

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto Sept. 19.—Wheat—Ontario—A special inquiry for No. 2 white has made that quality a little firmer and sales are reported at 74½c, with 75c asked. No. 2 red and mixed are 73½c to 74c, outside; goose and spring are about 70c.

Wheat—Manitoba—Cash quotations, lake ports, are 95c for No. 1 northern and 92c for No. 2 northern.

Flour—Ontario—\$3 bid for 90 per cent. patents for export, buyers bags, and some offering at \$3.05. Manitoba—first patents quoted at \$5.20 to \$5.30, second patents \$4.90 to \$5, bakers' \$4.80 to \$4.90.

Milled—Ontario—Unchanged at \$12.50 to \$12.50 per ton for bran in car lots outside; shorts, \$16.50 to \$18, according to quality. Manitoba—Bran, \$16 to \$17, and shorts, \$19 to \$20, at Toronto and equal points.

Oats—Firm; No. 2, 3½c to 2½c, at outside points.

Barley—37c to 43c, according to quality, at outside points.

Rye—Firm at 56c to 57c outside.

Peas—New crop is quoted at 65c to 66c, with 66c to 68c for special quality, outside.

Corn—Canadian nominal. American 6½c for No. 3 yellow and 62c for No. 2 yellow, lake and rail freights.

Rolled Oats—\$4.75 for barrels in car lots on track here, and \$4.50 for bags; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market is easy in tone and quoted unchanged.

Creamery, prints 22c 23c
do solids 21c 21½c

Dairy, lb. rolls, good to
choice 18c 20c
do medium 17c 18c
do tubs, good to choice, 17c 18c
do inferior 15c 16c

Cheese—Quotations are unchanged at 11c to 12c per lb.

Eggs—Coming forward well and are unchanged at 18c to 19c.

Potatoes—Unchanged at 40c to 50c per bushel.

Poultry—Fat hens, 7c to 8c; thin, 6c to 7c; fat chickens, 9c to 10c; thin, 7c to 8c; ducks, 8c, all live weights.

Baled Hay—Car lots on track here, \$7.50 per ton for No. 1 timothy and \$6 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—Quiet and easy in tone at \$5.50 to \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, Sept. 19.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring unsettled; No. 1 Northern, new, 84½c; winter, firm; No. 2 red, 85c. Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 58½c; No. 2 corn, 57½c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white 30½c; No. 2 mixed, 29c. Barley—Ohio, 43 to 47c on track. Rye—Stronger; No. 1, 66c asked.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 19.—The run of cattle at the Western Market to-day was heavy, but the demand for all lines and grades was more or less good, and everything was sold at prices about steady with those already quoted.

Export cattle,
choice \$4 40 to \$4 85
do good to medium 4 10 4 30
do others 3 90 4 10

Bulls 3 75 4 25
Cows 3 00 3 75
Butchers' picked 4 10 4 50
good to choice 3 70 4 00
fair to good 3 30 3 60
do common 2 30 3 00
do cows 2 50 3 50
Bulls 2 50 3 50
Feeders 3 60 4 25
do medium 3 30 3 60
do bulls 2 50 2 75
Stockers, good 3 50 4 00
do rough to com. 2 50 3 00
Bulls 1 75 2 50
Milch cows, each 30 00 50 00
Export ewes, cwt. 4 00 4 20
do bucks, per cwt. 3 00 3 50
do culls, each 3 00 4 00
Spring lambs 4 50 5 50
Calves, per lb. 3½ 5½
do each 2 00 10 00
Hogs, select, cwt. 6 12½
do heavies 5 87½
do lights 5 87½

LOST IN THE WOODS.

Hunter Wanders Across Vancouver Island.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: News of a remarkable case of suffering and perseverance comes from a settlement in the Alberni valley. Antonio Delonte, a miner residing at Cumberland, had left home on the first day of the hunting season for the almost unexplored wilderness in the interior of the island. He lost his bearings on the second day, after having consumed such food as he had with him. He hurried frantically on, only to become more hopelessly entangled in the virgin forest. For three days he was quite without food. A few rotten potatoes found in an abandoned camp and a grouse which he managed to shoot kept him alive.

