

THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, Mar. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern offered at 83c on route North Bay, and No. 2 Northern at 80c on route N. B., without bids, No. 2 Ontario white offered at 73c east on G.T.R., with 72c bid. No. 2 mixed offered at 73c east on G.T.R., and No. 1 spring sold at 73c east on G.T.R.

Peas—No. 2 wanted at 80c on 14 1/2 freight rate to New York without offerings.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 42c low freight to New York, with 41 1/2 bid. No. 3 white offered at 41c on 14 1/2 rate to New York, and at 40c now shipped. No. 2 mixed 42 1/2 bid on track, Toronto.

Corn—No. 2 yellow offered at 57c, with 56 1/2 bid, and No. 2 mixed was 55 1/2 bid, without sellers.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$8.50 bid outside, and \$10.50 bid on track, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Dried Apples—The market is dull, with little demand at 5 1/2c per lb. Evaporated, 10c.

Hops—Business quiet, with prices steady at 13c; yearlings at 8c.

Honey—The market is steady at 1 1/2 to 10c for strained. Combs, \$1.50 to \$2.25 per dozen.

Maple Syrup—One gallon tins, 95c to \$1; smaller packages, \$1.05 to \$1.15 per gallon (Imperial). Sugar 8 to 9c per lb, as to quality.

Beans—The market is quiet. Prices, \$1.10 to \$1.30 per bush, as to quality. Handpicked, \$1.35 to \$1.40.

Cranberries—Market unchanged, with stocks small. Cape Cod, \$9.50 to \$10 per barrel.

Onions—Market steady at \$2.50 to \$3 per barrel.

Hay, baled—The market is firm, with good demand. Timothy quoted at \$10.50 to \$11 on track, Toronto, for No. 1, and at \$9 for No. 2.

Straw—The market is quiet. Car lots on track quoted at \$5.50 to \$6; the latter for No. 1.

Poultry—Receipts are small, and prices steady. We quote:—Fresh killed turkeys, 12 to 13c per lb; geese, 8 to 9c; chickens, 70 to 90c; old hens, 40c to 50c.

Potatoes—In car lots on track, 63 to 68c per bag, according to quality; small lots out of store bring 75c per bag.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs are nominal at \$7.35 to \$7.50. Hog products in fair demand and steady. We quote:—Bacon long clear, 10 to 10 1/2c, in ton and case lots. Mess pork, \$20.50; do, short cut, \$21.50.

Smoked Meats—Hams, 12 1/2 to 13c; breakfast bacon, 13 1/2 to 14c; rolls, 11c; backs, 13 1/2 to 14c, and shoulders, 10 1/2c.

Lard—The market is unchanged. We quote:—Tierces, 11c; tubs, 11 1/2c; pails, 11 1/2c to 11 3/4c; compound, 9 to 9 1/2c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Detroit, March 18.—Wheat closed—No. 1 white, cash, 85 1/2c; No. 2 red, cash, March and May, 84 1/2c; July, 80 1/2c.

Duluth, March 18.—Close.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 77 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 74 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 75 1/2c; May, 75 1/2 to 75 3/4c; July, 76 1/2c; Manitoba, No. 1 Northern cash, 72c; May, 73 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 65c. Oats—42c. Corn—61 1/2c.

Milwaukee, March 18.—Wheat—steady; close, No. 1 Northern, 76 to 76 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 75 to 75 1/2c; May, 76 1/2c. Rye—Firm; No. 1, 59c. Barley—Higher; No. 2 64 1/2c. Corn—May, 62 1/2c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market is dull with choice qualities very scarce and firm. Mediums are dull. We quote as follows:—Choice 1-lb prints, 19 to 20c; choice large rolls, 17 to 17 1/2c; secondary grades in rolls, 15 to 16c; low grades, 12 to 13c; creamery prints, 22 to 24c; do solids, 21 to 22 1/2c.

Eggs—The market is weak, with receipts large. Case lots sell at 12 1/2 to 13c per dozen.

Cheese—The market rules firm at 11c per lb for good qualities.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, March 18.—At the Western cattle yards to-day we had the smallest run there has been for some time, as only 31 carloads of live stock were received; these receipts included 330 cattle, 1,000 hogs, 317 sheep and lambs, ten calves and a few milch cows.

