

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 3.—Wheat—Ontario—The market is steady at 74c to 75c for No. 2 red and white, at outside points, with white 3c higher. Goose and spring are 67c to 68c.

Flour—Ontario quiet at \$3, buyers' bags for 90 per cent. patents for export, Manitoba, \$5 to \$5.20 for first patents, \$4.70 to \$4.90 for second patents, and \$4.60 to \$4.80 for strong bakers'.

Millfeed—Ontario—Bran, \$11.50 to \$12 per ton for car lots on track outside; shorts, \$16 to \$17.50. Manitoba, \$16 to \$17 for bran and \$19 to \$20 for shorts at Toronto and equal points.

Oats—Firm at 30c for No. 2 outside.

Barley—Firm; 46c for No. 2, 44c for No. 3 extra, and 40c for No. 3 at outside points.

Rye—Firm at 58c to 59c outside.

Peas—Firm at 67c to 68c outside for No. 2.

Corn—Dull; American 61c for No. 3 yellow and 61½c for No. 2 yellow, lake and rail freights.

Roller 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 trade is without feature, and prices are quoted steady.

Creamery, prints 22c 23c
do solids 21c 21½c
Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice 19c 20c
do medium 17c 18c
do tubs, good to choice 17c 18c
do inferior 15c 16c
Cheese—Quotations are 11½c to 12c.

Eggs—Prices hold unchanged here at 18c to 19c.

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

Potatoes—At 60c to 65c per bag on track here.

Baled Hay—\$7.50 to \$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy and \$6 for No. 2 in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—\$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 3.—Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$5 to \$5.10; strong bakers', \$4.70 to \$4.80; winter wheat patents, \$4.65 to \$4.75; straight rollers, \$4.30 to \$4.40, and in bags, \$2 to \$2.10.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$17 to \$18; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton. Ontario bran in bulk, \$15 to \$15.50; shorts, \$20 to \$20.50; milled moule, \$21 to \$22 per ton.

Roller Oats—Steady under a fair demand at \$2.25 to \$2.30 per bag.

Cornmeal—Steady at \$1.45 to \$1.50 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8; clover, mixed, \$6.50 to \$7, and pure clover, \$6 to \$6.25 per ton in carloads.

Cheese—There is a wide range in prices, local dealers quoting from 11½c to 11¾c for Ontario, and 11c to 11½c for Quebec makes.

Butter—Holders are asking from 22½c to 23c for choice creamery and 22c to 22½c for undergrades.

Eggs—Good local demand at 18c to 18½c for straight receipts, and 22c to 22½c for selected goods.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Oct. 3.—Flour—Steady; fair demand. Wheat—Spring firm; No. 1 Northern, 90½c; Winter—Strong; No. 2 red, 85c. Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 59½c; No. 2 corn, 58½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 32c; No. 2 mixed, 30½c. Barley—Firm; Western, 43 to 48c. Rye—Light offerings; No. 1 quoted at 70c. Canal freights—Steady.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 3.—The following is the range of quotations:—

Export cattle, choice \$4.40	\$4.75
do good to medium	4.00 4.30
do others	3.80 4.10
Bulls	3.75 4.25
Cows	2.75 3.50
Butchers' picked	4.00 4.40
good to choice	3.60 4.00
fair to good	3.00 3.40
do common	2.00 2.75
do cows	2.00 3.25
Bulls	1.75 2.25
Feeders	3.30 4.00
do medium	3.30 3.60
do bulls	2.50 2.75
Stockers, good	3.00 3.75
do rough to com.	2.50 3.00
Bulls	1.75 2.50
Milch cows, each	30.00 60.00
Export ewes, per cwt.	4.00 4.15
do bucks, per cwt.	3.00 3.50
do culls, each	3.00 4.00
Spring lambs	5.00 5.75
Calves, per lb.	3½ 6
do each	2.00 12.00
Hogs, selects, per cwt.	6.12½ 0.00
do heavies	5.87½ 0.00
do lights	5.87½ 0.00

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

Government Will Dispose of 300,000 Acres in Alberta.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Government has decided to sell about 300,000 acres of school lands in Alberta. Mr. W. M. Ingram, Inspector of School Lands, has received instructions from the Department of the Interior to make arrangements for holding a number of sales. The first sale will be that of Tyndall and some other sections in the neighborhood of Oct. 16. The Township of Tyndall is located on a school section, and this sale will enable the people living there to secure titles for the lands they occupy.