Almost at random he turned south, and towards the evening of the fifth day found himself in a clearing, the first sign of civilization he had seen since leaving home. Exhausted as he was, however, he had to swim the Stamp River before he could pursue his way down the valley, at the foot of which he found a lonely farm house, where he sank exhausted on the doorstep. In his wanderings Delonte had crossed the island from sea to sea.

FISHING TUG FIRED ON.

Struck Twice by Shots From Cruiser Vigilant.

A despatch from Erie, Pa., says: The fish tug W. G. McCarter, of the Keystone Fish Company's fleet, limped into port on Thursday afternoon with a big hole stove in her side by a shot from the Canadian cruiser Vigilant. Capt. Frank Handy, of the McCarter, stated that he was going after his nets, and was of the opinion that he was in American waters. About noon the Vigilant swooped down upon him before he was aware of her presence, and after signaling, fired upon him. The shell struck the tug near the waterline, wrecking the machinery used for pulling the nets. The McCarter hastily put for shore. Although in a leaking condition, the tug managed to reach port in safety. Capt. Handy said they were in American waters when fired upon, and to make their position more secure, had started to get farther away, so there would be no doubt of their being in American waters.

The American fishermen were badly scared, but managed to get away, knowing that surrender meant the loss of their boat.

Reports have been circulated that two other fish tugs have been captured, the Harry H. Boyd and another vessel, but at 9 p.m. the Keystone Fish Company reported that all of their vessels, including the Harry H. Boyd, had arrived safely in port.

IS IN HER THIRD INFANCY.

Peculiar Mental State of a New Jersey Girl.

A despatch from Morristown, N. J., says: For the third time in her life Mary Scally, nineteen years old, has relapsed into the mental state of an infant. She is as helpless during these periods as though she were only a few months old.

The last attack has now lasted ten days. She is incapable of thought, speech or action. Her aunt has to attend her constantly, giving food and drink to her at intervals, and generally care for her as though she were a baby. If she is stood facing the wall and told not to move she will stand there until called.

Before she was graduated from the parochial school here she had a similar attack, but soon recovered. Eighteen months later she had another attack, which lasted for several months. The excitement of a big fire close to her home finally restored her to a normal condition. Since that time she has acted as her father's housekeeper until ten days ago, when she had her latest attack.

DEATH IN FUSE EXPLOSION.

Seven Persons Killed and Many Injured in a Fire Panic.

A despatch from Avon, Conn., says: Seven persons were killed and 15 or more injured as the result of an explosion in one of the buildings of the Climax Fuse Company on Friday afternoon. Four of the dead were men and three women. There were about 35 people at work at the plant. In the finishing room, where the explosion occurred, about 25 were employed. James Joyce was trying to remove an obstruction in one of the machines in this room, and had a very hot iron in his hand. He tried to burn out whatever was obstructing the machine, according to the statement of those who were in the room, when his iron came in contact with a fuse, an explosion resulting. The flames from the explosion at once spread to inflammable material, and the room was instantly ablaze. A panic among the employes followed, and the score or more operatives made a rush through the flames for the doors. The loss of life occurred during this rush.

BUBBLING UP IN LAKE.

Petroleum Discovered in Lake in Abitibi District.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Survey parties in northern Quebec, engaged in exploration work in connection with the route of the transcontinental railway, have encountered in the region north and east of Lake Abitibi good indications of petroleum, of cobalt, and of copper. The finders were not experienced enough to pronounce an expert opinion as to the economic value of their discoveries, but have brought down ore specimens from which an idea can be gathered of the deposit.

The petroleum was found bubbling through the waters of a lake of considerable size. If the pressure of 50 feet depth of water had been removed the oil would have been shooting probably 200 feet into the air. The shores are also soaked with petroleum, and further investigation will no doubt be made to ascertain whether the product is of the right quality.

