

THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, April 29.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 82c bid spot North Bay, and No. 2 Northern 80c bid N. B., without sales. Ontario 58-lb red winter offered at 74c outside, with 72½c bid, and 73c bid middle freights. No. 2 white, 73c bid C.P. R. east, 73c bid on Midland, and 73c bid on Trunk west, with sellers at 74c. No. 2 mixed offered at 74c outside freight, with 73c bid, and 73½c bid for 8,000 bushels on Midland. No. 2 goose offered at 68c middle freight, now shipped to St. John, without bids.

Barley—No. 3 offered at 50c middle freight on Pacific, without bids.

Peas—No. 2 white sold at 79c high freights for one car.

Oats—No. 2 white, 40½c bid in buyers' sacks, low freight to New York, and 41½c bid east, with sellers at 41½c middle freight, now shipped to Montreal. White Manitoba feed, 45c bid North Bay. No. 3 Ontario white offered at 40½c middle freight. No. 2 mixed, 42½c bid, Toronto; they offered at 40c high freights, while 40c was bid middle freights.

Corn—A car of No. 2 yellow sold at 58c west, and the market closed with 57½c bid; No. 2 mixed, 57c bid west.

Rye—No. 2 offered at 57c middle freight, now shipped to Portland, and 56½c was bid middle freight on Pacific.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Dried Apples—The market is dull, with small lots selling at 5½ to 5¾c. Evaporated, 10 to 10½c.

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

Honey—The market is dull at 9½ to 10c for strained; combs, \$1.15 to \$2.25 per dozen.

Maple syrup—Market quiet, with prices unchanged. Pure (new make) imperial gallons, 90 to 95c; old, as to quality, 75 to 80c. Sugar, 9c.

Beans—The market is dull. Prices, \$1 to \$1.15 per bushel, as to quality. Handpicked, \$1.25 to \$1.30.

Hay, baled—The market is firm, with fair demand. Timothy, \$10.50 to \$10.75, on track for No. 1.

Straw—The market is quiet. Car lots on track quoted at \$5 to \$5.50; the latter for No. 1.

Poultry—Receipts are small. We quote:—Fresh killed turkeys, 13 to 15c per lb; chickens, 75c to \$1. Ducks, 95c to \$1. Geese, 8 to 10c per lb.

Potatoes—The market is firm, with car lots quoted at 67 to 70c per bag, on track, and small lots at 80c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The receipts are fair, and prices generally are steady. We quote:—Choice 1-lb rolls, 18 to 19c; choice large rolls, 17 to 18c; second grades, rolls and tubs, 17 to 18c; low grades, 12c. Creamery prints in fair supply at 22 to 22½c; solids, 20 to 21c.

Eggs—The market is steady, with a good demand. Prices unchanged at 12½c per dozen.

Cheese—Market is firm; finest September, 12c; under grades, 10½c to 11c; new, 11½c.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs are unchanged. Hog products in fair demand, and firm. We quote: Bacon, long clear, 10c in 10 and case lots. Mess pork, \$21; do, short cut, \$22.

Smoked Meats—Hams, 13c; breakfast bacon, 14c; rolls, 11c; backs, 14 to 14½c; and shoulders, 10½c.

Lard—The market is unchanged, with good demand. We quote:—Tierces, 11 to 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 11½c; compound, 9 to 9½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, April 29.—Wheat—Higher; No. 1 Northern, 77c; No. 2 do, 76½c; July, 78½c. Rye—Steady. No. 1, 60c. Barley—Firm; No. 2, 70c; sample, 60 to 69½c. Corn—July, 65½c.

Minneapolis, April 29.—Wheat closed—May, 75½c; July, 77½c; on track, No. 1 hard, 79½c; No. 1 Northern, 76½c; No. 2 Northern, 75½c. Higher; first patents, \$4.10 to \$4.20; second do, \$3.95 to \$4.05; first clears, \$3; second clears, \$2.25 to \$2.35. Bran—In bulk, \$14 to \$14.50.

