

THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, June 10. — Wheat—The market is steady, with sales of No. 2 red winter at 78c middle freights. No. 2 spring quoted at 74 to 75c middle freight, and No. 2 goose at 67c east. Manitoba No. 1 hard steady at 84 to 84½c. Toronto and west. Grinding in transit prices 2½c higher. No. 1 hard sold at 86½c, grinding in transit.

Barley—Trade quiet. No. 2 quoted at 54c middle freight. Feed quoted at 52½c middle freight.

Buckwheat—The market is nominal at 61 to 62c east.

Rye—The market is dull, with prices nominal.

Peas—Trade dull, with No. 2 quoted at 75c west.

Corn—Trade is quiet, with No. 2 yellow quoted at 63 to 64c west, and No. 2 mixed at 62 to 63c west.

Oats—The demand is fair, with sales of No. 2 white at 45c middle freights. They are quoted at 46 to 46½c east.

Flour—Ninety per cent. Ontario patent quoted at \$2.90 middle freights, in buyers' sacks. Straight rollers, in wood, quoted at \$3.25 to \$3.35. Manitoba flours are steady; Hungarian patents, \$4.05 to \$4.25 delivered on track Toronto, bags included, and strong bakers, \$3.80 to \$3.95.

Oatmeal—Car lots in bbls. \$4.85 on track, and in sacks at \$4.70. Broken lots, 25c extra.

Millfeed—Bran is steady at \$1.50 to \$1.80 outside. Shorts, \$2.00 outside. At Toronto bran is \$1.90, and shorts \$2.00 in bulk. Manitoba bran, \$2.00 in sacks, and shorts \$2.30 in sacks, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Dried Apples—Trade is quiet and prices unchanged at 5 to 5½c per lb. Evaporated 10½ to 11c.

Hops—Trade quiet, with prices steady at 13c; yearlings, 7c.

Honey—The market is dull; comb, \$2 to \$2.25 per dozen.

Beans—The market is dull, with little demand. Prices rule from \$1 to \$1.25, the latter for hand-picked.

Hay, baled—The market is firm, with fair demand; timothy, \$10.50 to \$11 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, and the demand fair. We quote:—Turkeys, young, 13c per lb; do, old, 11 to 12c; chickens, 75 to 90c per pair.

Potatoes—The market is quiet, with car lots quoted at 72 to 73c per bag on track. Small lots sell at 80 to 85c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are unchanged. Hog products in good demand at unchanged prices. We quote:—Bacon, long clear, 11 to 11½c, in ton and case lots; mess pork, \$21.50 to \$22; do, short cut, \$23.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, \$13.50 to \$14; breakfast bacon, 14½ to 15c; rolls, 11½ to 12c; backs, 14½ to 15c; and shoulders, 11c.

Lard—The market is firm with good demand. We quote tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 11½c, compound, 9 to 10c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Market is firmer, with a few pound rolls coming forward. Tubs in good supply. We quote:—Choice lb. rolls 17 to 18c; choice large rolls and tubs, 14 to 15c; medium, 13c; low grades, in tubs and pails, 10 to 12c; creamery prints, 19 to 20c, and tubs, 18 to 19c.

Eggs—The receipts are moderate, and the demand fair. Case lots of fresh sell at 14c a dozen; and chipped at 11½ to 12c.

Cheese—Market is quiet, and prices are unchanged. New choice is jobbing at 10½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, June 10.—Cash—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 75½c; No. 1 Northern, 72½c; No. 2 Northern, 70½c; No. 3 Northern, 73½c; July, 72½c; September, 70½c; Manitoba No. 1 Northern, cash, 71½c; No. 2 Northern, 69½c. Oats—Cash, 41½c; September, 29c.

Milwaukee, June 10.—Wheat—Higher. Closed—No. 1 Northern, 76½ to 77c; No. 2 Northern, 75½ to 76c; July, 71½c. Rye—Firm; No. 1, 58c. Barley—Steady; No. 1, 70c; sample, 65 to 69½c. Corn—July, 61½c.