BASUTO RISING FEARED.

Flying Force of British Despatched From Pretoria.

A despatch from London says:—It is stated that a flying force left Pretoria on Sept. 26th for the border of Basutoland. Since the death of Lerethodi, the paramount chief, and the report of the last German defeat in South-west Africa, the Basutos have been restless, and a warlike feeling has been simmering, ready to burst out at any moment. Young chiefs are traversing the country stirring up a sort of holy war, that is aimed more at the Boers than the British. It is alleged that the British resident at Maseru has urgently appealed to the High Commissioner to arm the farmers living on the borders. The Boers there are persistently asking permission to carry rifles. The Pongos are also reported to be restless and anxious to join the Basutos. The story includes a statement that Great Britain is being asked to send more troops. Nothing official on the subject is given out.

OIL IN THE ST. LAWRENCE.

Remarkable Discovery Made at Brockville.

A despatch from Brockville says:—About six weeks ago a man observed while fishing in the river at the east end of Brockville that the surface of the water for a wide stretch was covered with oil, and following the streak up-stream, made an interesting discovery, about 300 yards out from the shore. There he found oil bubbling up in several spots and being carried with the current down the river. The phenomena has been noted several times since then by the same man, and no later than Wednesday he found the same conditions prevailing as on the first day of his discovery. The odor from the oil resembles that of petroleum, and pervades the eastern portion of the town when the wind is blowing in the right direction. Several parties have visited the spot.

CHARLES KING HANGED.

Murderer of Hayward Pays Penalty on Gallows.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alberta, says:—Charles King paid the full penalty of the law at 7 a.m. on Saturday morning, for the murder of Hayward at Lesser Slave Lake, in September, last year. He went up the scaffold unassisted and quite cool. He ate a hearty breakfast and when the hangman, Radclive, knocked, announcing the time had come for him, said "I do not know what you are hanging me for, I am an innocent man, God knows I am." Father Lane repeated the Lord's Prayer, and King responded without a quiver.

JAPANESE STORES BURNED.

Fire at Hiroshima Does Damage to Extent of Several Million.

A despatch from Tokio says:—A fire that broke out in a military store at Hiroshima at 1 o'clock on Sunday morning destroyed 20 temporary buildings, together with contents, consisting mostly of provisions and clothing. The building, being of inflammable nature, the flames were difficult to extinguish, despite the desperate efforts of the troops. It was probably of incendiary origin. The loss is variously estimated at from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

BIG ORDER FOR RAILS.

Grand Trunk Pacific Orders Four Million Dollars' Worth.

A despatch from Montreal says:—The Dominion Iron and Steel Company, it is announced, has received an order from the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway for steel rails to the amount of \$4,000,000, the time of delivery to be extended over a period of five years.

INVITED THEM BACK.

The Doukhobors May Return to Russia.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says the Government has invited the Doukhobors who emigrated to Canada to return to Russia, promising to give them lands and freedom to cultivate them. The Doukhobors are members of a peculiar religious sect, many of whom fled from Russia to escape the persecutions inflicted on them by the Orthodox Church.

SAFE BLOWERS' BIG HAUL.

Thousands of Dollars Secured by Burglars Near Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The safe in Hamlin Bros.' store at Napinka, Man., was blown open by burglars on Friday night, and thousands of dollars belonging to elevator companies stolen. The money had been sent out from Winnipeg banks to pay farmers for wheat. There is no clue.