Duluth, April 29.—Wheat closed—Cash, No. 1 hard, 79½c; No. 1 Northern, 76½c; No. 2 Northern, 74½c; May, 76½c; July, 77½c; Manitoba, No. 1 Northern, cash, 75½c; May, 75½c; No. 2 Northern, 73½c. Oats—46½c. Corn—61c.

Buffalo, April 29.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring easy; No. 1 Northern, carloads, 81½c. Corn—Unsettled; No. 2 white, 50½c; No. 3 do, 50c; No. 2 mixed, 47½c asked; barley, 68 to 69c spot. Rye—No offerings.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

At the market to-day there was a lighter local enquiry, because the butchers say their customers will not pay the enhanced prices.

Good to choice shipping cattle was worth from 5 to 6c per pound; for a few extra prime selections from 15 to 25c more per cwt was paid.

For good to choice butcher cattle prices range from 4½ to 5½c per pound; for picked lots from 10 to 15c more per cwt was realized, but 5½c was the practically top price for good butcher stuff.

A large proportion of to-day's receipts were composed of stockers, which are worth from \$3.15 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Calves are selling cheap, at from \$2 to \$5 each for common to good, and up to \$8 each for choice. Really good veal calves are wanted.

There is no change in other grades. "Small stuff" is not quotably changed.

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

Yearling lambs sell at from \$5.50 to \$6.50 per cwt.

Bucks sell at from 3½ to 4c per lb. Export ewes are fetching from 3½ to 4½c per lb.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.	
Shippers, per cwt	\$6.25
Do., light	4.75
Butcher, choice	5.00
Butcher, ord.	4.00
Butcher, inferior	3.50
Stockers, per cwt	2.50
Sheep and Lambs.	
Choice ewes, per cwt	3.75
Yearlings, per cwt	5.50
Spring lambs, each	2.00
Bucks, per cwt	3.50
4.00	
Milkers and Calves.	
Cows, each	25.00
Calves, each	2.00
10.00	
Hogs.	
Choice hogs, per cwt	6.00
Light hogs, per cwt	5.75
Heavy hogs, per cwt	5.50
Sows, per cwt	3.50
4.00	
Stags, per cwt	0.00
2.00	

DISCOVERED IN TIME.

Plot to Blow Up Tunnel at the Falls.

A Niagara Falls, N. Y., despatch says:—An attempt to blow up the tunnel of the Canadian Niagara Power Company with dynamite has been discovered, and the Ontario police and detectives are trying to find the persons engaged in it. The tunnel is for the development of the power of Horseshoe Fall. It is being built in Victoria Park, on the Canadian side, and runs north and south from a shaft 160 feet below the surface. Night and day shifts are employed.

Between these shafts somebody severed the wire leading from an electric battery used in discharging blasts, and connected the end with the cap of the dynamite cartridge that had been placed between two boxes containing 75 pounds of dynamite. Had the attempt been successful, the tunnel would have been destroyed, and from twenty to forty lives lost. The 75 pounds of dynamite was in a natural position in the tunnel, where it was customary to place dynamite awaiting use. The discovery was made by a negro, who at once notified the foreman.

CORONATION PREPARATIONS.

London is Getting Ready for the Big Snow.

A London despatch says:—Preparations for the coronation are now visible throughout the capital. The route of the procession has been to a great extent repaved. On this itinerary there are countless signs telling of seats for sale, and enormous wooden stands are springing up. One of the largest of these, which is intended for the nation's guests, is now half finished on Constitution Hill. It will accommodate from 7,000 to 8,000 people. The hospital buildings and churches are already clothing themselves with lofty tiers of sitting accommodations, from which they hope to make much profit. Already illuminated mottoes in gas showing the monograms E. R. and A. R., and "God Save the King and Queen," have been fixed in thousands in the doorways of hotels. The great private houses in the West End are being repainted, each selecting colors of its own choice.

CHINESE REBELS DEFEATED.

Were Scattered and Their Leader Taken Prisoner.