Minneapolis, June 10.—Close—Wheat—July, 72½ to 73c; September, 68½ to 70c; on track, No. 1 hard, 76½c; No. 1 Northern, 74½ to 74¾c; No. 2 Northern, 72½c.

Buffalo, June 10.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring, quiet; No. 1 Northern, carloads, 77c; winter weak; No. 2 red, 83½c. Corn—Quiet, and only steady; No. 2 yellow, 67½c; No. 3 do, 66½c. Oats—White, steady, mixed lower; No. 2 white, 47½c; No. 3 do, 47c; No. 2 mixed, 43½c; No. 3 do, 47c; No. 2 mixed, 43½c; No. 3 do, 43½c. Rye—No. 1, 63c through billed. Canal freights—Steady.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, June 10.—Receipts at the Western cattle market to-day were 68 carloads of live stock, including 1,200 cattle, 600 sheep and lambs, 621 hogs, and 60 calves. For good cattle the market was un-

changed, but inferior stuff was from 15 to 25c per cwt. lower. There was a steady demand for export cattle, the top price being 6½c per lb., though for a few choice lots a little more was paid. Light shippers sold at from 4½ to 5½c per lb. For a good to choice butcher cattle there was a steady demand, and prices were up to 5½c for really choice stuff, but the poorer grades were a slow sale at lower prices. Feeders and stockers are worth from \$3.75 to \$4.75 per cwt. There is a fair demand for good grades of stockers. Milch cows are steady at from \$30 to \$50 each, and good cows are wanted. To-day sheep are easier at from 3½ to 4½c per lb. Export rams are worth from \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt. Lambs are fetching from \$2 to \$5 each. Calves sell at from \$2 to \$10 each. The top price for choice hogs is \$6.87½ per cwt.; light and fat hogs are \$6.62½ per cwt. 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.	\$5.25 \$6.25
do., light.	4.50 5.25
Butcher, choice	4.75 5.50
Butcher, ordinary to good	4.00 4.50
Stockers, per cwt.	4.00 4.50
SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Choice ewes, per cwt.	3.75 4.25
Spring lambs, each	2.00 5.00
Bucks, per cwt.	3.25 3.75
MILKERS AND CALVES.	
Cows, each	25.00 50.00
Calves, each	2.00 10.00
HOGS.	
Choice hogs, per cwt.	6.75 6.87½
Light hogs, per cwt.	6.50 6.62½
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	6.50 6.62½
Sows, per cwt.	3.50 4.00
Stags, per cwt.	0.00 2.00

TO STOP ALL VIOLENCE.

Miners' President Appoints Committees for Purpose.

A Wilkesbarre, Pa., despatch says: The operators are still able to fill the places of those that desert, or are forced to quit. Most of the companies have exhausted their force of company employes and are now using non-union men more freely. It was their policy not to enlist the services of strangers until it was absolutely necessary.

Non-union men from the large cities are still coming in, most of them being brought here under cover of darkness.

The sheriff called on President Mitchell on Friday to enlist his aid to prevent any further overt acts by idle men and boys. Mr. Mitchell assured the sheriff that he would do all in his power to have the men keep the peace, and that strikers would be asked to help guard company property from damage.

All the local unions, at the request of President Mitchell, appointed "guard" committees, whose duty it will be, during the strike, to prevent persons from destroying property, and more especially to keep children away from the collieries. The strike situation in the Lykens Valley region is becoming more serious. There have been many attempts at arson. Hundreds of yards of fencing surrounding collieries have been burned by boys and young men.

CONSOLS HIGHER.

Britain Congratulated on Economic Stamina.

A London despatch says: Prior to the second reading of the Loan Bill in the House of Lords on Friday, Lord Goschen (Liberal) and a former Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that he desired to say a few words on the financial position of the country. Consols, which were now paying only 2½ per cent., stood at 97. Before the convention of 1888, 3 per cent. consols stood at 101. If they had been converted then they would have been worth only 82, so that now the stock was really 15 points higher, and that after a costly war and the borrowing of £159,000,000, the country might well congratulate itself on a situation which showed such an economic stamina, he said.

