

THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc. in Trade Centres.

Toronto, Nov. 26.—Wheat—Trade is quiet, with demand restricted to millers. New white and red were bought at 69c, and sold at 70c middle freight. Old wheat quoted at 72c low freights outside. No. 2 72c low freights outside. No. 2 72c low freights outside. No. 2 72c low freights outside.

Oats—The market is quiet with offerings quiet, but there is a difficulty in getting cars. No. 2 white sold at 44c middle freights, and at 47c on track, Toronto. They are quoted at 45 to 46c east.

Peas—The demand is fair and prices unchanged. No. 2 quoted at 75c north and west, and at 76c middle freights.

Corn—The market is very firm, with new Canadian yellow quoted at 54c west, and mixed at 53c west. American yellow is quoted on track here at 68 to 69c.

Buckwheat—Market steady with sales at 52c middle freight.

Barley—Market is steady, with demand moderate. No. 1 quoted at 56c, and No. 2 at 52 to 53c; No. 3 extra at 50c, and No. 3 at 49c middle freight.

Rye—The market is firm, and sales at 51 to 52c middle freight, and at 53c east.

Flour—The market is firm. Ninety per cent. patents wanted at \$2.68 in buyers' bags, middle freights, and holders ask \$2.70. Locally and for Lower Province trade prices of choice straight rollers, in wood, are \$3.15 to \$3.20. Manitoba wheat flour unchanged. Hungarian patents, \$1 bags included, at Toronto, and strong bakers, \$3.70.

Oatmeal—The market is firm. Car lots on track here \$5.25 in bags, and \$5.40 in wood. Broken lots 25c per bbl extra.

Milled—Bran is firmer at \$15 to \$15.50 outside, and at \$17 here. Shorts \$17 outside, and \$19 here. Manitoba bran \$19 and shorts \$21. Toronto freights, including sacks.

PRODUCE.

Potatoes—The market continues firm, with fair demand for really choice cars. They bring 55 to 57c per bag on track, and sell out of store at 70c.

Dried Apples—Market is dull. Prices nominal at 5c to 6c per lb. Evaporated sold at 10 to 10c.

Hops—Business quiet, with prices steady at 12c to 13c; yearlings, 8c.

Honey—The market is unchanged at 9c. Comb, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per dozen.

Beans—The market is steady. Unpacked are quoted at \$1.30 to \$1.45, and hand picked at \$1.55.

Cranberries—Market is firm, with Cape Cod at \$8.50 per bbl; Canadian, \$6.50 to \$7.

Hay, baled—The market is unchanged, with sales of timothy here at \$9, on track, and \$10 delivered.

Straw—The market is quiet and firm. Car lots on track bring \$6 per ton. Cars outside, \$3.50 to \$4.

Poultry—The market is easier. We quote:—Turkeys, 8 to 9c per lb; geese, 6 to 7c per lb; ducks, 60 to 65c per pair; chickens, young, 50 to 55c; old, 35 to 45c. Scalded stock, 1 to 1c under these prices.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The local market is steady with receipts fair. Good demand for choice stock. We quote:—Selected dairy tubs, 16 to 17c; choice large rolls, 16c; finest 1-lb rolls, 17 to 17c; packages showing feed, 1 to 2c per lb less than above quotations; creamery prints, 21 to 21c, and tubs, 19 to 20c.

Eggs—The receipts of strictly fresh for local requirements are small. Lined eggs are firm. We quote:—Strictly new laid, 20 to 22c; ordinary store, fresh gathered, candled, 17 to 18c; cold storage, 17c; hmed, 15 to 16c.

Cheese—Market continues quiet. Finest September, 9c to 9c; second, 9 to 9c.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs are easier at \$7.40 to \$7.60 for small lots, and \$7 to \$7.20 for car lots. Hog products quiet. We quote:—Bacon, long clear, sells at 11c, in ton and case lots. Mess Pork, \$19; do., short cut, \$20.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, 13 to 13c; breakfast bacon, 14c; rolls, 11 to 11c; backs, 14c, and shoulders, 10c.