A Hong Kong despatch says:—Advices received here on Friday from Wu Chou, under date of Tuesday, April 22 announce that a bloody battle was then proceeding between a force of Imperial troops on their way to Nan Ning and a large force of rebels. The Imperial army attacked the rebels' encampment in the Wu Chang hills, brought up two Maxim and two twelve-pounders, and finally scattered the rebels and captured their leader, Hung Yung Seng, who was wounded. Subsequently the rebels captured two villages on the outskirts of Nan Ning, and established their headquarters in these villages.

SEAL CATCH A FAILURE.

Season at an End, and Reports Are Discouraging.

A Vancouver, B.C., despatch says:—The sealing season on the coast ended this week, and it is anticipated from the reports so far received that it will be almost a total failure. Early in the season the rough weather interfered with the sealers, and during the past month. Although but one has been heard from, the owners do not think they can make up for the time lost. From advices received from Kakadote, it would appear that the sealers over there have also fared badly. Two Victoria vessels have put into the Japanese port with their boats smashed, and with catches of 100 and 50, respectively.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE FEDERAL HOUSE.

TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

Mr. Morrison was informed by Mr. Fisher that there are 55 telephone companies in the Dominion of Canada, of which 44 are in operation, 25 in Quebec, seven in Ontario, six in Nova Scotia, five in New Brunswick, eight in British Columbia, two in the Northwest Territories, and one in Prince Edward Island. Mr. Fisher was unable to state the mileage or the capitalization of each company. He gave the mileage of the Bell Telephone Company as 94,314. This company operates in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, and the Northwest Territories. It has no unissued stock. The total telephone mileage for the Dominion is 113,294.

THE YUKON BILLS.

Three bills were introduced by Mr. Sifton. The first: "To amend the Yukon Territory Act," provides that where an ordinance of the Governor-in-Council conflicts with an ordinance of the Commissioner-in-Council, that passed by the Governor-in-Council shall prevail. It also hands over to the local council of the Territory the control and regulation of the sale of intoxicating liquor in the territory, but does not deal in any way with the manufacture of liquor in the territory. A further provision is that in future the number of elective representatives in the local council shall be five.

Mr. R. L. Borden—Of how many members will the council be composed?

Mr. Sifton—There are five appointive members, and there will now be five elective members.

The second bill introduced by Mr. Sifton is "To amend the Dominion Lands Act." It provides that hereafter sales of land and homestead entries, granted in the territories, shall be subject to the provision that the Governor of the territories may open a road not more than 66 feet wide, and comprising not more than five per cent. of the particular land in question without paying anything for the right of way.

Mr. Sifton's third bill is entitled "An Act further to amend the Act respecting the North-West Territories." It hands over to the Legislative assemblies of the Territories the power to pass ordinances in regard to road allowances which have been handed over to the Territorial Government.

NIAGARA POWER.

The Private Bills Committee considered the bill to incorporate the Toronto and Niagara Power Company. The incorporators are James Ross, of Montreal, and William Mackenzie, H. M. Pellatt, Fred. M. Nicholls, and S. G. Beatty, of Toronto. They ask for power to acquire and utilize water and steam power to compress air or generate electric and other power and energy, and distribute the same, and to contract with any company building a bridge across the Niagara River to carry electric power across the bridge and connect with wires on the United States side, and to take stock in any corporation using or supplying water in Niagara or Welland River, or engaged in the use of power, light or heat.

A clause was introduced making it clear that power privileges could not be expropriated by the company. The clause of the Railway Act relating to the acquisition of lands, surveys, and plans, and expropriation of lands, was incorporated in the bill, this including the amendment made to the Railway Act in 1899 for the protection of highways, and requiring the consent of the municipalities. A further clause in regard to fences and the protection of property crossed by the company's lines is to be drafted by the chairman.

The clause relating to "unnecessary" damage was amended so as to make the company liable for all damage done in connection with the company's works. The clause regarding the directors was amended by providing that a majority of the directors must be British subjects. The bill was then reported.

ROCKY MOUNTAINS PARK.

