

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Cattle, Horses, Grain, &c. in the Leading Markets.

BREADSTUFFS, ETC. Toronto, March 5.—Wheat No. 1 hard, g.t., selling at 98 1/2. Quotations are as follows:—Red wheat, 66 1/2; white, 66 1/2; and goose, 66 1/2; low freights to New York; red and white, north and west, 64 1/2 to 65 1/2; asked; Manitobas, No. 1 hard, old, g.t., 98 1/2; No. 2, 94 1/2; No. 1 hard, North Bay, 97 1/2; No. 2 hard, 93 1/2.

Millfeed—Steady and firm. Bran especially. Ton lots, at the mill door. Western Ontario points, sell as follows:—Bran, \$14 to \$14.50; and shorts, \$15.

Corn—Steady. American, No. 2 yellow, on track here, 47; and No. 3, 46c. Peas—About steady. No. 2, middle freights, at 65; and east, at 63 1/2.

Barley—Export demand for barley continues, and as the crop is pretty well cleaned up, higher prices are being paid. There were bids of 43 1/2 to 44 c. for No. 2, G.T.R., east, to-day. Prices are as follows:—No. 2, G.T.R., east, 43 1/2 to 44 c.; C.P.R., east, 43c, and middle freights, 42 to 42 1/2; No. 3 extra, C.P.R., east, 42 1/2 to 43c; and G.T.R., east, 42 1/2 to 43c.

Rye—Steady. Car lots, 48c west; and 49c east.

Buckwheat—Quiet. Car lots, west, are quoted at 49c, and east at 50c.

Oats—Demand fair, and prices about steady. No. 1 white, east, 29 1/2 to 30c; No. 2 white, north and west, 28 1/2 to 29c.

Flour—Prices were a shade easier to-day, 50 patent offering, in buyers' sacks, middle freights, at \$2.60. Export agents were disposing of the heavy purchases made in the past two days. They will likely be in the market again shortly, though doing nothing to-day.

Ottawa—Car lots of rolled oats, in bags, on track here, are quoted at \$3.25 per bushel; and in wood, at \$3.35 per bushel.

Duluth, March 5.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75 3/8; No. 2, 73 3/8; No. 1 Northern, cash, 73 3/8; No. 2, 71 3/8; No. 2 Northern, 67 1/2 to 70 1/2; Corn—30 3/4c. Oats—25 3/4 to 26 1/2c.

Millwheat, March 5.—Wheat—Dull; No. 1 Northern, 75 1/2 to 76c; No. 2 do, 72 to 73c. Rye—Lower; No. 1, 52 3/4 to 53c. Barley—Dull; No. 2, 57 to 58c; sample, 40 to 54 1/2c.

DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—There is a rather easy tone in the local market, owing to a free supply. Quotations are as follows:—Dairy, tubs and pails, choice, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2c; medium, 16 1/2 to 17 1/2c; poor, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2c; dairy prints, choice, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2c; large rolls, good to choice, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2c; creameries, boxes, 21 to 22c; and pounds, 23 to 24c.

Cheese—Full cream, July and August make, sells at 10 1/2 to 11c.

PRODUCE

Eggs—Fresh eggs are in free supply and easy. Strictly new laid, 18 to 19c; fresh gathered, 15c; cold stored, 13 to 14c; limed, 13 to 14c.

Poultry—Fresh killed turkeys and geese sell readily, but offerings are now very light. Prices for turkeys for bright stock are as follows:—Turkeys, 14 to 15c; geese, at 8 to 8 1/2c; shickens, at 40 to 50c; and ducks, at 60 to 80c; cold stored turkeys and geese are quoted 1 to 2c a lb, under bright stock.

Potatoes—Steady, at 20 to 30c for car lots on track here, and 35c, out of store. Two cars sold at 40c to-day. Field produce, etc.—Turnips, out of store, 30c per bag; onions, 70c per bag; carrots, 35c per bag; apples, per bushel, \$1 to \$2; sweet potatoes, per bushel, \$2.50.

