

THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle etc. in Trade Centres.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 3.—Wheat—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white and red sold at 70 to 70½c middle freights. No. 2 spring nominal at 70c on Midland, and No. 2 goose at 67c on Midland, Manitoba wheat steady; No. 1 hard, 88c, all rail, grinding in transit; No. 1 Northern, 86c all rail, grinding in transit; No. 1 hard, 87½c North Bay; No. 1 Northern, 85½c North Bay.

Oats—Trade is quiet, with No. 2 white quoted at 31c middle freights, and No. 1 white at 32½c east.

Barley—Trade is quiet, with No. 3 extra quoted at 46½c middle freight, and No. 3 at 43½ to 44c middle freight.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow quoted at 52½ to 53c on track Toronto. Canadian yellow, 45½c west.

Peas—The market is dull, with No. 2 offering at 71c high freights, Buckwheat—Sales of No. 2 at 43c east.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents unchanged at \$2.67 middle freight, in buyers' sacks for export. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at \$3.25 to \$3.40 in bbls. Manitoba flour steady. No. 1 patent, \$4.35 to \$4.40, and seconds, \$4.10. Strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4. bags included, Toronto.

Millfeed—Bran \$16 here, and shorts \$18. At outside points bran is quoted at \$16, and shorts at \$17.50. Manitoba bran in sacks, \$19, and shorts, \$21 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Trade continues quiet. Medium, \$1.65 to \$1.75 per bush, and hand-picked \$1.90 to \$2.

Dried apples—Market continues very dull, with the price nominal at 3½c per lb. Evaporated, 6 to 6½c.

Honey—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. Strained sells at 8 to 8½c per lb., and comb, at \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Hay, baled—The market is quiet at unchanged prices. Choice timothy \$10 on track, and mixed at \$8 to \$8.50.

Straw—The market is quiet for car lots on track quoted at \$5.50 to \$6 a ton.

Maple syrup—Five-gallon cans, \$1 a gallon; one-gallon cans, \$1.10, and half-gallon, 60c.

Onions—The market is dull at 40c per bush for Canadian.

Poultry—Offerings are very small. We quote:—Fresh-killed dry picked turkeys, 15 to 16c, geese, 9 to 11c per lb; ducks, 90c to \$1.25; chickens (young), 85c to \$1.00; old hens, 60 to 70c per pair; frozen and held stock 2 to 3c per lb less than the above quotations.

Potatoes—Market steady. Cars on track, \$1 to \$1.05; and small lots, \$1.25 per bag.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The local butter market is quiet, with prices unchanged. We quote:—Finest 1-lb rolls, 18 to 19c; selected dairy tubs, 17 to 18c; choice large rolls, 17 to 18c; second grades (rolls and tubs), 13 to 15c; creamery prints, 21½ to 23c; solids, 20c.

Eggs—New laid, selling at 17c; cold storage, 10 to 12c, as to quality; pickled, 11 to 13c.

Cheese—Market steady. We quote:—Finest Septembers, 13½c; seconds, 13c; twins, 14c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are steady, with car lots of Western selling at \$7.50 to \$7.60, and Northern at \$7.65 to \$7.75. Cured meats steady, with demand fair. We quote: Bacon, clear 10 to 10½c, in ton and case lots. Pork, mess, \$21.50; do., short cut, \$22.50.

Smoked hams, 13 to 13½c; rolls, 14 to 14½c; shoulders, 14c; backs, 14 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 14½c.

Lard—Market steady. We quote:—Tierces, 10½c; tubs, 10½c; pails, 11c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 3.—Grain—No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat, 74c; No. 1 Northern, 72c, February delivery; No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 Northern, 75c; ex store, May delivery; peas, 71 high freights; oats, No. 2 in store here, 37½ to 37½c, 31½c high freights; rye, 49½c east; buckwheat, 48½ to 49c east. Flour—Manitoba patents, \$4.40 to \$4.50; seconds, \$4.10 to \$4.20; Ontario straight rollers, \$3.50 to \$3.65; in bags, \$1.70 to \$1.75; patents, \$3.70 to \$4.10. Feed—Manitoba bran, \$19 to \$20; shorts, \$21 to \$22, bags included; Ontario bran in bulk, \$18 to \$18.50; shorts in bulk, \$20 to \$21. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$24 to \$25; short cut backs, \$23.50 to \$24; light short cut, \$23 to \$24; compound refined lard, 8½ to 9c; pure Canadian lard, 11c; finest lard, 12 to 12½c; hams, 12½ to 13½c; bacon, 14 to 15c; dressed hogs, \$8.25; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$8.50 to \$9 per 100 lbs. Eggs—New laid, 20 to 21c; selected, 16c; Montreal limed, 12½ to 18c. Cheese—Ontario, 13 to 13½c; Townships, 18c. Butter—Townships,