Mr. Sifton introduced a bill "To amend the Rocky Mountains Park Act, 1887." At present the park comprises 260 square miles, or 166,400 acres. With the proposed addition it will be 4,900 square miles, or 3,136,000 acres. Alongside of this in the railway belt in British Columbia there has also been set apart under the name of Yoho Park, 832 square miles, or 532,480 acres.

YUKON TERRITORY.

Mr. Sifton introduced a bill "Respecting the representation of the Yukon Territory in the House of Commons." It provides that the Yukon Territory in the House of Commons will be represented by one member. Voters will require a residential qualification such as now prevails in the North-West Territories. The bill does not fix the date at which the election is to be held, but Mr. Sifton explained that this would be inserted in committee.

THE TELEPHONE BILL.

The Bell Telephone Bill was up before the Senate sub-committee, when a whole batch of technical amendments were proposed. Some of them were carried and some were defeated. The main point at issue was the control of rates by the Governor-General. It was accepted

by the committee and formulated in a clause which was satisfactory to those representing the municipalities. It is provided that the rates in any municipality may be increased or diminished from those now existing upon the application of the company or any interested municipality. In case of such application the Governor-General is to commission a judge to make the enquiry and report whether such increase or diminution should be made. The judge may compel the attendance of witnesses under oath, and require the production of books and papers. Control of rates also means control of charges for long-distance messages.

FRENCH CANADIANS.

Party Leave to Take Up Land Near Prince Albert.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Rev. Father Vachin and a considerable party of French Canadians from the New England States left for the North-West on Thursday by the Canadian Pacific. They were all mill hands, and go to take up farm land near Prince Albert. Father Blair, who went with a large party a month ago, will shortly return East, and proceed to the New England States for the purpose of selecting delegates from the principal manufacturing centres, who will proceed to the Canadian wheat belt, inspect the areas for sale, and report to their companions who are desirous of being repatriated.

He says there are thousands of Canadians working in the cotton and silk mills desirous of returning to the Canadian North-West. Most of them have saved money and would make excellent settlers.

THE CAPE BRETON STATION.

Work on Marconi's Establishment Progressing Rapidly.

A Halifax, N.S., despatch says:—N. A. Rhodes of the Rhodes Curry Company, contractor for Marconi's Table Head station in Cape Breton, is in the city. Mr. Rhodes was at Table Head, Glace Bay, a few days ago, and says the work on the Marconi station is progressing well. The Rhodes Curry Company are building a dwelling for the manager of the station, a workshop and engine-house, and will erect four towers each 210 feet in height. It is expected the station will be equipped and in working order by Coronation Day.

LARGE IRISH IMMIGRATION.

Big Parties Leave West of Ireland. Lately.

A London despatch says:—Emigration from the West of Ireland to America is assuming what is called "alarming proportions." During the last fortnight hundreds of emigrants have passed through Limerick on their way to Cork. Two special trains from Portarlinton carried nearly 1,800 emigrants, mostly young persons of both sexes, while other parties of 200 or more had gone on board the steamer.

SEALERS NEARLY STARVE.

Leave Schooner in Ice Floe and Travel Over the Ice.

A St. John, Nfld., despatch says:—A party of 22 men belonging to the sealer Kite left her in an ice floe off the northern coast, she being short of provisions. They traveled 100 miles, having only two pounds of bread apiece. They were four days and nights on the way. Some of the party broke down from weakness and others reached the settlement almost starved. Relief was sent to the weaklings. Apprehension is felt for their safety.

A NOBLE BANKRUPT.

Marquis of Queensberry Ran Through a Princely Fortune.

A London despatch says:—The examiner in bankruptcy of the Marquis of Queensberry showed that he ran through personal property to the value of £266,000 and the Glen Stuart estate of 500 acres. When he succeeded to the marquise in 1900 he had anticipated his interest in the estate to the extent of £106,235. The marquis lost between £60,000 and £100,000 in speculation.

A TREACHEROUS SAILOR.

Arrested in Toulon for Plot to Blow Up Warship.

A despatch to the Paris Journal des Debats from Toulon says a young sailor has been arrested on board the French battleship Chas. Martel for seeking to enlist several comrades in a plot to blow up that vessel. A melinite cartridge was found secreted in a coal bunker. It is believed the sailor's brain became affected by the Anarchist ideas of which he boasted.

