

THE WAR HAS ENDED.

Boer Leaders to Submit Terms to the Burghers.

A London despatch says:—The Ministerial announcement concerning the peace negotiation in South Africa is regarded in both Houses as tantamount to the early cessation of hostilities. The general inference is that the Boer leaders have received an understanding regarding the terms which they have accepted, and think worth while submitting to their countrymen as the basis of terms of peace. Some disappointment is expressed in Parliament that the Boer leaders did not feel justified in making terms without incurring the risk of consulting with the less responsible element. This view, however, overlooks the thoroughly democratic nature of the Boer Government, which prevents Schalkburger and his colleagues from formally surrendering Boer independence without the consent of the burghers. It is generally felt in Parliamentary circles that although an armistice was refused, the permission given the delegates to consult with representatives of the commandoes must imply a formal, unannounced armistice. Satisfaction is expressed in the lobbies of Parliament that neither Mr. Kruger nor Mr. Leyds were apparently consulted in the present negotiations.

The principal editorial in each of the London morning papers is de-

voted to a discussion of the possibility of peace. Each paper dwells upon the two points that the Boers made overtures spontaneously, and that the British have evidently shown no signs of abandoning their policy as already laid down, yet the interchange of opinion has not ended in a breakdown, as was previously the case when Gen. Botha and Gen. Kitchener met. Hence the Times concludes that the Boer delegates have recognized the necessity for bringing the hopeless struggle to a conclusion and that they have satisfied Gen. Kitchener that they at least are in earnest.

MR. BALFOUR'S STATEMENT.

In the House of Commons on Friday afternoon Mr. A. J. Balfour, the Government leader, made this statement:—

"In conformity with the pledge I gave to the House a day or two ago, it will be proper for me to say that Lord Milner and Lord Kitchener, while refusing an armistice on military grounds, have agreed to give facilities for the election and meeting of representatives of the various commandoes to consider the position. The Boer leaders have left Pretoria for this purpose. It is not expected that communications will be resumed in less than three weeks."

Straw—The market is quiet. Car lots on track quoted at \$5 to \$5.75, the latter for No. 1.

Poultry—Receipts are small, and prices firm. We quote:—Fresh killed turkeys, 13 to 14c per lb; chickens, 75c to \$1. Ducks, 75c to \$1. Geese, 8 to 10c per lb.

Potatoes—Market unchanged, with offerings fair. Car lots quoted at 55 to 58c on track, and small lots, out of store, sell at 65c per bag.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, April 22.—Wheat, May 72 to 72½c; July, 73¼ to 73½c; on track, No. 1 hard, 75¼c; No. 1 Northern, 73½ to 73¾c; No. 2 Northern, 71¼ to 72¼c.

Flour—10c higher; first patents, \$3.90 to \$4; second patents, \$3.85 to \$3.90; first clears, \$3; second clears, \$2.25. Bran—In bulk, \$12.75 to \$13.

Milwaukee, April 22.—Wheat, higher; close, No. 1 Northern, 75¼c; No. 2 Northern, 74 to 74½c; May, 73¼c. Rye—Firm; No. 1, 58 to 58½c. Barley—Higher; No. 2, 68¼ to 69c; sample, 60 to 67c. Corn, May, 61¼c. Dufuth, April 22.—Close—Wheat, cash, No. 1 hard, 76¼c; No. 1 Northern, 73¾c; No. 2 Northern, 70¾c; May, 73¼c; July, 73¼ to 73½c; Manitoba No. 1 Northern, cash and May, 72¾c; No. 2 Northern, 69c. Oats—42¾c. Corn—61c.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, April 22.—Receipts at the cattle market to-day were light amounting to 53 loads, with 1,015 head of cattle, 231 sheep and lambs, 1,031 hogs, and 60 calves. Prices all round were firm. Choice export cattle were sold at \$5.90 to \$6, some very choice cattle in one case fetching \$6.30. Butcher cattle were worth \$4.90 to \$5.60. Sheep and lambs were dearer, export sheep selling at \$4 to \$4.75. Yearling lambs were worth \$6 to \$6.25. Hogs were unchanged.