creamery, 21½c; seconds, 18½c; Western rolls, 17½ to 18c; rolls, 16½ to 17½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Mar. 3.—Wheat, May, 76½ to 78½c; July, 76½c; on track, No. 1 hard, 78½c; No. 1 Northern, 77½ to 77½c; No. 2 Northern, 76½ to 76½c.

Buffalo, Mar. 3.—Flour, steady. Wheat—Winter, fair enquiry for red; No. 1 white, 80c; No. 2 red, 80c; spring, light demand; No. 1 hard, 78c. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 52c; No. 2 corn, 51½c. Oats, steady; No. 2 white, 42c; No. 2 mixed, 40½c. Barley—54 to 60c to arrive; 56 to 63c spot. Rye—No. 1 in store, 59c.

St. Louis, Mar. 3.—Wheat closed—Cash, 71½c; May, 72½c; July, 70½c.

Milwaukee, Mar. 3.—Wheat, steady; No. 1 Northern, 80½c; No. 2 Northern, 79½c; May, 77c. Rye—Steady; No. 1, 51 to 52c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 64c; sample, 42 to 59c. Corn—May, 46c.

Duluth, Mar. 3.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 Northern, 76c; May, 77½c; No. 2 Northern, 76c; May, 77c; July 77c. Oats—May, 34c.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, March 3. — There was a light run at the cattle market today, with a fair demand for all kinds of butchers' cattle, a few enquiries for export, but very few offering, and enquiries for stockers and feeders of good quality. It is said the reason for the light supply of exporters is that farmers have made up their minds to hold on to their stock for a while yet, rather than let them go at lower prices than they have been getting. They are inclined to believe, in fact, that good prices will yet be realized, in spite of the fact that a few of the dealers have been able to buy just recently a few loads of export cattle in the United States at comparatively low prices. This is a condition they think is not likely to last long. At all events, the drovers are apparently not succeeding very well in inducing the farmers to part with their best cattle at reduced prices. Some good exporters were looked for in the market this morning, but were not to be found. A few lots were bought, but they were not first-class quality, and the prices were not high.

There was a fairly good butcher trade at steady prices, good loads selling at \$4 to \$4.25, picked lots \$4.40. Sheep and lambs were firm, lambs, grain fed, selling at \$5 to \$5.60. Hogs have again advanced and are now up to the \$6 mark again, and \$5.75 for lights and fats. Feeders, steers, 1,050

lbs...	...	\$3.50	\$3.75
do bulls, 1,300 lbs...	2.75	3.30	4.75
Export, heavy ...	4.40	4.75	4.00
Export cattle, light ...	3.75	4.00	4.25
Bulls, export, heavy	...	3.50	4.25
cwt...	...	3.00	3.50
do light	3.00	3.50
Feeders, light, 800 lbs. and upwards ...	3.00	3.50	2.75
Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs...	...	2.00	2.75
do 900 lbs. ...	3.25	3.50	4.40
Butchers' cattle, choice	4.00	4.40	4.75
do medium ...	3.50	3.75	4.40
do picked ...	4.40	4.75	3.06
do bulls ...	3.06	3.25	2.75
do rough ...	2.75	3.25	2.25
Light stock bulls, cwt...	...	2.25	3.00
Milch cows ...	30.00	50.00	6.00
Hogs, best ...	6.00	5.75	3.75
do light ...	5.75	2.50	2.75
Sheep, export, cwt ...	3.75	2.25	2.50
Bucks ...	2.50	4.75	5.60
Culls...	2.25	2.00	10.00
Lambs ...	4.75	2.00	
Calves, each ...	2.00		

PLANS PERFECTED.