AUSTRALIA COMES IN.

Has Given Her Adhesion to Penny Postage.

A London despatch says:—Australia has given her adhesion to the Imperial penny postage system. She has held aloof, hitherto, on the plea that adhering to the system would result in loss of revenue.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

Both Sides Are Preparing for a Struggle.

A Victoria, B.C., despatch says:—R. W. Little, editor of the North China Daily News, in an interview given here, says that war between Japan and Russia is considered inevitable not only by the Japanese, but also by the Russians, and all residents on the Siberian coast or thereabouts. Enormous preparations are being made at Port Arthur and elsewhere in Siberia, fortifications are progressing and troops massed, and Japan is also ready.

In the course of the interview the editor said:—"Both the Russians and the Japanese regard war as inevitable. The Anglo-Japanese Alliance will probably have the effect of delaying the occurrence, but the trend of opinion is that it must come sooner or later. The Japanese are preparing as well as Russia, and they are ready to do battle at a moment's notice. They have spies dressed as Chinese through Manchuria and Siberia, and have caches of dynamite ready to blow up the Russian railway and its bridges at a given signal."

He says the Empress Dowager has not changed her attitude towards foreigners, but now the Chinese Government believes that it is only by education and Western methods of warfare that this object can be accomplished, and this is why the Empress Dowager is now favoring education, merely as a means to accomplish that which Boxerism failed to do.

THE MERCHANT MARINE.

Admiralty Appoints Commission of Enquiry.

A London despatch says:—In the House of Commons on Thursday the Secretary of the Admiralty, Hugh O. Arnold-Forster, replying to a question, said the Admiralty was considering the whole matter of ship subsidies, with the view of defining the rights of the Admiralty in the event of contingencies arising, such as the suggested shipping combine. When the present form of agreement was settled upon, no trade combinations under foreign control were contemplated, but the Admiralty had appointed a committee to consider and report on the purpose and form of future subsidy agreements. The Admiralty in the meanwhile had made arrangements with the White Star Line which precluded the possibility of any of their armed cruisers or merchant steamers being transferred to a foreign flag without the consent of the Admiralty during the unexpired portion of the Admiralty agreements.

Important legal points were involved, including the question whether, in the event of war, there was anything to prevent these companies from substituting a foreign flag for the British flag at short notice, and whether the Admiralty has the means of enforcing its right of pre-emption or hire in such case; or if, by abandoning the subvention, the companies could claim the right of pre-emption ceased. All such points would be carefully considered, and the Admiralty's rights would be ascertained.

RUSSIAN ARMY RESTLESS.

Sedition Among the Officers and Men.

A St. Petersburg despatch printed in the Slav, a news sheet published in Vienna, is quoted by the London correspondent of the Times in the Austrian capital. The despatch says serious symptoms of a revolutionary agitation have appeared both in the ranks and among the officers of the Russian army. Students, especially women, are actively promoting the revolutionary propaganda among the troops. It is said a secret organization among some of the officers has been discovered.

A letter from Tolstoi to Sergt, declaring that soldiers must not betray their duty to God and man, is

CANADIAN LIME.

Lord Strathcona on Shipping Combination.

A London despatch says:—Lord Strathcona, discussing the Atlantic shipping combination, said he believed it would make a great opportunity for Canada, and that it constituted a splendid opening for the fast mail service between Liverpool and Cape Breton, which was to be discussed at the conference of Colonial Premiers in London next July. Lord Strathcona said that if this service was established it would divert much American traffic.

The Chronicle in an editorial article on the Canadian Commissioner's remarks, urges that such a plan would merit a subsidy from the Government.

ALL THEATRES TO CLOSE.

King Will Pay the Employees on Coronation Day.

A London despatch says:—The Lord Chamberlain has sent a circular to managers of the London theatres, requiring those places of amusement to be closed on coronation day and the day after. It is understood that the King has arranged that the employees will not suffer through the closing of the theatres.