Export, choice...	5.00	6.00
Export cattle, light...	4.50	5.00
Bulls, exp. heavy, cwt	3.60	5.00
Feeders, heavy...	4.00	4.75
Stockers, 400 to 800lb	2.40	3.60
Butchers' cattle, choice	3.75	4.50
Butchers' cattle good	3.60	4.00
Butchers' common	2.75	3.60
Butchers' picked...	5.00	5.50
do off-colors & heifers	2.00	2.50
Butchers' bulls...	2.50	3.00
Light stock bulls, cwt	2.00	2.50
Milch cows...	30.00	52.00
do bucks...	2.00	2.50
Hogs, best...	6.15	0.00
do light...	5.90	0.00
Sheep, export, cwt...	3.50	4.75
Bucks...	3.00	3.50
Yearling lambs...	4.50	6.00
Spring lambs, each...	2.50	5.00
Calves, each...	2.00	10.00
do, cwt...	3.50	5.75

MORE ROLLING STOCK.

C.P.R. Arranges for \$5,000,000 Worth for Coming Season.

An Ottawa despatch says:—In anticipation of a tremendous increase in traffic to and from the Northwest during the coming summer, the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. has just placed orders to the value of \$5,000,000 for additional locomotives and cars. Delivery must be made before the end of August.

UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION HALL.

The Secretary of the University of Toronto Alumni Association, Dr. J. C. McLennan, reports that satisfactory progress is being made in the canvass of the alumni for funds to build a convocation hall for the university. The amount represented by the subscription forms signed and returned to the secretary is \$4,043, being an increase of \$1,381 for the week ending April 12th.

STEAMER BURNED.

Many Lives Lost on the Mississippi River.

A Cairo, Ills., despatch says:—The side-wheel steamer City of Pittsburg, from Cincinnati to Memphis, was burned to the water's edge early Sunday morning at Turner's Landing, near Olmstead, Ills., 11 miles from Mound City, Ills., and 24 miles from this city. A number of lives were lost and others were badly burned and otherwise injured. Two boats and all available craft from this city went to the scene for relief.

Most of the passengers were still in bed when Second Clerk Oliver Philipps gave the alarm. The engines also started all the pumping engines, while the crew brought all the hose into play. Amid streams of water on all sides, the flames from the lower deck and dense clouds of smoke, the passengers rushed from their staterooms, and a frightful panic ensued. Few could adjust life-preservers or do anything for themselves. The smoke was stifling. Great clouds floated through the blazing steamer, choking the passengers, and adding to their terror. Children cried piteously, begging that they be saved.

Lifeboats were manned and every effort made to save the passengers. Boats were sent from shore to help in the work of rescue, and passengers were landed at the river banks. As fast as the boats could be emptied they returned to the ill-fated steamer. The burning steamer was quickly headed to the bank, but many passengers were forced to jump from the stern end, and trying to swim ashore through the swift current many were drowned. Many also perished in the flames.

Help, except from people living near by, did not arrive till 2.20 o'clock in the afternoon, and passengers, who wore only night clothes and were without food, suffered terribly.

Thirteen members of the crew are missing, and Capt. Philipps says 20 or 25 passengers are missing also. Two passengers were severely burned but will recover.

There were 70 passengers and 70 all told in the crew. The captain and clerk claim in all 80 persons have been accounted for, leaving 60 people lost or unaccounted for.

The latest estimates are that 150 persons were aboard and that more than half were saved. Many of the latter are burned or injured. As the register of the steamer was burned no list can be given either of victims or survivors, and in consequence it has been impossible to get complete lists. Captain Philipps admits that the death list may reach 60.

HOLLAND'S QUEEN DYING?

Bulletins Minimize Seriousness of Her Condition.

An Amsterdam despatch says:—The people are gloomy and anxious, believing that the bulletins telling of Queen Wilhelmina's condition are minimizing the seriousness of her illness. Among the inquiries received on Friday were messages from King Edward and Queen Alexandra, Emperor William, President Roosevelt, and President Loubet.

The gates of Castle Loo have been placarded with a notification reading:—"Typhoid fever within." This was in compliance with the Dutch law requiring every house in which a case of contagious disease exists to post a notice to that effect outside.

The question of establishing a regency is being earnestly considered by the Netherlands Government, and it is thought probable, in view of the possibly long illness of the Queen, that the States-General will be summoned in a joint session at an early date to take action in the matter.