Nearly 4,000 Macedonians Are Ready For Action.

A Sofia, Bulgaria, despatch says:—Unabated energy, both in words and deeds, marks the hostility of the Macedonian revolutionists toward the programme of Turkish reforms defined by Russia and Austria and supported by Europe. Sarafoff and Michaelovsky, the leaders of the rebels, whose arrest was decreed by Russia, have escaped the clutches of the Bulgarian officers. They are now engaged in an active campaign of incitement, traveling from one band of Bulgarian revolutionists to another and perfecting arrangements for the proposed uprising in the spring.

Bands of from sixty to 100 revolutionists have been got together in 34 different parts of North Macedonia by these chiefs. Nearly 4,000 insurgents are under arms and ready for action in the south. The leaders keep the people's spirit of revolt alive by telling them to remember how the Turk has never carried out any reform and assuring them that the programme drawn up by the powers does nothing more than touch the surface of the Macedonian grievances, and that every stipulation will be violated by the Sultan after a show of compliance. Sensible students of the situation realize that the agitators are leading a forlorn hope, now that they have been deprived of their trump card of European opposition to effective military measures on the part of the Sultan. Abdul Hamid is now free to deal summarily with the revolutionists. Hence it is likely that their persistence of armed Macedonians in disorder at the present juncture is synonymous with their annihilation.

MURDER IN BUFFALO.

Found Dead in Smoking Room With Skull Beaten In.

A Buffalo despatch says:—Edwin L. Burdick, president of E. L. Burdick and Company, was murdered early on Friday at his home in Ashland avenue. He was last seen alive on Thursday night at 10.30, when he bade the other members of the household good-night and started for his room, apparently with the intention of retiring for the night. Friday morning his body, clad in an undershirt, was found lying in a couch in a small room off the lower hall, used by Burdick as a smoking room. The body was covered with a rug and a number of sofa pillows. The head had been crushed with some blunt instrument, and the blows were delivered with such force that the skull was fractured in several places.

A thorough examination of the house showed that the outside door was locked, and the spring lock was in its place when the servants got up on Friday morning. The kitchen window was partly raised, but there were no marks on the snow outside or upon the window sill to indicate anything. All the other windows and doors of the house were securely fastened. No weapon could be found anywhere. On the table in the smoking-room the detectives found a bottle partly filled with whiskey and the remains of a light lunch. Members of the family declare that Burdick never partook of the food of which the lunch was composed, and never drank liquor while eating. It is believed that Burdick was called downstairs by a ring or knock at the door after he was ready for bed, and that he admitted someone he knew well, and took the visitor into the den for a talk, and to partake of the luncheon found there.

Mrs. Burdick, the murdered man's wife, left home two months ago, with the intention, it is said, of not returning. It is known that they did not live happily together. On December 3 proceedings for divorce were filed in the county clerk's office by Mr. Burdick.

THE FAST SERVICE.

Parliament Will Be Asked to Ratify C. P. R. Contract

A Montreal despatch says:—Mr. Fielding, Dominion Finance Minister, arrived in Montreal on Saturday, and during the day had a long conference with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific. No announcement was made regarding the result of the conference, but it is learned from well-informed sources that the Dominion Government will at the approaching session ask Parliament to ratify a contract with the Canadian Pacific for a fast steamship service between Canada and Great Britain. It is stated that Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Fielding, and other leading members of the Cabinet favor the granting of the contract to the Canadian Pacific and that Mr. Blair, the Minister of Railways, has withdrawn his opposition. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy left for New York on Sunday night on his way to England, where he will spend a month. It is understood that Mr. D. W. Campbell, Montreal manager of the Elder-Dempster company, will be the manager of the new Canadian Pacific Atlantic steamship service.

CANADA PROTESTS.

Objects to American Jurists on Alaskan Tribunal.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The Canadian protest against the appointment of Messrs. Lodge and Turner as Alaskan boundary commissioners has gone forward to the Imperial authorities. Of course, it is hardly likely that anything will come of it, as the British Government will not send an official communication to Washington on the subject. The protest, however, will do good in that it will open the eyes of the British people to the manner in which the United States carry out their obligations. In direct antithesis to the action of the Washington authorities, the British commissioners to be appointed will be men of the highest standing and the names of Lord Alvestone, Lord Chief Justice of England; Sir John Boyd, Toronto, and Mr. Justice Armour, Ottawa, are very favorably mentioned in official circles.