We had a dull trade and a lifeless market all round; there was no change in cattle or hogs. Sheep and lambs were higher. Drivers were asking prices which buyers simply declined to pay, and as a result little business was transacted.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Hogs.	
Choice hogs, per cwt...	5.75 6.00
Light hogs, per cwt...	5.50 5.75
Heavy hogs, per cwt...	5.50 5.75
Stags, per cwt...	3.50 4.00
Stags, per cwt...	3.00 3.50
Cattle.	
Shippers, per cwt...	\$4.50 \$5.50
Do., light...	4.25 4.50
Butcher, choice...	4.00 4.50
Butcher, ord. to good...	3.25 3.75
Butcher, inferior...	3.00 3.50
Stockers, per cwt...	3.00 3.50
Sheep and Lambs.	
Choice ewes, per cwt...	3.50 3.75

Lambs, per cwt...	4.50 5.50
Bucks, per cwt...	2.50 3.25
Milkers and Calves.	
Cows, each...	30.00 45.00
Calves, each...	2.00 10.00

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

WHEAT OUR MEMBERS ARE DOING AT TORONTO.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Hon. Mr. Ross moved the second reading of his bill respecting electric railways, which provides in brief for the appointment of a Railway Commission for the province.

Mr. Whitney said he was quite in accord with the idea of such a bill. From the attention he had been able to give to the Premier's explanation it seemed to him that the bill was a very serious and important one indeed. Great powers would be conferred on the Railway Commission. He assumed that any decision or conclusion arrived at by the commission would be submitted to the Executive Council and approved by them.

Hon. Mr. Ross—There is a provision for repeal in event of any person affected being dissatisfied.

Mr. Whitney thought the details of the bill ought to be very carefully scrutinized.

The bill was read a second time. REFERENCE ON DECEMBER 4.

When the House went into Committee to consider debatable clauses of the Government's Liquor Bill, the Attorney-General announced that the Government had selected December 4 as the date of polling on the question.

ANSWERING QUESTIONS.

Hon. Mr. Gibson in answer to Mr. Whitney, said a complaint had been received by the Government on July 8th, 1901, from W. H. Bartram charging the police magistrate with refusing to entertain an information laid by him charging the Mayor of London with an offence, but the matter had not been brought to the attention of the police magistrate as this was deemed unnecessary upon a mere general statement.

Hon. Mr. Davis, in answer to Mr. Carnegie, said the area of land covered by the various pulp concessions granted by the province since 1894 was 275 miles. Companies in possession were allowed to cut on certain parts of streams to be approved by the department. It had also been provided that the Government might permit other companies to go into the pulp districts and cut pine.

Hon. Mr. Gibson, in answer to Mr. Crawford, said he was not aware that any special instruction had been given by the Government to the Assessment Commissioner to report upon the subject of the assessment of departmental stores, though he believed that the matter had been before the commission.

NEW RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

The Ontario Government has decided to increase the number of subsidies to railways.

The Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway, from the village of Bobcaygeon to Lindsay, will be subsidized for a distance of 19 miles, at \$3,000 per mile, amounting to \$57,000. In the former railway aid this road was only to get \$3,000 per mile for 16 miles.

Following are the additional votes asked—

The Bruce Mines and Algoma Railway from a point at or near Bruce Mines to a point on the north shore of Lake Huron, a distance not exceeding four miles, a cash subsidy of \$3,000 per mile, \$12,000.

The Nipigon Railway Company from a point at or near Nipigon station to a point at or near the Long Portage, a distance not exceeding 14 miles, a cash subsidy of \$3,000 a mile, \$42,000.

The Lake Superior, Long Lake and Albany River Railway, from a point at or near Peninsula Harbor northerly a distance not exceeding ten miles, a cash subsidy of \$3,000 a mile, \$30,000.

SLAUGHTERING OF BILLS.

The bill-slaughtering process which marks the closing days of a session was entered upon, the cleaver being wielded by the Attorney-General with considerable zest and ruthless zeal.

Mr. Carscallen's motion to have the business of the House conducted between the hours of 1 and 7 p.m., instead of the present hours, was the first to fall by the wayside.