Lard—Market is quiet. We quote:—Tierces, 10c; tubs, 11c, pails, 11c; compounds, 8c to 9c; Fearman's, 8c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Nov. 26.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Nothing doing; spring, No. 1 Northern, 79c; winter, No. 2 red, 80c. Corn, firm: No. 2 yellow, 67c; No. 3 yellow, 67c; No. 2 corn, 66c; No. 3 do., 66c. Oats—Firm: No. 2 white, 47c; No. 3 do., 44c. Barley—Fancy, 65 to 66c. Rye, No. 1 offered at 63c. Canal freights—Season over for New York shipments. Detroit, Nov. 26.—Closed.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 76c; No. 2 red, cash, 75c; December, 76c; November, 76c; May, 80c.

St. Louis, Nov. 26.—Closed.—Wheat—Cash, 73c; December, 74c; May, 77c.

Milwaukee, Nov. 26.—Wheat—Higher closed, No. 1 Northern, 71c to 72c; No. 2 Northern, 70c to 71c; May, 75c. Rye—Steady: No. 1 59c; Barley—Firm: No. 2 59 to 59c; sample, 50 to 59c. Corn—May 63c.

Duluth, Nov. 26.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 73c; No. 2 Northern, 69c; No. 1 Northern, 69c; December, 69c to 69c; May, 73c. Corn—60c. Oats—40c to 39c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 26.—Wheat closed.

Cash, 70c; December, 69c; May 72c; on track, No. 1 hard, 73c; No. 1 Northern, 70c; No. 2 do, 67c to 68c. Flour—Firm: first patents, \$3.50 to \$3.75; second patents, \$3.50 to \$3.60; first clears, \$2.75 to \$2.85; second clears, \$2.20. Bran—\$1.50 to \$1.11.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Nov. 26.—Receipts at the Western cattle yards to-day were 59 carloads, including 919 cattle, 1,776 sheep and lambs, 516 hogs, and a few calves and milch cows.

There was little doing in the export trade. In a few cases as much as 4c was paid, but from 4 to 4c was the range for average stuff.

The few milch cows here to-day sold at firm prices, but the run was very light. Good cows are wanted. Feeding steers are not wanted. Butcher steers are worth from \$2.65 to \$3.40 per cwt.

Stockers are steady and unchanged. Sheep were off to-day, and quotations merely nominal.

Lambs were worse than sheep, and it had to be good stuff here this morning to fetch 3c per lb.

Hogs are unchanged and fairly steady. The best price for "singers" is 5c per lb; thick fat and light hogs are worth 5c per lb.

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:—

Cattle	Shippers, per cwt.	\$4.00	\$4.75
Butcher, choice.	3.75	4.37	
Butcher, ord.	3.25	3.75	
Butcher, inferior.	2.75	3.00	
Sheep and Lambs.			
Choice ewes, per cwt.	3.00	3.10	
Butcher sheep, each.	2.00	3.00	
Lambs, per cwt.	2.75	3.00	
Bucks, per cwt.	2.00	2.40	
Milkers and Calves.			
Cows, each	30.00	45.00	
Calves, each.	2.00	10.00	
Hogs.			
Choice hogs, per cwt.	5.25	5.50	
Light hogs, per cwt.	5.00	5.25	
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	5.00	5.25	
Sows, per cwt.	3.25	3.75	
Stags, per cwt.	0.00	2.00	

NEW STEEL PROCESS.

Discovery Just Made Gives Extra Strength and Hardness.

A despatch from Berlin says:—Trials have been completed at the Royal Technical High School of a new mode of steel manufacture declared by experts as likely to have a revolutionary effect on the world's metal industry and progress. It is the invention of a Mecklenburg manufacturer named Giebler, and consists in imparting to all grades of iron a strength and hardness surpassing nearly double that of the best known Harvey, Krupp, or Boehler steel, while cheapening production fifty per cent.

Projectiles hurled at armor plate, treated by the Giebler process and 7 millimetres thick, made an impression of only 1 millimetre, while Krupp armor, four millimetres thicker, was completely punctured. Resistance experiments showed even more astonishing results. Attempts made by powerful machines proved the steel to possess a strength of 165 kilograms per square millimetre, when the testing apparatus collapsed. Among the peculiar features of the process is the increasing strength accruing as the steel grows cold. It is claimed that the process permits the metal to be worked cold or hot. Blades of the new steel chop other steel or iron into splinters, as ordinary steel cuts into wood.