YOUNG GIRL'S FATAL ERROR

Underestimated Effect of a Dose of Carbolic Acid.

A Toronto despatch says:—Fourteen-year-old Rona Mills, daughter of Mrs. R. Armstrong, died at the General Hospital on Friday at 10.15 a.m. from the effects of carbolic acid poisoning, having taken a mixture of carbolic and glycerine early in the morning at her home, 14 Regent avenue. It is alleged that the girl had been angered by her mother's resolution to go away on a visit, and that she told her step-mother she had made up her mind to make herself sick in order to force her mother to remain at home. The threat was not taken seriously, but that she meant what she said was apparent when the girl was found lying on her bed unconscious with the empty bottle near by. Medical aid was summoned, but all efforts to revive her proved futile.

CANADA'S PRODUCE.

Commissioner to Australia Speaks Favorably.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The Department of Trade and Commerce is in receipt of a lengthy report from Mr. J. S. Larke, Canadian Commercial Agent for Australasia, in which he states that "rains of November and December have been followed by exceedingly hot waves, with scorching winds, which undid the advantages of the rains in many sections of New South Wales. The growing grass has been withered, and the maize crops shriveled as by a flame. The other States have not suffered to the same extent. Experts are still at work estimating the Australian wheat crop, but the latest figures still indicate that some 10,000,000 bushels will be required to make up the shortage. It is supposed that about 130,000 tons of wheat and flour have been ordered, leaving about 170,000 to be bought. Nearly all the flour purchased is strong wheat flour, but the wheat is largely softer wheat from California. The mixture used for bread is one-third or one-fourth Manitoba flour, balance from soft wheat. Towards the close of the year there may be an opening for considerable quantities of Canadian oats. Mr. Larke proceeds:—"Something over ten tons of frozen turkeys and geese arrived here by the Aorangi from Smith's Falls; it was perfectly preserved and as sweet as when killed. As a whole, it was a very nice lot of birds." Orders have been given for continued shipments of frozen hogs. Some of the last shipments are declared superior to Chicago hogs, but rather heavy, prices 12 to 13c. c.i.f.

ANTICIPATE A CLASH.

Russian Publicists Think War Is Inevitable.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—Some publicists are of the opinion that only the sternest language towards Turkey can prevent a war between Russia and Turkey in the spring. They believe that Turkey will pursue bands of Macedonian revolutionists across the Bulgarian frontier, and that public opinion will compel Russia to interfere. The Russians thoroughly understand that a war with Turkey will be a more severe one than that in 1878. Officers are quoted as saying that the Turkish army is the best in the world owing to its German organization and armament. There is an inclination here to anticipate German financial support of Turkey and in view of the situation forebodings of a clash with Turkey are freely expressed in private, although they are carefully suppressed in the newspapers.

A HUMAN OSTRICH.

Stomach of a Man Who Said He Had Indigestion.

A Buffalo despatch says:—Physicians at the Erie County Hospital state that as a result of an operation performed at the hospital, 453 carpet tacks, 41 small knife blades, 142 screw nails, 40 pin points, resembling the points on a shoemaker's awl, six and one-half ounces of ground glass and a wire chain about three inches in length were taken from the stomach of the patient, Claude Trimble, twenty-four years old, who claims to be a cook. He went to the hospital complaining of indigestion and dull pains in the stomach. The physicians report that the patient is in a fair way to recovery.

DEATH RATE INCREASES.

Report of Provincial Health Department.

A Toronto despatch says:—According to the monthly report for January, issued by the Provincial Board of Health, the death rate of Ontario was slightly higher than for the corresponding period of last year. The total number of deaths from all causes was 2,143, as against 2,023 in 1902. The deaths from contagious diseases were as follows:—

	1902.	1903.
Scarlatina...	28	90
Diphtheria...	48	59
Measles...	21	6
Whooping cough...	7	9
Typhoid...	31	25
Tuberculosis...	169	175

BLEW OUT THE GAS.