Among other bills the second reading of which was moved, but which met the same relentless fate, were one by Mr. McDiarmid to provide further checks against corrupt practices on the part of officials at elections; to do away with the numbered ballot, and generally to deter voters from the practice of bribery or personation.

Another bill to be thrown out was one by Mr. Hoyle to reduce the expenses of the administration of justice, which provides that sittings of High or County Courts for trials with or without a jury should not be held unless there is business to come before the court. The principal of the measure has already been incorporated in a Government measure.

Mr. Jamieson's bill to reduce the membership of the Legislature from 94 to 60, and providing for redistribution by a commission every ten years, was likewise declared lost on division.

Mr. Thompson's bill to amend the Election Act shared the same fate. The bill provided for the verification of ballot slips in the presence of the D.R.O. and agents present, before being deposited in the ballot-box, to guard against the commission of frauds.

MEDICAL COUNCIL AFFAIRS.

Hon. Mr. Gibson, on a motion to

receive a special report of the committee on Dr. Jessop's bill to amend the Ontario Medical Act, which provides in brief that the membership shall be mainly elective instead of appointive, said it was proposed to submit, probably this fall, questions to the medical practitioners of Ontario which would afford definite information upon points which have long been in dispute, namely, the constitution and representation in the council. These questions would first be submitted to the Government, and this method of settling the matter seemed to be the only solution at present. If it should appear that there was much desire for a change, this expression of opinion would no doubt have considerable weight with members of the House. There was discontent among the profession at large, but without more definite information than was now possessed it would be impossible to act.

The report was adopted. It proposes that the doctors who have declined to pay their fees to the council shall have votes as well.

VOTERS' LISTS.

The House went into committee on Mr. Martin's bill to amend the voters' list. It is an Act in the interest of Toronto, and permits voters' lists to be prepared immediately on the return of the assessors' rolls, without waiting for the revision of such rolls by the court. The Government assented to the measure, and it passed committee.

RESPECTING WILLS.

The Attorney-General passed through two stages his bill respecting wills, which validates any will made by a British subject outside of Ontario for admission to probate in Ontario.

BARBERRY SHRUB.

The Minister of Agriculture moved that his bill for the suppression of the barberry shrub be referred to insert a clause defining the variety to be destroyed. It appeared that there were some hundred varieties grown, but the venomous variety is common barberry (*Berberis Vulgaris* L.).

REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

In moving the third reading of this bill, the Attorney-General said that no charge of gerrymandering could be leveled against the Act. He made a slight change in the bill, shifting the Townships of Blake, Crooks, and Pardee from the new constituency of Port Arthur and Rainy River to the new constituency of Fort William and Lake of the Woods.

Mr. Whitney's amendment providing for the insertion of a clause regarding the riding of West Algoma, dividing the Rainy River and Thunder Bay districts so as to form two constituencies, was lost on division.

THE OMNIBUS BILL.

The omnibus measure to amend the statute law consisted of all sorts of odds and ends of legislation. One was a provision for the adoption of the "Scotch oath" as an alternative to kissing the Bible. The Attorney-General said there were persons who objected to the present system of administering oaths on sanitary as well as religious grounds. He thought the Scotch formula sufficiently impressive. The dependent stands with uplifted hand and recites:—"I swear by Almighty God, as I shall answer to God at the great day of judgment, that I will tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so far as I know it, and the same shall be asked of me."

Mr. Whitney acceded to the proposal as more impressive than the existing form.

Another provision applies to the law relating to trespassers to cover offences on unenclosed lawns and boulevards, as well as those which are fenced.

THE SPEAKER.

Hon. Mr. Gibson then took occasion to compliment the Speaker on the able and impartial manner in which he had performed the duties of his high office.

Mr. Whitney fully endorsed all that Mr. Gibson had said regarding the Speaker.

Hon. Mr. Evanturel made a most appropriate reply, in which he thanked them for the kind manner in which they had put an official end to the Speaker.

WARLIKE MOVEMENTS.

Siberian Railway Carrying Troops To Vladivostok.

A London despatch says:—With reference to the Russo-Japanese war rumors, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says in a despatch that he is able to vouch that the Siberian Railway is declining consignments from merchants because the resources of the line are fully occupied in forwarding troops and war materials to Vladivostok.

TOURISTS ROBBED.

English Travellers Relieved of Their Jewelry.

