Minister is furnished, the said Minister may pay such claim out of any money at any time payable by his Majesty under said contracts, and the amounts so paid shall be deemed payments to the contractor.

TO OPERATE ICE BREAKERS.

Mr. McCarthy introduced the petitions of the Western Assurance Company and the British American Assurance Company, which desire to be given power to equip, maintain, and operate ice-breakers and wrecking appliances in connection with their marine insurance business. Mr. McCarthy said that power of this kind was given in the bill to incorporate the St. Lawrence, Lyoyd's, and the Minister of Finance had stated that similar power would be granted to any companies which might desire it.

Mr. R. L. Borden, did not oppose the petition but thought that a matter of this kind should be dealt with in a general bill, giving such power to all insurance companies. He had expressed that opinion in the committee, and had seen no reason to change his mind.

The petition was received and referred to the Committee of Standing Orders.

WILL INSIST ON FAIR WAGES.

The members of Parliament who represent the labour element, purpose insisting that the fair-wage clause shall be inserted in any subsidy grants that may be brought down in the Commons.

24TH OF MAY.

Mr. Maclean asked whether the 24th of May this year would be a public holiday.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the public would be informed in due time. P.E. ISLAND MAIL SERVICE.

Mr. Lefurage complained of the unsatisfactory condition of the mail service to the western part of Prince Edward Island. He declared that it was worse now than it was in the winter.

Sir Louis Davies replied that the service had never been better than during the past winter. There might have been some delay recently, but it was caused by the fact that the ice was not out of the harbours where the delay was complained of.

GEN. FRENCH ILL.

Peace Overtures Looked For From the Boers.

A despatch from London says:—A despatch to the Times from Pretoria says that Gen. French is slightly indisposed, and it has been recommended that he take a short rest at his headquarters. He has therefore returned to Johannesburg from the south-east. A general winter movement is now under way. The Intelligence Department reports that a large percentage of Boers in the district where the largest commandoes are collected are without horses.

The attractive subject of peace negotiations is again occupying some of the correspondents. The Times' representative says enigmatically that further overtures from the Boers would not cause surprise.

A despatch to the Chronicle from Cape Town says it appears to be a fact that Mrs. Botha, wife of the Boer commander-in-chief, has lately been very busy travelling backwards and forwards with verbal messages between her husband and Gen. Kitchener.

GLASGOW EXHIBITION.

On the Whole It Promises to Be Exceptionally Interesting.

A despatch from Glasgow says:—Americans, after doing extremely well at Paris, have strangely neglected the Glasgow Exhibition. Other countries with far less trade have made great preparations. The Russian section will be a unique feature of the show, and will represent a large expenditure of Government money. There are six pavilions, built of wood and painted in bright colours, with towers and minarets. Germany will have an effective exhibit. Canada has a separate pavilion, which will be an attractive feature of the exhibition. Its display of food products, timber, metals, fisheries, and manufactures will be complete and well managed. Other colonial exhibits are full, and the exhibition as a whole promises to be exceptionally interesting.

HOLYROOD PALACE.

Kingly Entertainment May be Enacted Within Its Walls.

A despatch from Edinburgh says:—Many a Scottish heart has been stirred by the rumour that once again scenes of Royal pageantry and kingly entertainment may be enacted within the walls of Holyrood palace. There the Scottish kings made their homes for centuries, and there above all linger cherished traditions. To this day Queen Mary's audience chamber, her tiny bedroom and still tinier rizzing-room, where her favourite Rizzio was struck down under her eyes, are among the most venerated of the historic shrines of Scotland. If it should come to be that a British King again summons his Scottish subjects to meet him within its walls, the invitation will have a certain poetic fitness, for within the palace was celebrated the union of the Thistle and the Rose—the marriage of James IV. of Scotland to Margaret Tudor after many years of strife brought the union of the Crowns.

CATTLE RANGERS' CORPS.

To be Paid a Percentage on Value of Cattle They Bring In.