IMMIGRANTS FROM U. S.

Three Thousand Are Entering Canada Every Month.

An Ottawa despatch says:—Three thousand Americans a month is the rate of immigration into Canada West, says Mr. W. J. White, Inspector of Canadian Immigration Agencies in the States. Mr. White has just returned from the West, and says the Canadian agents are getting hundreds of inquiries from all parts of the Western States about land in Canada.

"The movement of settlers to Canada is steadily growing greater," said Mr. White, "and already the increase over last year is about 32 per cent. Our agents find that the information they have to give is being asked for by people who live hundreds of miles away from the agencies, but the news that good land can be had in Canada for the asking is spreading all through the American West, and every month the number of inquiries about the land increases."

CABLE FROM FIJI.

Congratulations From the Remotest British Dominion.

A London despatch says:—On the completion of the Pacific cable to Fiji, the Governor of that island telegraphed to Mr. Chamberlain:—"The people of Fiji desire to convey to King Edward an expression of their loyalty on the occasion of sending this, the first telegraphic message from the remotest British dominion beyond the seas." The King replied with a suitable message of thanks.

TENTATIVE PEACE TERMS.

Pretoria is Certain That End is at Hand.

A despatch to the London Standard from Pretoria dated Saturday says there is considerable reason for believing that a tentative agreement regarding peace has been arrived at which, unless something unforeseen happens, to vitiate it, will prove mutually cordial. The correspondent adds that he understands that the basis of assured peace on the initiation of the Boers themselves has at length been reached. The Boer leaders left Pretoria Friday night. Gen. De Wet goes to Heilbron, Acting President Schalkburger and Gen. Delarey will leave the train at Klerksdorp, Gen. Lucas Meyer goes to the Lyndenburg district, State Secretary Reitz and a companion will meet the burghers beyond Rietersburg, and Gen. Botha goes to Dundee and thence to Vryheid, whence he will reach his main commando. Arrangements have been made by which the burghers will be summoned to the different rendezvous, where on agreed dates the British terms will be clearly laid before them. Meanwhile there is nothing in the nature of an armistice except that no attacks will be made on the Boers on the actual dates of their various meetings. While it is possible that some of the Free State burghers will prove recalcitrant, it is confidently expected that the Transvaal Boers almost to a man will acquiesce in the wishes of their leaders.

BREAD HIGHER IN LONDON.

Bakers in the Poor Districts Raise Prices.

A London despatch says:—The bakers raised the price of bread one half-penny on the quarter loaf in many of the poor districts in London and Liverpool, on Saturday, giving as their pretext the new duty on flour.

The London Chamber of Commerce has called a meeting of all city merchants for Monday next to take action in opposition to the stamp duties in the new budget.

The Parliamentary Committee created by the Trades Union Congress have been urged to call a general meeting to protest against the imposition of the tax on corn.

The trades unionist bodies are pressing resolutions to the effect that this tax is a departure from free trade principles, which departure has not been before the electors of the country that it will involve burdens double the amount of revenue it will produce, and that it will bear heaviest on the poor.

NOT A SINECURE.

First Yeoman Has Charge of \$10,000,000 in Plate.

A Londond espatch says:—Among the official announcements that have appeared in the last few days is one to the effect that the first yeoman of the gold pantry at Windsor Castle has retired from the service of the King on a pension.

To the uninitiated the title sounds like so much Greek. As a matter of fact the first yeoman has charge of the gold plate which belongs to the Crown, the value of which is said to be two millions sterling (\$10,000,000). So it is easily seen that the quaintly named post is by no means a sinecure.

TO TAKE OUT CONTINGENT.

The Steamer Cymric Has Been Chartered.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The Minister of Militia received a cable on Wednesday night from the War Office, stating that the steamer Cymric had been chartered to take a portion of the fourth Canadian contingent to South Africa. Hon. Dr. Borden wired to the captain of the Cymric, who is now in Boston, asking when the steamer could be ready, and the answer was that she would be at Halifax and ready for transportation purposes early in May. The vessel is now discharging a cargo of tea at Boston. The Cymric is a sister ship to the steamer Victorian, which sailed from Halifax on January 28th inst. with the second half of the Canadian Mounted Rifles.

WILL SOON BE PERFECTED

Wireless Telegraphy Bound to Be a Commercial Success.