Dried apples—Dried apples sell at 8 1/2 to 4c; and evaporated at 5 to 5 1/2c.

Beans—Demand fairly active. Ordinary white beans bring \$1.60; choice hand-picked beans are quoted at \$1.75.

Honey—Firm. Dealers quote from 10 to 10 1/2c per lb. for 5, 10 or 20-lb. tins according to size of order. Comb honey sells at \$2.50 to \$2.75 per dozen sections.

Hops—Business is light, and prices about steady. Choice 1900 growth are quoted at 14 to 16c, and yearlings at 8 to 10c.

Baled hay—Steady. Choice timothy, on track here, \$10.25; two-ton lots, delivered, \$11 to \$11.25.

Straw—Car lots of straw, on track here, \$5.50 to \$6.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS. Dressed hogs continue scarce and firm. Car lots, on track here, are quoted at \$8. On the street prices are firm at \$8.50 to \$8.75. Provisions are firm and active.

Quotations for provisions are as follows:—Dry salted shoulders, 8c; long clear bacon, loose, in car lots, 10c, and in case lots, 10 1/4 to 10 1/2c; short cut pork, \$9 to \$9.50; heavy mess pork, \$10 to \$10.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 12c; medium, 12 1/2 to 13c; light, 13c; breakfast bacon, 13c; picnic ham, 14c; roll bacon, 10c; backs 10c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, March 5.—Steckers are dull, and a little off. Sheep and lambs are unchanged. Export ewes are worth from 3 to 3 1/2c per pound.

Bucks fetch from 2 1/2 to 3c per pound. For butcher sheep the price ranges from \$1.50 to \$4 each.

Good grain-fed lambs sold to-day at from \$4.25 to \$4.65 per cwt.

Other lambs, barnyards, fetch from 33 1/4 to 41 1/4c per pound.

Calves are worth from \$2 to \$10 each; with a steady enquiry for good to choice veal calves.

Hogs are steady and wanted. "Singers" are selling at 6 7/8 per pound, and light and fat hogs, 6 1/2c.

Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality, and scale not below 160 nor above 200 lbs.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Table with columns for Cattle, Sheep and Lambs, and Hogs, listing various types and their prices.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Notes of the Proceedings in the Canadian House of Commons.

LAND LOCKED UP. Mr. Charlton also introduced a bill to amend the Dominion Lands Act.

He explained that the object was to provide that the sale of public lands, suitable for agricultural purposes, should be to actual settlers only, and in such areas as could be reasonably occupied and cultivated, and also that no grants of public lands should in future be made to railway or other corporations.

Hot pointed out that there were now 67 million acres of land in the North-West locked up and withheld for settlement until the railways should deign to inform the country what portion of those lands they would take under their grants.

This state of affairs was highly detrimental. The policy of making land grants to railways had proved a mistake and should be stopped.

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY.

Mr. Mulvan asked what was to be done regarding rural mail delivery.

Mr. Mulvan answered that it was a very large question. Mr. Ross, the assistant postmaster at Toronto, had been looking into the workings of the system in the United States, but had not yet reported. He had himself talked with some United States officers who were operating the system there, and they appeared to be in some alarm over the situation into which they had got themselves in undertaking such a large task.

FREIGHT THROUGH CANALS.

Mr. Clancy was told by Mr. Blair that the total quantity of freight which passed through the canals during the season of 1900 was as follows:—Welland, 71,360 tons; St. Lawrence, 1,017,090 tons; Chambly, 348,561 tons; Ottawa, 366,782 tons; Murray, 18,916 tons; Trent Valley, 43,065 tons; Sault Ste. Marie, 2,035,677 tons.

BINDER TWINE.

Mr. Robinson, of West Elgin, was told by Mr. Bernier that before the season for distributing binder twine arrived a circular would be sent to each inspector of weights and measures, calling his attention to the provision of law which says that "upon or attached to every ball of binder twine offered for sale there shall be a stamp with the name of the manufacturer or importer, stating the number of feet of twine per pound in each ball."