HEAVY LOSSES IN SHIPS.

Russian Disasters Cost \$113,000,000 in Vessels Destroyed.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Russian losses in ships at Port Arthur, Vladivostok and the Sea of Japan, according to official statistics published this morning amount to \$113,000,000.

OUTPOSTS WITHDRAWN.

White Flags Will Wave Before Russian and Japanese Armies.

A despatch from Godzydani, Manchuria, says:—An order by Gen. Linevitch, putting into effect the stipulations of the armistice, has been distributed to the army. The order directs the immediate cessation of hostilities, the retirement of pickets from the neutral zone and the establishment of a post of communication. It forbids all other communications between the armies.

As a result of the armistice which is now effective, the outposts of the main positions on both sides will move back about two-thirds of a mile and hereafter will display white flags.

The natives welcome peace and hope that the Pekin Government will send a strong man to Manchuria to reestablish native authority and to prevent anarchy. The people fear the outlaws, who, in large numbers, are armed with Russian and Japanese rifles.

THREATS AGAINST KOMURA.

Postcards Intimate That He Will be Assassinated.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: Advice received on Thursday from Tokio say that incendiary postcards are received at the Tokio Foreign Office threatening that Baron Komura will be assassinated on his return from America. The Tokio Yomiuri publishes the text of one, which says:—

"Baron Komura, our plenipotentiary in America, hearing Russia's bluff, has made concession on concession, so that the victory of the war is to the vanquished. If this is true we shall take off the heads of Count Katsura and Baron Komura and take suitable steps against their coadjutors."

DRAWN SLOWLY TO DEATH.

Francis Riley Was Caught in a Colliery Chain.

A despatch from Wilkesbarre, Pa., says:—By a desperate burst of strength, which was as that of three or four men, seventeen-year-old Francis Riley of Sugar Notch managed to save his life on Saturday. He was caught in the shaker chain at the Hadleigh colliery while cleaning the machinery and drawn toward a big cog wheel. Fellow-workers tried in vain to pull him loose or to bar off the chain in the few brief seconds. Just as he was about to be ground to death on the cog wheel he braced himself, seized the big chain with both hands and tore at it with superhuman strength. A link snapped, the chain broke and he was freed.

CAPTURING ENGLISH TRADE.

Canadian Bacon Filling the Needs of London Meat Market.

A despatch from London says: Mr. Elequy, secretary of the Irish Cattle Traders' and Stock-owners' Association, has been directed to write, regarding inducing the Government to introduce a meat marking bill, that the committee considered such a measure had become an urgent necessity, as the native supplies for the London meat market had dropped considerably, whilst the importation of Canadian and other bacon was forging ahead at an enormous rate.

BAKU SITUATION CRITICAL.

Rumored That Tartars Contemplate a General Onslaught.

The London Mail's correspondent at Baku says the situation there is becoming critical again. Five murders were committed on the busiest streets Thursday. The police, who are mainly Tartars, are indifferent. It is rumored that the Tartars contemplate a general onslaught on the Armenians. This and the murders have caused a panic among the public. Shops were closed, and the people deserted the streets.

ITALY STILL QUAKING.

Monte Leone Was Visited by Earthquake.

A despatch from Rome says:—There was another earthquake shock at Monte Leone at 1.40 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. The inhabitants were panic-stricken, and rushed wildly from the huts they were occupying which threatened to collapse. The countryside is dotted with white tents, giving it the appearance of a military camp.

Official returns show that the earthquakes were experienced in five provinces. Four thousand six hundred buildings were destroyed, including four castles and ninety churches. Four thousand persons were killed and seventy thousand rendered homeless.

CZAR TO MEET KAISER.

Monarchs to Again Confer at the End of Next Week.