A Liverpool despatch says:—Mr. Marconi arrived here on Thursday on the steamship Majestic, and proceeded to London. In an interview on landing he said the reverse of what the chairman of the Marconi Company was reported by the Central News to have said in regard to Mr. Morgan's interest in his work. Mr. Marconi says that he believes that Mr. Pierpont Morgan is connected with the European interests of the Marconi Company. He (Marconi) considers that there is a great commercial future before wireless telegraphy, which is rapidly being perfected beyond even his most sanguine expectations.

Since the introduction of penny-in-the-slot meters the total local consumption of gas in certain districts in Berlin has increased by nearly 700 per cent.

NEWS ITEMS.

Telegraphic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

CANADA.

Nominations for Ontario House take place Thursday, May 22; polling Thursday, May 29.

Major-General O'Grady-Haly will continue in command of the militia in Canada until June 30th.

Premier Haultain, of Northwest Territories has been voted \$5,000 for expenses to the coronation.

Signor Marconi says wireless telegraphy will be working between Canada and England in four months.

Roy Williams, of Winona, hung on a wagon, caught his feet in the rear wheel, and both his legs were broken.

A total of 130 new elevators have been asked for from the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company along branch lines in the west.

Miss Florence Cameron, daughter of Postmaster Cameron, of London, Ont., is serving as a nurse at Durban, South Africa.

F. J. Webber, of Buffalo, the contractor for the Montreal elevator, has also secured the contract for the erection of the new elevator at Port William.

The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company propose to double the capacity of their freight sheds in London owing to the increase in their business.

GREAT BRITAIN.

King Edward's dinner to the poor of London has been fixed for the fifth of July.

The British Admiralty will be asked to provide a naval dock at Kingston Jamaica.

Seven persons were burned to death in a fire in Hackney, London, Eng., on Saturday night.

Great Britain will protest against the hemp tariff established in the Philippines by the United States.

Dr. Barton has challenged M. Santos-Dumont for a race via airship from London to Edinburgh for any sum up to \$50,000.

Preparations for illuminating London in June have already begun, and several banks have their coronation "clothes" on.

A new school for the education of children of soldiers who have fallen during the South African war will be endowed at London.

Bristol, Cardiff, Liverpool, Milford and Southampton are exhibiting keel rivalry to be selected as the English port of the new Canadian fast Atlantic service.

A firm of Reading seedsmen are presenting to each of the block-houses in South Africa a box of both vegetable and flower seeds, as a coronation gift.

English bakers have raised the price of bread a penny a loaf, and the Cobden Club is trying to raise a demonstration in Manchester against the grain tax.

Mr. Wyndham has declared in the House of Commons that while it is true that there is a comparative absence of crime in Ireland, the lives of many persons are being made miserable by intimidation and boycotting.

UNITED STATES.

Frank R. Stockton, the well-known novelist, died suddenly on Sunday at Washington.

A heavy rain and hail storm has swept North Texas and in the Indian Territory, much damage being done to crops.

A poor, little, unknown hunchback girl killed herself in Central Park, New York, on Thursday, by drinking poison.

About 1,200 employees of the General Electric Company struck at Schenectady, N.Y., on Saturday, but later returned to work.

Sam Stevenson, a trainer in Boston's zoo, had his arm terribly torn by a caged lion, which he was watering, in Boston on Wednesday.

The Supreme Court of Illinois finds the law taxing foreign insurance companies doing business in Illinois two per cent. on gross premiums to be unconstitutional.

Pepper as a means of defence may hereafter be carried by women and girls who are compelled to be on the streets of Dayton, Ohio, at night, as a result of the numerous cases of highway robbery which have occurred lately.

At Terre Haute, Ind., J. P. Kimball, physical instructor at the Indiana State Normal School, has been fatally injured by being accidentally struck on the head with a 16-pound hammer with which an athlete was practicing.

GENERAL.

Rebels in Kwang-Si Province intend to seize three provinces in Southern China.

Chinese bandits attacked a Russian post at Newchang, Manchuria, killing one Russian officer and four privates.

Certain persons suspected of stealing a bull belonging to the Khedive of Egypt have been lodged while in prison.

Germany is importing thousands of goats from Switzerland, under the belief that goats' milk is a sure cure for consumption.