PASSES TO MEMBERS.

The much-voiced question of members accepting railway passes came up in a motion by Mr. Jabel Robinson advocating that railways be compelled to furnish passes to members. Both the Premier and the leader of the Opposition spoke. Mr. Borden thought it might be a good thing if the granting of passes to members were prohibited, and Sir Wilfrid did not think that it would be fair to compel the railways to carry members free of charge.

DUKE OF YORK'S VISIT.

Mr. Northrup was told by the Premier that the correspondence with reference to the proposed visit of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York was still going on, and no definite arrangements had yet been made. The correspondence was still confidential and could not be brought down at present.

MARKING OF FRUIT.

Mr. Fisher introduced a bill to provide for the marking and inspection of packages containing fruit for sale. Serious complaints had been made that fruit in closed packages, was not always what it purported to be. In this way the reputation of Canadian fruit was injured both at home and abroad.

The bill provided that closed packages of fruit should be marked in such a way as to indicate the quality. It also provided that such packages should be inspected, with penalties for improper marking. The measure was largely the result of consultations which he had held with fruit shippers and fruit packers.

FOR UNIFORM CONDITIONS.

The bill of which the Solicitor-General gives notice to secure uniform conditions in policies of fire insurance is the measure which was printed and distributed at the close of last session, and which sets forth in the schedule a set of conditions applicable to all the provinces, and to displace the provincial forms at present printed on all policies which vary in minor particulars.

The measure has been in the hands of the insurance companies for almost a year, so that they have had ample opportunity to present their views to the Government. The bill will apply to all companies but those incorporated under the Legislature of the old Province of Canada or under a purely provincial charter.

TO REGULATE RATES.

Mr. Reid, of Grenville, introduced a bill to regulate freight and passenger rates on railways. He explained that it was the same bill as he introduced last session, the object being to appoint a commission to regulate rates.

RE-ARMING OF N.-W., M. P.

The report of Commissioner Perry on the North-West Mounted Police gives the total strength as 936, of whom 682 are in the Territories, 254 in the Yukon; 300 recruits joined during the year. The total number of horses is 452. The police contributed 18 officers and 160 non-coms and men for service in South Africa.

The commissioner says the Indians have been very quiet, and the state of the country has been satisfactory. He strongly urges that the force be entirely re-armed.

EMERGENCY FUND.

Mr. Costigan introduced a bill to incorporate the Canadian Patriotic Fund Association.

ADMITTED FREE.

Mr. Cargill was informed by Mr. Paterson that during the years 1898, 1899, and 1900 machinery was admitted free for use in binder twine factories. This was done under clause 620 on the free list of his tariff, which provides for the admission free of duty after January 1st, 1898, of all articles which enter into the cost of the manufacture of binder twine.

TRENT VALLEY CANAL.

Mr. Ward was informed by Mr. Blair that a survey was made last summer between Rice Lake and the town of Port Hope, with the view of connecting these two points as part of the Trent Valley canal system.

RAILWAY AMALGAMATION.

Mr. McCreary presented a petition of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, "An Act to confirm the amalgamation with the Ontario and Rainy River railway, and the Manitoba and South-Eastern, and authorizing the company to make traffic and other arrangements with the Minnesota and Manitoba railway, and with the company constructing a bridge over the Rainy river."

TRADING STAMPS.

Mr. Culbert, M.P., presented a petition from the Town Council of Brockville asking that legislation be enacted to abolish trading stamp companies.

Forest Protection.

Damp straw, old wood, prunings, manure, etc., when burned briskly furnish an effective smoke, and if the material while burning is doused with water the result is a dense steamy smoke which, while trying to human lungs, serves as a screen to prevent loss of heat by radiation and as a barrier between the chilled fruit and a sudden application of heat at the time of sunrise. Wet smudging has been tried in many ways, with varying results, in California. Here, as in all other methods of protection, much will depend upon a careful study of the local conditions. Many a farmer smudges so that some neighbor gets the benefit of his work while his own fruit remains unprotected. In some orchards sacks of old straw soaked with oil are so distributed as to be available for quick lighting.—A. G. McAle.