Three Farmers in Winnipeg Likely to Die.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—Three farmers from Minnesota named W. Olson, J. W. Peterson and A. J. Neillson, who arrived on Thursday on a land seeking expedition, were found asphyxiated in their room at a city hotel this morning. They are not yet dead, but have been unconscious up to a late hour, and very little hope is held out for their recovery. All are married men, about forty years of age. One of the party evidently blew out the gas.

Five hundred Imperial troops were ambushed by rebels in Kwangsi Province, China, and killed.

NEWS ITEMS.

Telegraphic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

CANADA.

Sydney, N. S., is to be incorporated a city. The population is now 15,000.

During the past season 758 sea-going vessels arrived at the port of Montreal.

The total loss by fire in Brantford last year was \$114,794, covered by \$209,500 insurance.

The advisability of providing cold storage facilities en route to the Yukon is under consideration.

The Vancouver Assay Office received \$1,153,014.50 worth of bullion for testing during the past year.

The Nova Scotia Government has practically intimated its intention of starting an agricultural college for the province.

Fifteen Minnesota capitalists visited Fort Francis, in the Rainy River district, with the object of investing their money about there.

The total grain shipments from Montreal last season were 1,883,821 bushels behind the previous year, but there was a big increase in wheat.

The Canadian-American Coal Company's mine at Frank, Alberta, is now producing and shipping over 1,000 tons of coal per day out of a single mine.

Next year will mark the 75th anniversary of the commencement of lectures at McGill University, Montreal. The graduates will erect a memorial building at a cost of \$100,000.

Robert Douglas, a former resident of St. Catharines, writing from Cape Town, South Africa, says there is a good market for Canadian apples there, and tells of one shipment which brought \$7.50 per barrel.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Voluntary offerings in the Anglican churches of England last year totalled \$41,085,000.

The memorial of the late General Sir Samuel Browne, V. C., which is to be put in St. Paul's Cathedral, is finished, and will shortly be placed in position.

Though beaten with sticks and slashed with a butcher's knife, a bull terrier which seized a fallen tramway horse by the neck in South Shields, would not let go till killed by a policeman's baton.

Census returns show that 846 men and 1,424 unmarried and 946 married women or widows work in glove factories in Somerset, and 38 men and 1,602 women make gloves at their homes. In ten years the numbers have decreased by nearly one-fifth.

In London 2,652 births and 1,569 deaths were registered last week. The births were 80, and the deaths 139, below the average. The 1,569 deaths included 41 from measles, six from scarlet fever, eight from diphtheria, 76 from whooping-cough, four from enteric fever, and 19 from diarrhoea. Different forms of violence caused 77 deaths. Of these 16 were cases of suicide, while the remaining 61 were attributed to accident or negligence.

UNITED STATES.

Representatives of English railways will visit the United States to study American railway methods.

Although 80 years old, Mrs. Abram Ver How, of Williamson, N. Y., jaws.

The typhoid fever epidemic at Ithaca, N. Y., has so far resulted in the death of eighteen students and sixteen citizens.

is cutting a new set of teeth in both The United States Senate has appropriated \$2,000,000 for the purchase of a site for the New York post-office building.

Society people at Holly Springs, Miss., are very indignant because Judge Lowry charged the grand jury to indict progressive euchre players.

Because he would not pay his mother a three months' board bill, Uber Fry, of Logansport, Ind., has been sent to jail at the instigation of his mother.

The first blow was struck on Wednesday on the work of constructing the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel under the East and North Rivers and through New York city.

The Senate of Wisconsin passed a measure declaring the keeping of gambling resorts to be a felony; the Montana House of Representatives passed a bill to license gambling.

Eight miners were killed, twelve wounded, two fatally, and one negro deputy marshal was shot to death in a pitched battle at Wright's coal works, Raleigh county, W. Va., on Tuesday night. Three officials were wounded.

GENERAL.

Tin has been discovered near Cape Town.

King Leopold will visit the United States in April, says a Brussels despatch.

Printed in English and devoted to commerce, a new daily newspaper is about to be issued in St. Petersburg.

South African correspondents of London newspapers say that the feeling of security in Cape Colony is greater now than at any time since the Jameson raid.