A despatch from Colon says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Gazette says the Czar will meet the Emperor of Germany before he reaches Darmstadt, to which place he and his family have been ordered by their physicians. The meeting, says the correspondent, will occur at the end of next week, but the place of it is unknown.

MARKETING THE WHEAT.

Heavy Deliveries of the Canadian Pacific.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—Deliveries of wheat to the Canadian Pacific on Thursday were somewhat less than on Wednesday, owing to the rain. In the first two weeks of September last season there were shipped 56,000 bushels; up to the close of business on Thursday there had been received 1,346,000 bushels. Last year 58 cars had been shipped at the close of the 14th. This year 950 cars were shipped in the corresponding period.

A Portage la Prairie despatch says:—The wheat is turning out much better than expected, and the average for the Plains will be between 25 and 30 bushels. Between four and five thousand bushels are being marketed here daily, and there are side track loading platforms every few miles around here, so that the daily shipments of wheat passing through will amount to about 15,000 bushels."

CHINAMEN ARE HAPPY.

Peace Brings Them Joy and They Are Returning to Their Homes.

A Lidziapudza, Manchuria, despatch says:—Whatever may be the feelings of the Russian or Japanese soldiers regarding the conclusion of peace, one man welcomes it unreservedly, and with beaming smiles. This is the Chinaman, on whose land the war was fought for nearly 18 months. To-day the roads around here are filled with happy, smiling Chinamen, and women, old and young, who, occupying clumsy carts loaded with their household goods are proceeding in long lines back to their old homes. The Chinese greet the Russian soldiers with the one word, "peace," which is repeated over and over again. Many of their homes have been devastated, but, notwithstanding this, they express their joy at getting back to peaceful and industrious occupations. Furthermore, the game of neutrality to each side, which the Chinese have been obliged to play for so many months, has been a hard one, and peace has brought relief from this strain. It is no exaggeration to say that the Chinese are now the happiest people in Manchuria. It is reported here that the Japanese have disbanded the Chinese bandit organization with which they operated during the war.

ONTARIO'S RAILWAY PLANS

Government Line Made Excellent Profit in August.

A Toronto despatch says:—The gross earnings of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway for the month of August totalled \$28,019, and the expenses \$14,795, only 53 per cent., leaving net earnings of \$13,224. In July the net earnings were \$9,619. There was naturally a large amount of tourist traffic in August, the great holiday month, but the growth in freight traffic was also marked. It is not to be expected that the remaining months of the year will show to the same advantage as last month, but fair profit is anticipated in each. The commission has only been running the completed portion of the line since January.

Hon. Mr. Matheson, Provincial Treasurer, sails for England this week to arrange for a direct issue of Provincial bonds of \$7,000,000. Of this \$6,000,000 will be applied to the meeting of the original Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway loan, and \$1,000,000 toward the cost of completing the line to the present terminus, a point one hundred miles north of New Liskeard. The issue will be floated in London.

JAPAN HAS GOOD SURPLUS

Budget Shows Fifty Million Yen on the Right Side.

The correspondent of the London Times at Tokio cables:—Accounts for the year ended March 31, 1905, published in the Official Gazette, show a surplus of fifty million yen, resulting from administrative economies and the growth of revenue. This surplus will be employed in war and other extraordinary expenditures.

The Japanese press is now abandoning the resentful tone in reference to the peace terms, and discusses the economic situation very hopefully. Several journals, however, insist on the resignation of the Ministry as the only effective way of restoring complete national unity.

NERVY TEN-YEAR-OLD BOY

Laid Down and Allowed Train to Run Over His Ankle.

A Marlboro, Mass., despatch says:—With his left foot caught in a switch and with a passenger train bearing down on him, Frank Spellissy, a ten-year-old newsboy, exhibited remarkable self-possession on Thursday night and thereby saved his life. The boy's foot was caught in a switch as he was crossing the railroad tracks, and he was unable to release himself. Hearing the rumble of an approaching train, young Spellissy calmly stretched himself on the ground at right angle to the rails. The train severed his foot at the ankle. The boy's leg was later amputated at the knee, but the physicians said on Friday that he would undoubtedly recover.