The Premier, Lord Salisbury, said such words, coming from such a high authority, were very gratifying, and would be widely read.

POPULATION INCREASED.

65,000 Immigrants for First Half of the Year.

An Ottawa despatch says: The immigration returns prepared by the department here shows that there will be at the end of June 65,000 arrivals for the year as compared with 49,149 last year.

For the eleven months ending May 31 last the arrivals are as follows: British 14,200 as against 11,810 for the twelve months last year. From the continent of Europe there were 18,248 for the eleven months as against 19,352 for the twelve months of 1901.

From the United States there were 21,377 for the 11 months, as against 17,987 for the 12 months of the previous fiscal year. The arrivals for May were over 11,000.

In this connection it may be pointed out that the entries for free lands in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories were over 10,000, as compared with 8,167 for the 12 months in 1901. The returns also for 1901 showed a large increase over 1900.

FAST SERVICE TO CANADA.

The Cunard, Allan and Beaver Lines Unite.

A Liverpool despatch says:—The report is fully confirmed that the Cunard Steamship Company has commenced the formation of a British shipping combination. The Beaver Line, of which Sir Alfred L. Jones is the head, will join forces with the Cunard Line. Sir Alfred is the most energetic organizer of British shipping. He is the head of the Elder-Dempster Line, and the initiator of the recent line of steamers to the British West Indies. The Allan Line will support the new combination, which meets with the warm approval of the Colonial Office. The objects of the scheme are twofold, firstly to meet the Morgan combination on American ground, and secondly, to arrange a new and fast service to Canada, which will be largely subsidized by both the British and Canadian Governments, but nothing will be done regarding the subsidy question until the meeting of the colonial Premiers on the occasion of the coronation. The leaders of the new scheme say they recognize that the fight for freight will be severe. The British combination will not be hampered so much by Mr. Morgan's control of the American railways as by the fact that the principal freight steamers are in the hands of its opponents. It is denied that Mr. Morgan offered the Cunards £11,000,000 for the company. The offers did not approach that figure.

A Hamburg correspondent telegraphs that shipping men there believe that the Cunard Company will come to a working arrangement with the Union and Castle Lines in order to secure a monopoly of the African trade, and that the result will be the establishment of new lines from the United States to Africa.

THEIR OCCUPATION GONE.

Boer Agents Will Ask Britain to Send Them Home.

A Washington despatch says:—Gen. Samuel Pearson, the Boer representative in this country, who made the protest about the British shipments of mules from New Orleans, says that he intends to call at the British Embassy and ask for transportation to South Africa, "Under the peace terms," said Gen. Pearson, "Great Britain agrees to send the burghers back home, wherever they may be. I have been ruined by the war, and I have not a sixpence to my name."

Mr. Charles D. Pierce, who for the past few years has been Consul-General at New York for the Orange Free State, and who has had charge of the circulation of pro-Boer literature, when asked if the Boer refugees in this country would return to South Africa, replied: "They will all return and take back their property. One of the best known of them, W. D. Snyman, is now at the Union Square Hotel." Concerning his own status, Mr. Pierce said he supposed his office was a thing of the past. "At any rate," he added, "I shall not make any claim to the title."

FATHER SHOT BY CHILD.

Nine-Year-Old Boy Kills Him With a Rifle.

An Ottawa despatch says:—News comes from the Eastern Townships that a farmer from Whittin, in the Lake Megantic region, named H. A. Matheson, was killed on Monday by his nine-year-old son, with a Winchester rifle. The report says that Matheson ill-treated his children, and that the boy in self-defence deliberately aimed at his father with the rifle, at a distance of ten feet, and that the bullet went through the heart, causing immediate death. The coroner's jury, after hearing the evidence, and considering the circumstances, returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased, Hugh Matheson, had come to his death by gunshot wounds inflicted by his nine-year-old son, in self-defence.

THROUGH A CULVERT.

Freight Train Wrecked on the C. P. R. Near Calgary.