Stenklewton.

Stenklewton tea twice and coffee once during his hours of literary labor, with an occasional extra portion of white wine and raw eggs to stimulate his flagging imagination. It is probably in the wine and egg period that he composes accounts of New basquets and similar purple prose matter—"Tudley rhetoric," as Frederic Harrison would call it. The novelist is pictured as an indulgent and affectionate father and a man of strong domestic traits. His chief amusement is bear hunting.—New York Tribune.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

London, Ont., has four small-pox patients. The Canadian Northern Railway will use Nova Scotia coal.

Port Arthur will have ten regular line steamers this year. Brantford City Council has decided in favor of union printing.

Brantford may erect a South African war memorial, to cost \$5,000. Six new cases of smallpox have been reported near Dorchester. N. B. Nova Scotia's gold yield last year was 30,000 ounces, valued at \$570,000.

Chief Powell wants fifteen additional men for the Ottawa police force. Many Ottawa people will take their children from school to prevent them from being vaccinated.

Fernie, B.C., is rejoicing in the prospect of a big smelting industry. The conditions are favourable.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has declined the invitation of the Canadian Club of New York to attend their annual banquet.

A. P. Love, of the geological staff of the Dominion has resigned to take a position in the Dominion Steel Works at Sydney, B. C., at a salary of \$6,000 yearly.

The Great Northern Railway has secured control of the Montreal Terminal Railway, which gives it a valuable franchise and a good entrance to Montreal.

The establishment of an iron and steel industry at St. John and the development of New Brunswick's coal area are among the important matters that will be considered by the New Brunswick Legislature.

Archbishop Falconio, Apostolic delegate at Ottawa, is to leave Canada, according to a Rome despatch, to succeed Mr. Martinelli, the Papal delegate at Washington, who is to be made a cardinal.

The January statement of the Post-Office Savings Bank shows that the total deposits on hand at the end of the month were \$38,868,673; deposits during the month totalled \$950,551, and withdrawals \$768,866.

A violent snowstorm accompanied by a heavy gale swept over Halifax on Sunday, doing great damage. The roof of the grand stand at the Exhibition grounds was blown off and pieces of timber were carried six hundred yards.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The price of British steel is declining. This spring King Edward will visit Ireland.

The new naval program of England includes five submarine torpedo boats. The estate of Lord Armstrong inventor of the gun of that name, is worth £1,339,946.

The London Daily Mail advocates a tariff for revenue purposes, not as a protective measure.

Dr. T. Anderson of Edinburgh claims the discovery of a new star, which is now one of the brightest in the sky.

The Prison Reform Committee of London, ask for the release of Mrs. Maybrick the convicted prisoner.

Adelbert S. Hay, United States Consul at Pretoria was banqueted at London, Secretary of War Brodrick was present.

British locomotive trade, Sir Christopher Furness says, has decreased 25 per cent., while American has advanced 450 per cent.

The British steamer Ophir, on which the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York will sail for Australia, is being fitted out with a wireless telegraphy plant.

Thomas O'Donnell, M. P., who was issued from speaking the Irish language in the British House of Commons, says he will continue to speak it until he is knocked down and dragged from his place.

UNITED STATES.

One of the suspects in the Cudahy kidnaping case at Omaha is under arrest.

The Kansas Legislature has passed a bill classifying saloons as public nuisances.

At Sharon, Pa., an Erie & Pittsburgh freight train ran into a crowd of men on their way to work. Five were killed outright.

Four residents of Millwood, near Leavenworth, Kansas, are now charged with the murder of Mrs. John Hudson during a raid on her husband's saloon.

The silk thread manufacturing concerns of the United States are to be consolidated, and an English firm, the Centas, with a backing of \$68,000,000, is to supply the capital.