A despatch to the London Daily Mail from Brussels says that an English lady and gentleman, whose names are not mentioned, while travelling from London by way of Calais to Vienna, found on reaching Herbesthal, on the German frontier, that their jewelry valued at £40,000, had been stolen. Other despatches say the jewelry is worth £80,000.

METHUEN SET FREE.

The General's Condition Said to be Favorable.

A London despatch says:—The War Secretary, Mr. Brodrick, announced in the House of Commons on Thursday that he understood that General Methuen, who was captured, severely wounded, by General Delarey, March 10, had been released, and was expected to arrive at Klerksdorp, South-Western Transvaal, to-day. The general's condition was favorable.

Mr. Brodrick added that the exchange of General Methuen for Commandant Kritzing had not been contemplated. The trial of the commandant had been postponed because consideration of the evidence to be presented had not been completed.

METHUEN'S STORY.

A London despatch says:—General Kitchener telegraphs from Pretoria to the War Office as follows:—"Methuen has sent me a dictated despatch correcting inaccuracies. His mounted rear-guard was overwhelmed at dawn. Methuen immediately reinforced it by all available mounted troops and a section of the Thirty-Eighth Battery, which maintained themselves for an hour while the convoys were closing up without disorder. The Boers pressed their attack hard. The mounted troops, in attempting to fall back on the infantry, got completely out of hand, carrying away in the rout the bulk of the mounted troops, and leaving two guns of the Thirty-Eighth Battery unprotected. The guns continued in action until every man except Lieut. Nasham was hit. The Boers demanded that Lieut. Nasham surrender. He refused and was killed.

"Methuen, with 200 Northumberland Fusiliers found himself isolated. He held on for three hours, while other detachments occupied a kraal and resisted repeated attacks. At this time Methuen was wounded. The casualties among his men were exceedingly heavy. His ammunition was mostly expended, and he surrendered at 9:30 a. m.

"The kraal party withheld until two guns and a pom-pom were brought to bear on them, making the position untenable."

Gen. Kitchener confirms the report that most of the Boers wore British khaki uniforms. Many also wore British badges of rank. Even at close quarters they were indistinguishable from the British troops. It is clear that the infantry fought well. The artillery maintained the traditions of its regiment. In addition to forty Cape Police, a few parties of Yeomanry continued to hold the ground after the panic had swept the bulk of the mounted troops away.

A despatch from Pretoria to the Central News says that Gen. Methuen's column, which was recently routed by the Boers, under General Delarey, was only 600 strong. Delarey's force, according to the correspondent, numbered 2,000. Gen. Methuen's command at first mistook the Boers for British troops.

NO CHECK TO SMALLPOX.

Epidemic Continues to Spread in London.

A London despatch says:—The smallpox epidemic in London shows no signs of abatement. In the thirty-three weeks since the beginning of the outbreak there have been 766 deaths. There were eighty last week, which is more than in any previous week. Saturday 43 fresh cases were recorded.

The following figures, which are in accordance with other statistics, seem to show the value of infant vaccination and the need of revaccination of persons about the age of 20. Of a total of 766 deaths, 400 were those of vaccinated persons and 292 of the dead had not been vaccinated. Regarding 74 there is no definite statement. Of the 400 vaccinated people who died only 47 were under 20 years of age, while of the 292 unvaccinated people, 224 were below 20. Of the 80 deaths in the last week 52 were above 20.

ALL TO GET NEW RIFLES.

Every Militia Corps in Canada Will Be Supplied.

An Ottawa despatch says:—Lee-Enfield rifles will be supplied to those militia regiments which have not as yet got them by the time the summer camps are held. The entire infantry force of Canada will then be armed with a modern weapon. It is intended to make the captain of each company responsible for the safe-keeping of the new rifle, the idea of central armories having been abandoned.

The Oliver equipment will not be served out, as some slight defects which require to be remedied have been discovered. It is not unlikely that a committee of militia officers may be appointed to investigate the shortcomings of the equipment.

DUNDONALD FOR CANADA.

Arrangements That Indicate His Acceptance of Offer.

A London despatch says:—Though no official information is obtainable it is understood that Lord Dundonald, who, as has previously been cabled, has been selected for the command of the Canadian Militia, is privately making arrangements that indicate his Canadian destination.