A Calgary, N. W. T., despatch says: A serious accident occurred on the C. P. R. five miles east of here at half-past 6 Wednesday morning. Owing to the recent heavy rains, a culvert had been undermined, and a freight train dashed into the culvert, which gave way, precipitating the engine into the stream. Engineer Chas. Dorin, brakeman Dunn and car inspector J. Corsey were thrown under the engine, and are pinned there in eight feet of water. The train was telescoped, and six freight cars piled on top of the engine. The wrecking crews from east and west went to work removing the debris and traffic was resumed before midnight. The passenger train was fortunately late, or a much more frightful loss of life would have occurred.

FOR SOLDIERS' GRAVES.

Contribution of \$1,000 by the High Commissioner in London.

An Ottawa despatch says: Lord Strathcona has contributed \$1,000 towards the fund for the erection of distinctive memorials in South Africa on the graves of deceased soldiers. The subscriptions now amount to \$2,964.

SCENES IN BOER CAMPS.

Inmates Told of the Conclusion of Peace.

A Durban, Natal, despatch says: Mr. Schalkburger, formerly Acting President of the Transvaal, visited a large Boer camp here on Saturday. He made a speech, informing his hearers of the terms of peace, and urging contented submission to British rule. The Boers, he said, should forgive and forget, and with the British form one great brotherhood, working together for the benefit of South Africa. The Boer leader, he said, in conclusion, had concluded that it would be criminal to further continue the struggle.

The scene was indescribably pathetic. Among the thousands of Boers assembled there was scarcely a dry eye, and at the conclusion of the speech the women wept without restraint. Afterward the Dutch President spoke, tendering grateful thanks for the kindly treatment the Boers had received. He said the news of peace was the best that could have been received. His speech was punctuated with sobs.

As Mr. Schalkburger was leaving to visit other camps, he was besieged by the Boers, who shook hands with him and plied him with questions regarding relatives. He promised to return Monday. Thousands of throats voiced their thanks and burst into a song of thanksgiving as Mr. Schalkburger drove away. Several of his relatives are in the camp here.

TORONTO PAVILION.

Totally Destroyed by Fire on Friday Morning.

A Toronto despatch says: About 2.30 on Friday morning, fire broke out in the pavilion in the Allan (Horticultural) Gardens, and the flames spread so rapidly that all efforts to save the building from destruction were unavailing. The banquet of the visiting Board of Trade delegates had been held in the structure earlier in the evening, and it is supposed that the fire originated in the culinary department. A few moments after the fire was discovered the entire structure was in flames. The heat from the burning building was terrific, and the flames shot up fifty feet in the air, the old woodwork with its inflammable decorations inside burning like tinder. The firemen endeavored to confine the flames to the main building, but the effort was unsuccessful, and at 3 o'clock the palm building was doomed. The Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, immediately in the rear of the building, was at one time in danger, but the firemen turned several streams on to it, and it was saved. The loss will reach from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The palm house was built for the magnificent collection of palms presented to the city by the late Sir David Macpherson, which was valued at the time of presentation at \$40,000, and has since been added to.

WERE FOES, NOW FRIENDS.

Rejoicing Among the Boer Prisoners in the Bermudas.

A Hamilton, Bermuda, despatch says: The prisoners here were delighted, and received the peace news with great enthusiasm, shouting, singing and hurrahing. Some of them rushed wildly about, embraced every English soldier they met and said: "Yesterday we were foes, today we are friends." Drinks were served out to the Boers on Hawkins' Island, and the rejoicing there continued until a late hour.

The Boers on Tucker Island also received the news with great joy. When the fact of peace was communicated to them the prisoners went fairly wild, shouting and singing volkslied and hymns until one o'clock in the morning.

At reveille the band of the Warwick Regiment moved up to the Tucker Island enclosure and played "Auld Lang Syne," "Old Hundred," and "God Save the King," and in all of these airs the prisoners joined most heartily.

The peace news was received by the Boer prisoners on the other islands here with similar manifestations of joy.

RUINS OF ST. PIERRE.

Will Remain the Cemetery of the Victims.