FRANCE'S NEW PERIL.

Mine Strike Might Overthrow the Republic.

A despatch from London says:—The question of a general strike of the French miners, says the Paris correspondent of the Times, is again causing anxiety. Since the reopening of the Chambers, the Premier, the Minister of Commerce, and the Minister of Public Works have been kept busy with audiences in which they formulated their opinions. The labor exchanges ring nightly with the sound of the gong. The miners' three demands—shorter hours, more pay, and pensions—would, if granted, says the correspondent, involve an annual expense to the State of \$80,000,000.

The despatch says it is evident that the leaders of the miners take no real interest in a complete settlement. The men's demands, if granted, would inevitably cause the ruin of the majority of mine projectors and shareholders. If the correspondent declares, the general strike takes place it will prove a question of life or death to the Republic. The importation of foreign coal would result in violence on the part of the miners. What would be the conduct of the soldiers, so long the object of the Reactionaries and Socialists?

The correspondent asks:—"Can the Government count on the troops?"

RIOTS IN SPAIN.

Two Persons Have Been Killed and Eight Wounded.

A despatch from Madrid says:—Conflicts promoted by peasants occurred at Rosates and Hialestra, Province of Zamora. Two persons have been killed and eight wounded. A despatch from Barcelona says that there has been renewed disturbances by students in Barcelona, and the rector of the university has been summarily dismissed. The university has been closed for the time being.

FREE WITH HIS PISTOL.

Burford Doctor Wounds Herman Stewart, a Farmer.

A despatch from Brantford says:—Shortly before noon on Wednesday Herman Stewart of Burford, was shot in the head by Dr. Robt. Harbottle, of the same place. It is not expected that the wound will prove fatal. The bullet entered the head over the temple and passed between the scalp and the skull, coming out at the back of the ear. It was a miraculous escape from murder.

The shot was fired from a distance of one foot from Mr. Stewart's head and how it did not kill him was a providential act, exciting the amazement of all who were present. Dr. Harbottle deliberately pulled the revolver from his pocket when he was standing only a foot from Stewart, and, pointing the weapon at Stewart's head, pulled the trigger. The bullet entered Stewart's head at the temple and passed out just behind and slightly above the ear. Although the victim bled profusely, the wound is not at all dangerous, and he will recover without a doubt. The bullet did not enter the scalp, but glanced off. One-quarter of an inch more and Stewart would have died instantly, according to the doctor who dressed the wound.

The shooting is the outcome of a somewhat bitter feeling that has existed against Dr. Harbottle for some time.

A PRO-BOER.

He is a brilliant scholar and took the medical and arts course at the same time, securing a silver medal at Toronto University in the latter, and also standing exceedingly high in medicine. He is the possessor of a somewhat peculiar manner, and this fact has led him to be subject to frequent ridicule and annoyance, not only on the part of boys, but also some men. He is a hearty sympathizer with the Boers, and has openly expressed himself in their favor. As an outcome his house and druggist's shop have twice been bespattered with rotten eggs, and fire crackers have been thrown into his store, and other attacks perpetrated. Rightly or wrongly, he considered Stewart a leader in these affairs and there can be no doubt that it was this feeling which culminated in the attack.

Some time ago the doctor had several men in the village arrested for trespass and damage to his property which was the result of the popular feeling against him.

THE SHOOTING.

This was the cause of the shooting. Stewart, the man who was shot, is a well-to-do farmer. He came into the village Wednesday morning and apparently had no sympathy with Dr. Harbottle. The latter was going from the corner, where Ludlow's general store stands, to the post-office to get his mail. Stewart saw him and followed him, the two walking almost abreast. Several persons were watching the two to see whether or not Harbottle would take any offence, it being a well-known fact that they were not on speaking terms.

No word passed between them from which it is known. He went into the postoffice and then started back towards the corner, a distance of about fifty yards or thereabouts. Someone shouted, "Brace up, Stewart!" the purpose being to call the attention of the doctor to the fact that Stewart was walking behind him. At the corner in full view of half a dozen spectators, Harbottle pulled a revolver from his pocket and shot at Stewart, who was then not more than a foot from him. The bullet, as said before, entered about the temple, and glancing on the skull, came out behind the ear.