A despatch from Pretoria says:—A large number of breeding cattle are being sent to Basutoland in exchange for ponies. Owing to the difficulty of bringing in captured cattle by the fighting columns, Col. Morgan has organized a Cattle Rangers' corps, which, in troops of 25, under officers, will collect stock and bring it to Pretoria. Besides their daily pay the men will be allowed a percentage on the value of the cattle they bring in, the object being to clear the country of stock. The first troops have started out.

NUMEROUS SURRENDERS.

Gen. De Wet Has Been Located Near Kroonstad.

A despatch from London says:—A despatch to a news agency here from Harrismith, under date of yesterday, locates Gen. De Wet near Kroonstad, and says he has few followers, and is unable to recruit a sufficient force to make an offensive movement. There have been numerous surrenders of starving Boers.

HAMMERING THE BOERS.

Military Expert Says Great Britain Is Not Weakening.

A despatch from London says:—Spencer Wilkinson, the famous military expert, while admitting the gravity of the South African situation as portrayed by Sir Alfred Milner, expresses the belief that the British troops are gradually hammering the stamina out of the Boer resistance. He said:—

"Despite all reports to the contrary, I think our soldiers in the field retain all their wonted dash and go. They have suffered severe hardships and fought a prolonged fight, but the keenest and sanest observers on the spot agree that they still embody the qualities necessary for effective campaigning.

"It is the fixed intention of the Government to continue the war along the present lines. Success will probably not come suddenly, but it will come. I understand Lord Kitchener does not want any more troops. He thinks he has enough, or almost enough to finish the struggle. Possibly a few more drafts may be sent out, but I think the demands of this war upon our resources in the way of men will soon cease.

"It is a mistake to think that Lord Kitchener or Sir Alfred Milner felt a sense of weakness when the late peace negotiations were inaugurated. On the contrary, neither the commander-in-chief nor the High Commissioner desired to negotiate. Both believed then, as they believe now, that the Boers must be thoroughly beaten before we can have the basis of a lasting peace."

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

Increased Income Tax Will Yield About \$55,000,000.

A despatch from London says:—Two-pence in the pound added to the present shilling tax on income. Extra two-pence is expected to realize \$19,000,000.

Duty on refined sugar of four shillings and two-pence per hundredweight. Average consumption is 56 pounds per head, and increased duty should not increase price more than a half-penny per pound.

Molasses and syrup will pay two shillings per hundredweight and glucose one shilling and eightpence. A yield of \$25,500,000 is anticipated from this tax.

An export duty of a shilling a ton will be placed on coal. This is expected to yield \$10,500,000.

Total revenue expected from the new taxation, \$55,000,000.

There will be no Customs duty imposed on manufactured imported goods, and no addition to the beer, wine, tea, spirits and tobacco duties.

Cost of the South African war, \$75,000,000, double that of the Crimean war.

Decrease in beer revenue, \$20,000,000, owing to beer drinkers being absent in South Africa.

BUSINESS RESUMING.

Pretoria Merchants Have Been Allowed to Return.

A despatch from Pretoria says:—A majority of merchants have been allowed to return, and have been granted liberal permits to import goods. The shops are opening, and trade is reverting to legitimate channels. Similar treatment has been accorded the merchants in most of the garrison towns.

There is no longer organized resistance on the part of the Boers, but small, mobile columns roam about avoiding contact with large British forces, attacking weak ones, and looting the task of subduing the country extremely difficult. Still, the aggressive policy of the British is having great effects, as is shown by the daily surrenders. While the end of the war seems still a long way off, a more hopeful feeling prevails.

GENERAL MISSING.

Believed to Have Perished During the Fire in Emperor's Palace.

A despatch from Peking says that the Emperor's palace which was the headquarters of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee and his staff, has been burned.

The entire contents of the building, with the exception of the military papers, were destroyed.

Gen. Von Schwartzoff is missing.

MANSION FOR SALE.

Has Door Knobs of Amber and a Bath Tub of Solid Marble.

A despatch from London says:—The incomplete mansion at Silverton, Exeter, which was commenced fifty years ago by Earl Egremont, is for sale. It has 250 marble mantel pieces, door knobs of amber, and a bath tub made of a solid block of marble. It cost \$250,000 so far as completed.