SOLDIERS RETURN.

Many of Them Are Reduced Almost to Skeletons.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Great numbers of soldiers suffering from dysentery are arriving daily by trains from Manchuria. They present a pitiable sight. Many of them are reduced almost to skeletons and are terribly weak. The disease is also prevalent among the poorer classes of the population here.

ILLUSTRATION FAIRS.

AT NORTH RENFREW AND SIMCOE EXHIBITIONS.

Provincial Department Is Arranging to Have a Number of Educational Features.

All the agricultural societies in the province have been written to by Mr. H. B. Cowan, Provincial Superintendent of Agricultural Societies and urged to appoint delegates to attend either the Beachburg exhibition, in North Renfrew, on October 5 and 6, or the Simcoe exhibition in Norfolk County, October 18th and 19th.

These are two of the very best purely agricultural societies in the Province. They both have splendid grounds and buildings, the equal of any in the Province, and the grounds and buildings are practically all paid for. The annual report of the North Renfrew society for 1904 showed that its buildings are worth \$13,000, its lands \$3,000, total \$16,000, with liabilities of only \$400. The report of the Norfolk Union society showed that its lands are worth \$3,000, its buildings \$6,500, total \$9,500, with a mortgage of only \$600. The Ontario Department of Agriculture is arranging for a convention of representatives from the other agricultural societies in the Province at each of these exhibitions. Reduced rates are being secured over the railroads, particulars of which will be mailed your society later. It is expected that delegates will be able to attend at half rates.

The Department believes that the time is coming when there will be a material reduction in the number of societies in the Province and that instead of holding so many exhibitions,

FEWER AND LARGER

exhibitions will be held. This will make it possible to arrange the exhibitions into circuits and for the various educational institutions of the country to prepare special exhibits to take from one exhibition to another. To illustrate what can be done in this direction the Department is arranging to have a number of educational features at both of these exhibitions. Delegates who attend will be able to gain full information as to the cost of introducing these features and as to the best methods of conducting them at their exhibitions. The evening of the first day a meeting of the delegates will be held, when an opportunity will be given them to discuss the various features of the exhibition and other matters relating to the management of fairs.

The special features of these exhibitions will include:

1. Demonstrations in the women's department under the direction of Mr. G. A. Putnam, Superintendent of Ontario Women's Institutes.
2. Live stock judging competitions for farmers' sons.
3. A special exhibit prepared by Mr. F. C. Eford, Chief of the Poultry Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, illustrating desirable and undesirable types of birds for fattening purposes, showing a model poultry house, fattening crates, packing cases, methods of packing, trap nests, etc., etc.
4. An exhibit of desirable and undesirable types of hogs, with sides of bacon showing injuries caused by the treatment and methods of handling hogs when alive.
5. An exhibit in the fruit department prepared by Mr. Alex. McNeill, Chief of the Fruit Division, Ottawa, illustrating the right and wrong methods of packing fruit, infractions of the Fruit Marks Act, etc. There will also be a special exhibit of desirable and undesirable fruit for the district, fruit from sprayed and unsprayed trees, etc. This part of the exhibit will be in charge of Mr. W. T. Macoun, of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

6. A special exhibit by the Seed Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture showing various weeds designated in the Seed Control Act passed at the recent session of Parliament. This exhibit will include what is known as "The Noxious Weeds of Ontario."
7. Labor Saving Devices. This will include a gasoline engine operating a cream separator, sawing wood, cutting ensilage, pumping water, etc., etc.

8. A complete system of farm sewerage, such as can be introduced into any farmer's house at slight cost.
9. A special exhibit in the Dairy Department prepared by the cheese exporters of Montreal, and Mr. N. G. Somerville, Superintendent of the Government Cool Curing Room at Brockville. This will include properly and improperly constructed cheese boxes, strong boxes, broken boxes as received at Montreal, improperly packed boxes showing the cheese much too large or too small for the boxes they were shipped in, properly and improperly cured cheese, defective cheese, etc.