Two Lick Observatory astronomers have gone to the Island of Sumatra, where they will observe the total

eclipse of the sun on May 17 next. The expedition was sent out at the expense of William H. Crocker.

GENERAL.

Natives at Cape Town are concealing cases of plague. Madrid has had a heavy snowfall the first in eight years.

British troops have captured the Sultan of Affmedu, East Africa. There are 17,000 grip cases in Copenhagen, and several deaths have occurred.

The heirs of the late Baron William Von Rothschild have given one million marks to Berlin charities. It is reported that there will soon be a crisis in Bulgaria that will possibly involve European powers.

The subscription for the national wedding present to Queen Wilhelmina is now \$140,000, and the gift may be a new crown.

German iron works are trying to cancel contracts on account of the precarious condition of the iron markets.

A new form of influenza has now appeared in Russia, which is called "lightning-bearing influenza." Death results instantly.

The Congo forest dwarfs, who pay their taxes in elephants, zebras, and other wild animals, are bent on paying a visit to King Edward.

At Oumumain, in a quarrel between the 13th and 14th Soudanese Battalions, following an entertainment, five were killed and twenty wounded.

The French garrison of 100 at Tuni-mous, Algeria, was attacked by a thousand native Barabos. Three officers and six men were killed and twenty-one men wounded. The natives were repulsed, with one hundred killed and about the same number wounded.

Sir Henry McCallum, retiring Governor of Newfoundland, could not get a Furness line steamer to stop at the island to remove his family and effects, though Lord Minto used his influence.

Three Antarctic expeditions are now being fitted out. The one from England will start in August. The German explorers are to start at about the same time, and the Swedish expedition will leave later.

THE SITUATION.

What Kitchener is Doing to End the War.

A despatch from London, says:—"There is a rare flow of spirits in the War Office over the South African situation," said a prominent official the other day. "Kitchener is fast mauling the life out of the Boer resistance. He is showing the same relentless temper that marked his advance on Khartoum. He gives little attention to polite despatch-writing, and none to strategical or tactical hair-splitting. Only one consideration weighs with him—that of pressing, day and night, after the fleeing enemy, and smashing him wherever overtaken."

"It is doubtful if any other officer of the British army could have grappled with the peculiar problems of the South African war, in its late phases, as Kitchener is doing. The immense area of the fighting zone and the high mobility of the Boers, have made necessary feats of sustained endurance such as only a commander of the ex-Sirdar's stamp could have compelled his troops to perform. We are happy to believe that the struggle is rapidly nearing its end."

IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

Gen. Smith-Dorrien and French Do-ing Business.

A despatch from Pretoria, says:—Gen. Smith-Dorrien has captured east of Amsterdam a large number of cattle, 60 horses, 40 waggons, and 80 prisoners.

Gen. French has taken fifty more prisoners, in addition to a quantity of stock and a number of waggons.

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS.

A sum of \$25,300,133 Has Already Been Voted.

A despatch from London, says:—The third supplementary estimate of £300,000 for the expenses of the war was issued on Friday. Transport and the purchase of remounts swallow up £2,000,000, and provisions and forage cost £1,000,000. This brings the total voted for the fiscal year up to £25,300,133.

A Nerve Museum Manager.

Sarah Bernhard said that one night during a visit to America when she was playing "Jeanne d'Arc," she hurt her knee with a rusty nail. "The wound gave me considerable pain and trouble," she said, "and it was thought that a slight operation might possibly be required. This fact appeared in the daily papers, and a day or two afterward I received a telegram from the manager of a museum in Chicago saying that if it was necessary to amputate my leg might he please have it. He added he would drap it if desired."

"An umbrella is a good deal like a fellow's bra."

"An umbrella is a good deal like a fellow's bra," remarked the observer of events and things. "If you lose it, you seldom get it back again."

In Japan handkerchiefs are made of paper, cords are twisted from it, and imitations of Cordova leather are skillfully contrived from it.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

What the People's Representatives Are Doing at Toronto.