Stewart did not fall. His hat was knocked off his head, and he leaned down and picked it up. He tottered as he walked down the street to Dr. Johnson's office, which was only a few doors down from the corner.

Harbottle walked across the street and almost until he reached his own house and office. A great crowd gathered immediately, the shot being heard by scores of people, who immediately rushed to the street to see what had happened.

A few followed the doctor down the street. At the side of his house there runs a narrow verandah. Harbottle went into the house and came out a moment later carrying a chair and a paper. In full view of the crowd he coolly sat down and commenced to read the paper.

Constable Dunn, who lives in the village, and who knows Harbottle intimately, subsequently had an interview with the man and placed him under arrest in his house.

Harbottle was arraigned before Justices of the Peace, Rutherford, Cox and Gray, on a charge of shooting with intent to do bodily harm, and was committed for trial at Brantford.

GLASS PAVEMENT.

Forms an Excellent Foothold and Without Dust.

A despatch from Paris says:—The Rue Trenchet, which has just been paved with a new glass process, invented by M. Garchey, has just been opened to the public. Contrary to the expectation of many it forms an excellent foothold, and promises to be without dust and not to absorb waste. By the process the inventor has been enabled to utilize all kinds of glass debris.

TO COPY CANADA.

Australia Wants Pointers on Royal Military College.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Government of Australia proposes to establish a Royal Military College to the Commonwealth. Application has been made to the Dominion Government for information regarding the institution at Kingston, and this has been sent to Australia.

GLAD TO SURRENDER.

The Boers Were in a Terrible Condition.

A despatch from Bloemfontein says:—General Hamilton's column, which is operating in the district around Reddersburg, located some of Ackerman's command in a strong position on a farm, with kopje's in their rear. The Boers were 250 strong. After a stubborn fight, the burghers retreated, leaving one man killed on the field. Six prisoners were taken, including Gen. Zoibe. Thirty rifles, thirty horses, and 1,500 rounds of ammunition were captured. The Boers bolted across the Riet River. The British continued the chase for twenty-eight miles, when their horses were galloped to a standstill. Most of the Boers had two horses, and they changed them and abandoned one during the pursuit.

The chase was taken up by Lowry and Cole on the 12th, and they captured 35 more prisoners. The remainder were driven off towards the camp of the Bedfordshires. The British loss was two wounded.

Twelve of Commandant Ackerman's men deserted their command, which has been severely handled in the past few days by the Bedfordshires and other British columns. Five of the twelve surrendered to the outposts of Bloemfontein on Tuesday. The other seven were too exhausted to reach the British camp, and a cart was sent to bring them in. They were in a terrible plight, having been three days without food.

CANAL TREATY SIGNED.

Britain Withdraws From Neutrality Guarantee.

A despatch from Washington says:—The new Hay-Pauncefote treaty signed on Monday at 12:05 by secretary Hay for the United States and Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, for Great Britain. The text of the new convention will remain secret until the Senate, itself shall break the seal of confidence. The principal point of difference between the new and the failed treaty is the withdrawal of Great Britain from the joint guarantee of the neutrality of the canal, thus leaving the United States the sole guarantor. The section of the old provision respecting the right to fortify the canal leaves that right to the United States. All commerce of whatever nationality passing through the canal will fare alike; there will be no discrimination rates in favor of United States shipping.

Otherwise the new treaty is in scope similar to last year's treaty. It replaces technically the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, concluded on April 19, 1850.

RATES ARE EXORBITANT.

White Pass Railway Will Now Be Called to Time.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Serious complaints have been made to the Government respecting the freight rates upon the White Pass railway. One case has been cited of a carload of nails upon which the freight from Skagway to Cariboo crossing, a distance of 58 miles, was over \$1,100. The rates which are being collected are not collected under any authority of law. Apparently the company have gone on in defiance of law, imposing rates which they had no authority to collect. This condition of affairs was brought to the attention of the Minister of Railways, and Mr. Blair has now notified the company that the rates which they have submitted to the department will not be authorized, and that a very large reduction will require to be made.