- At the Simcoe exhibition in addition to the above, there will also be a gymkhana or competition on horse back in front of the grand stand, competitions by school children for the best drilled squads, and demonstration plots illustrating methods of growing farm crops and crops suitable for the district.
- As already stated delegates will be able to obtain full information as to the cost of each of these features, should they desire to introduce them at their exhibition, and pointers in regard to the best methods of managing them.
- As these have been for some years

two of the best exhibitions in the Province, and these special features have been added for the purpose of illustrating to fair managers, and directors that they can be put on it is earnestly hoped that every society that can do so will arrange to send delegates to either one of these exhibitions.

APPLE SHIPMENTS HEAVY.

Canadian Fruit is Capturing the British Market.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. McNeill, chief of the fruit division, has received word that the shipments of apples to England during the past two weeks have been the heaviest of the season. The Fruit Marks Act and the educative work of the fruit division are beginning to have their effect on the shipments. The inspectors on the shipping port state that the XXX, or No. 1 grade, were never more uniform or of better quality than this year, and are a distinct improvement over previous years. Violations of the Act are few and far between, and fraudulent packing is more often the result of ignorance than criminal intent.

The improvements in quality and uniformity of packing are also having their effect on the demand in the Old Country market. Buyers over there are taking very kindly to Canadian apples, frequently in preference to the home-grown fruit, because they feel able to assure their customers that they will get what they ask for. On the other hand, the English apples, while of good quality, are seldom offered twice of the same grade. This creates difficulties of trade that all buyers endeavor sedulously to avoid.

Another step in improvement is demanded, however. It is that the very choicest apples be packed in boxes in order to cater to a trade where price is not so great consideration as the securing of the very highest quality.

DYNAMITE SHIP BLOWN UP.

Column of Water Shot 2,000 Feet in the Air.

A despatch from Port Said says:—The British ship Chatham, which was sunk in the Suez Canal Sept. 6, in order to prevent an explosion of some 80 tons of dynamite, which formed part of the cargo, while the ship was menaced by flames, was blown up at 9.53 o'clock on Thursday morning. The Suez Canal is blocked in consequence.

The world's record in planned explosions, as seen from the Eastern Exchange, consisted first of a vast column of grey smoke shooting skyward. Within a second of the pressing of the button at the firing point, which was three miles distant from the Chatham, a column of water, 300 feet high, rose. Eight seconds later it had risen to a height of 1,400 feet, and in four seconds more it was nearly 2,000 feet high. Then wreckage rose, immense fragments of iron soaring aloft hundreds of feet. The total duration of the ascent was 35 seconds. The whole body of water in the canal for a distance of about 200 linear yards was apparently lifted and thrown over the banks and spread over a mile of the country, depositing thousands of dead fish. The vegetation in that section was destroyed. Much of the wreckage fell on the railway. Subsequent investigation showed that 600 feet of the east bank of the canal was destroyed. The west bank was not injured. The telegraph and telephone lines were leveled. The greater part of the steamer vanished, but part of her stern remains. It may possibly be necessary to blow this up.

SOUTHERN SEA PERILS.

Crews of Trading Schooners Murdered by Cannibals.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: The steamer Miowera has brought news of the murder of Captain Finlayson, of a trading schooner, by natives of the Solomon group. He was hacked to pieces with hatchets. The natives tried to sail away with the schooner, but the captain of another trading schooner captured them.

A punitive expedition from a French warship was attacked by the natives of Mallico Island. A marine gunner was killed. The sailors burned the native village and killed four natives. They captured the native murderers of Capt. Pentecost and the crew of the trader Petrel.

Details of the butchery of the Petrel's crew are revolting. Captain Pentecost was tied to a tree and transfixed with spears. While still conscious, he was thrown to the sharks, the natives dancing while his body was being torn to pieces. The natives have been holding cannibal feasts.

A disastrous typhoon and tidal wave in the Marshall group recently caused the loss of 120 lives. A wave nearly six feet high swept the islands.