FIRED ON A FISH PIRATE.

Cruiser Vigilant Pours Shot Into Flying Tug.

An Erie, Pa., despatch says: Another international shooting affair that might have resulted fatally for the Americans took place on Lake Erie, near the boundary line, on Sunday afternoon, when the Canadian cruiser Vigilant sent 30 shots into the big fish tug Harry G. Barnhurst, of Erie. Fifteen of the shots landed with telling effect on the fish boat, which is the largest sailing out of this harbor, and the entire upper part of the boat was shot away.

Early reports of the affair said that one man had been killed. The truth is told by Capt. Nick Fasel, of the Barnhurst, who says that the Vigilant might have sunk the American boat had she so desired, by directing the guns to the Barnhurst's waterline, but the Canadian gunners refrained from shooting so low. One American, the fireman, Lagnus Johnson, was laid out from over-exertion. The tug ran more than eight miles in 35 minutes under full steam in order to escape, and Johnson, who was in the hold, was overcome by the heat.

Two of the fishermen had their faces cut by flying splinters. The men on the boat said that the sight was a thrilling one. To hear the bullets whizzing over their heads, and pieces of wood flying around them, it reminded them of a real battle, and they enjoyed the affair so much that they would not have surrendered until the tug sank from under their feet. Capt. Fasel, however, attributes their escape to the good sense of Capt. Dunn, of the Vigilant, in not trying to wound and maim them.

REFUSES TO SELL FOOD.

Tartars Attempt to Starve the Christians at Baku.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says the situation at Baku has again assumed a highly critical phase. The feeling between the Christians and Tartars is so intense that the slightest incident may provoke a repetition of the massacres. The Tartars, in order to starve the Christians, refuse to open their shops. Many Armenians are reported to have died from eating poisoned fruit. The situation will be critical until the arrival of strong reinforcements. Fifteen thousand troops are expected Tuesday. Until then no work will be done in the oil fields. The Viceroy himself is going to Baku. The Tartars and Armenians persist in laying the blame for the recent outrages on each other, but, curious enough, all Musulman property in the oil fields has been found intact, whereas the Armenian property is all destroyed. The Russians suffered less heavily and foreigners still less. The report of Prince Napoleon, the new Governor of the Caucasus, on the massacres around Erivan, affords strong evidence that the Tartars were guilty of deliberate aggression.

KILL ALL WHO INTERFERE.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says the situation at Baku is becoming hopeless. The Tartars continue to destroy the remaining oil derricks. They mercilessly kill those who try to prevent them.

SHOT HER HUSBAND.

Enraged Because He Broke His Promise to Pay Her \$4 a Week.

A New York despatch says:—Enraged because he would not pay her \$4 weekly for her support, to which he had agreed in a police court, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson shot and probably fatally injured her husband, Edward H. Wilson, a compositor, in Centre street on Thursday. Mrs. Wilson made no attempt to escape and admitted the shooting. Mrs. Wilson told the police that Wilson wanted her to continue to work as a stenographer after their marriage and that he finally left her. She then caused his arrest on a charge of non-support.

BIG HOLE IN HULL.

Turbine Victorian More Seriously Damaged Than Supposed.

A Quebec despatch says:—The damage sustained by the Allan turbine steamer Victorian is much more serious than at first supposed. The divers have completed their investigation of the ship's bottom and report that besides the starting of the third strengthening row of her plates there is a hole in her bottom fully thirty inches in circumference. The surveyors in charge of the work claim that there will be no difficulty in making the Victorian water-tight, and able to cross the Atlantic in safety in about ten days.

PETERBORO'S GROWTH.

Over \$400,000 Spent in Erection of New Buildings.

A Peterboro despatch says:—During the past season two hundred new houses have been erected in Peterboro, besides several additions to manufacturing establishments. The outlay in 1905 represents over \$400,000.