A Paris despatch says: Dr. Lidin, after visiting St. Pierre in an official capacity, reports that it would be useless to remove the bodies buried in the ruins of the city, since the isolation of the site where once the city stood prevents danger to the public health. He thinks that the village of Carbet can be re-inhabited without risk of infection. He adds that the prolonged work of recovering the remains would be dangerous to the health of all.

MUD VOLCANO.

Sheep Killed, but Human Beings Escaped Death.

A Baku, Russia, despatch says: The Guysgran, a mud volcano, near the village of Kobi, Caucasus, has erupted, accompanied by cannon-like reports. The country around the volcano for some distance was enveloped in flames, but no fatalities have been reported. A few shepherds were burned, and some flocks of sheep destroyed.

NEWS ITEMS.

Telegraphic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

CANADA.

Ottawa coal dealers have advanced the price to \$7.50 a ton.

The cavalry camp at Niagara will last from the 17th until the 28th of June.

Middlesex County has expended \$51,914 since January and received \$103,935.

Just 230 Canadians were killed or died from fever since the outbreak of the war.

The coal miners' strike at Springhill, N. S., has been settled and the men have returned to work.

Cape Breton mining towns have contributed \$3,000 toward the fund for the relief of Fernie miners' families.

Senator Wark of New Brunswick, has given \$1,000 to the university of that province. The Senator is in his 99th year.

The report that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan has presented a piece of tapestry, valued at \$500,000, to King Edward, seems to be untrue.

The Ottawa Government has agreed to give \$15,000 towards the cost of transporting to Montreal any troops that may desire to take part in the review in that city on coronation day.

J. M. Macoun, of the Geological Survey, has left Ottawa for Vancouver in connection with the work of establishing the boundary line between Canada and the United States in that province.

The soldiers' memorial to be erected in Jubilee Park, Brantford, will be one of the finest in Canada—the bronze figure of a mounted infantryman—7 feet six inches in height with three reliefs.

A baby carriage, containing the 12-months-old child of Mr. Albert Beaudry, Parliamentary Librarian, Ottawa, rolled over a 20-foot cliff on Thursday, and the child was thrown out and cut, but not fatally injured.

GREAT BRITAIN.

It is reported in London that Sir Thomas Lipton has definitely decided to challenge for the America's Cup in 1903.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the American special Ambassador to the King's Coronation, received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Cambridge University on Thursday.

UNITED STATES.

Seven persons were drowned during a gale at New York on Saturday.

Mark Twain was made an LL.D. of Missouri University on Thursday.

Louis Kauffeld, of Mathews, Ind., has discovered the process of manufacturing malleable glass.

Lord Pauncefoot's remains will probably be taken to England about July 1 on the U. S. S. Brooklyn.

Because his wife paid too much attention to a pet dog, George Holcher hanged himself at Camden, N. J.

New York is to have the most magnificent hotel in the world. It will be twenty storeys high and cost \$10,000,000.

United States consuls report that American goods have to compete in Germany with German goods made in imitation of the American products.

In a collision between the whale-back Thomas Wilson and the steamer George J. Hadley near Duluth, on Saturday, the Wilson was sunk and nine of her crew drowned.

Jim Black, a negro, implicated in the murder of a woman, was lynched in South Carolina by a mob of men who secured him from a posse of officers while en route to jail. He had a good general.

An epidemic of lockjaw has broken out among the cyclone injured victims of Goliad, Texas. Five persons have died during the last week. The victims so far have all been white people, but now the negroes have been attacked.

GENERAL.

Germany has adopted grey-brown as the war paint of its torpedo boats.

France has just ordered thirteen new submarines which are to be submersible in five minutes.

In a duel between the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs and a member of the Chamber, the latter was wounded in the ear and a reconciliation followed.

When using the old transport Surcouf as a target recently, the French northern squadron fired 340 shots and hit the vessel some forty times before she sank.

The Russian courts have given Mile. Sarwisowa, an opera singer \$50,000 damages against a railway because in an accident five of her teeth were knocked out, preventing her from singing.

Professor Virchow, the world's foremost physiologist, has taken a dose of borax daily for years past and this has resulted in benefit to his health. Professor Virchow celebrated his 80th birthday by taking a double dose of borax.