The Basutos in southwest Africa are stirring up a holy war against the British and Boers, and the latter have asked permission to carry rifles.

It is reported that M. Witte will be made a Count and chief of the Cabinet of Ministers, the highest honor in the gift of the Czar.

400-MILE MARCH.

Twenty-five Doukhobors Arrested After Great Suffering.

A Winnipeg despatch says: One of the most heartrending pilgrimages in the history of Doukhobor eccentricities has been brought to light by the arrest on Saturday at Canora, a small station on the Canadian Northern Railway, 300 miles northwest of Winnipeg, of twenty-five religious fanatics, who had made a 400-mile trek across the prairies in search of the Redeemer. The agitators of the band started from the Prince Albert district about the end of August and succeeded in gathering strength in the villages of Thunder Hills and Yorkton districts, till the band numbered twenty-five, of whom eighteen were women and children. Sergt. Duncan, of the Mounted Police, at Kamsack, effected the arrest, and the party will be taken back to Prince Albert. The women and children were almost naked, and their pinched faces bore witness to the frightful privations which they had endured in the long tramp. The feet of some of the band were blistered and bleeding, and in the majority of cases they were bound with coarse hempen rope. The police and Government officials are puzzled as to the action to be taken in regard to these people. This band has been wandering over the wild country of the North practically unknown to the officers of the law, and it is remarkable that they survived the hardships of the march.

ON THE MAIN LINE.

Manager Hays Opens the G. T. R. to Brantford.

A Brantford despatch says: "We're on the railway map at last!" was the slogan with which the citizens of Brantford greeted the coming of the first passenger train on the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway on Saturday. It was an event that had long been desired, and when the consummation was at last realized it was fit and proper that the people should give themselves over to rejoicing.

The celebration here on Saturday afternoon to mark the passing of Brantford from the branch-line stage of transportation to the unfettered glory of the main line was joyous and infectious. Old and young participated in it with hearty good-will and even the rosy-cheeked children, for which the place is noted, shouted their welcome in no unmistakable tones.

The ceremony of declaring the main line through Brantford and the new station open took place about 4 p.m., Mr. Charles M. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk, performing that pleasing task. Hon. W. J. Hanna, for the Provincial Government, supplemented Mr. Hays' words with a few appropriate remarks. He also declared the line open "and going some."

JURISDICTION IN LABRADOR.

Quebec Will Ask Courts to Determine Boundary Line.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Quebec Government, with the co-operation of the Federal authorities, will take steps shortly before the Supreme Court to have accurately determined the width of the strip of the Labrador Peninsula the ownership of which is vested in Newfoundland has for some time been issuing timber licenses in the interior of Labrador. Premier Gouin's intention is to have some of this timber seized, after which the courts will be asked to say whether the Island Colony had any right to issue the license under which the lumbermen operate. The case may ultimately go to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

ARTILLERYMAN'S SUICIDE.

Halifax Gunner Found on Ramparts With Throat Cut.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says:—Gunner Jas. King, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, was found dead on the ramparts of the Citadel Hill at an early hour on Thursday morning, with a big gash in his throat, and by his side was found a razor. King was 35 years of age, and unmarried, and had fifteen years' service to his credit. No reason is given for his act.

TO WINTER IN MANCHURIA.

Order of Linevitch to His Army Leads to This Conclusion.

A despatch from Godzyadani, Manchuria, says:—A recent order of Gen. Linevitch to the army leads to the conclusion that the troops will spend the winter in Manchuria. Drills and target practice will continue, and games will be organized to keep the men occupied.

DOUKHOBOR ENTERPRISE.

Community Undertakes One of Heaviest Sections of G. T. P.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The Doukhobor community has contracted for one of the heaviest portions of the G. T. P. construction, and will put a thousand men and a hundred teams on the job.

There are fears of a revolt in Hungary, owing to the antagonism to the King-Emperor.