BRANTFORD'S CLAIMS. Mr. Preston, South Brant, will make the following enquiry of the Ministry: Has the Government come to any decision relative to the application of the city of Brantford to be recouped, to some extent, by the province for the expenditure which that municipality has incurred in flood prevention measures?

TORONTO'S BILL.

Mr. Crawford, West Toronto, introduced the Omnibus bill of the city of Toronto, legalizing its payments in respect of the Technical school, the reception of South African soldiers, and for street improvements.

TO REGULATE VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS.

Mr. Hill, West York, introduced a bill which provides that ordinary school inspectors shall inspect voluntary schools when requested to do so by trustees of such institutions. It also provides that voluntary schools having more than 30 pupils shall use the text-books authorized by the Education Department and employ only certificated teachers.

VARIOUS BILLS.

Mr. Jessop, Lincoln, introduced a bill to amend the Assessment Act; Mr. McKee, North Essex, bill to incorporate the town of Kingsville; and Mr. Pattullo, a bill to incorporate the town of Woodstock as a city.

The bill of the churchwardens of Christ Church cathedral, Hamilton, to enable them to sell the cemetery lands adjoining the cathedral site, was passed without opposition. So likewise was the town of Petrolia's bill to raise \$10,000 for the payment of local debts.

Mr. Barber's bill relating to the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters has also passed. It was aimed to remedy one or two technical matters which were overlooked when in 1889 the order exchanged its provincial charter for a Federal charter.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. McKay, South Oxford, introduced a bill to permit the extension of the local improvement system in connection with permanent sidewalks, as it at present exists in towns and cities, to villages.

GUARD WIRES.

Mr. Marter, North Toronto, introduced an amendment to the Street Railway Act, providing for a fine of \$100 per day on all companies who after due notice fail to string guard wires in connection with their overhead trolley wires.

THE WARD SYSTEM.

Mr. Little, Cardwell, introduced an Act to provide that towns and cities of more than 5,000 inhabitants may return to the ward system after it has been once abolished.

ROAD COMPANIES ACT.

Mr. Guilford, Russell, introduced a bill to amend the Road Companies Act, whereby, freeholders along a certain road might have an appeal to the Provincial Road Inspector against the engineer's report as to the condition of the road.

BEEF ROOT REPORT.

The report of the beet root sugar investigation, conducted by the Ontario Government, was laid on the table by Hon. J. R. Stratton. It was in two parts, and dealt first with the investigations made by Ontario officials in Michigan, where the industry is established. It was found that a clay or sandy loam was most suitable for the production of the sugar beet.

Prof. A. E. Shuttlesworth, dealing with the experiments in the growing of the beet near Aylmer, Newmarket, and Welland, reported that Ontario in these districts was an ideal country for the growing of the beet.

Washington Ghosts.

Ghost stories for some mysterious reason have been revived of late in Washington. It is told again how the face of an old woman was depicted clearly on one of the White House pillars the day President McKinley received word that his mother was dead. Capitol employees entertain their friends with the story of Washington between pillars in Statuary hall at the capitol. A former senate page, now grown to man's size and employed at the White House, says that when lightning strikes the copper statue of Freedom on the capitol dome it rings loudly and clearly like the famous bell at Philadelphia in the days of the Declaration of Independence.—Washington Letter.

Taken by Surprise.

"That cousin of yours is from Chicago, isn't he?" asked the village postmaster. "Yes," replied Farmer Haycraft. "How d'ye know?" "When he was in here yesterday and asked if there was any mail for the Haycrafts, I told him no. And then a second later when he was turning away I said: 'Hold up. There is one letter for them.' I noticed that when I said 'Hold up' he threw up his hands quicker's lightning."

No Terrors.

Watts—I broke a mirror yesterday. Isn't there a superstition of some kind connected with breaking a mirror? "Potts—Yes. It means seven years' bad luck. "That does? I'm glad to hear it. If I am in for seven years' bad luck I am sure of bring that long anyhow."