FARMERS GET \$11,000,000.

Equal Amount Yet to Come From Western Wheat.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Eleven million dollars have up to the present been received by the farmers of Manitoba and the Northwest for the 20,000,000 bushels of wheat which have passed out of their hands and been marketed.

Such is the estimate of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., who claim that there is still an equal amount of this year's wheat crop alone up to \$22,000,000. Add to this the value of the oat, barley, and rye crops, which are also bringing high prices, and a very prosperous state of affairs is in store for the farmers of the West.

KING'S HEALTH PERFECT.

He Never Was Better than at the Present Time.

A despatch from London says:—Sir Frederick Treves, whose dignities include the office of surgeon to the King, in the course of a speech here on Wednesday referred to the recent talk in regard to his Majesty's health as foolish and wicked reports. He added that it was a pleasure to him to be able to state that King Edward never enjoyed such excellent health as at the present time.

IMPALED ON A STAKE.

Terrible Death of a Bushman on the Gatineau River.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—News comes from Baskatong, up the Gatineau, of the horrible death of a bushman named J. B. Stemmett. The unfortunate man was engaged in lumbering operations, when he fell upon a stake and was literally impaled. When extricated death speedily ended his sufferings. The victim was buried at Maniwaki.

UNEXPECTED ADVICE.

Some time ago a man presented himself before the Liverpool magistrates with the following tale:—"My name is Patrick O'Connor, an I lives at—Street, an' I kapes hens in my cellar, but the waterpipes is burst, an' my hens are all drowned."

"Well, my good man, we can do nothing for you; you had better apply to the water company," was all the advice he got.

A few days later the same man appeared with precisely the same tale.

"You were here a few days ago, and we advised you to go to the water company. Did you do so?"

"I did, yer honors."

"And what did they say to you?"

"They told me to kape ducks!"

NOT PLEASANT FOR SMOKERS.

When the late President Faure, of France, died many rumors were abroad as to the exact cause of his death. It is now alleged that he fell a martyr to excessive smoking. It seems that he was in the habit of smoking fifteen cigars a day, and he was deaf to every remonstrance on the part of his friends. Furthermore he affected a certain special foreign brand of weed, and had accumulated such a large hoard of victims when he died that it was calculated there was enough to last him for four years. M. Loubet has no intention of ending his existence in this way, so he has already got rid of the deceivers.

ACCOMMODATING.

"Come back as soon as possible," said his mistress to Maggie, who was going home in response to a telegram saying her mother was ill. "Yes, mum," promised Maggie. "A day or two a letter came: 'Dear Mrs Smith: I will be back next week, please keep my place, for me mother is dying as fast as she can.' To oblige, 'Maggie.'"

A WEDDING WITHOUT A RING.

This seems to us incongruous, but in Cadix, Spain, no ring is used. After the ceremony the bridegroom moves the flower in his bride's hair from left to right, for in various parts of Spain to wear a rose above your right ear is to proclaim yourself a wife.

The stage and mail coach running between Marlow and Bailey, I.T., was held up by highwaymen, and the passengers and driver robbed of all cash and valuables.

At Centreville, Ia., Louis Bailles cut the throat of his sister Kessie, inflicting a fatal wound, and then slashed his own throat in a futile attempt at suicide.

In the past ten months 175,000 Germans and foreigners sailed on German vessels, more than twice the number of those who sailed from 1894 to 1897.

For criticising the French Army M. Harve, professor of history in the College of Sens, has lost his professorship.

It has been discovered that a league of Polish students is in existence with the ultimate object of re-establishing the Kingdom of Poland. A woman supposed to be dead was buried in a French cemetery, and the grave afterwards being opened, it was found she had been buried alive, having given birth to a babe in the coffin.

Bosie Lambert, aged 16 years, was given one year in the county jail for killing Philip Hauenstein at Washington Park, in Kansas City last May.

Dennis Mulvehill, the new Mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., was a stoker in a foundry earning \$14 a week before his election. He was the first Democrat elected in years. His salary is now \$3,000 a year.

GENERAL.

The Pope is now enjoying good health.

The people of Turkey are aggrieved by its recent humiliation by France.

In the new German tariff the duties on hops, roasted coffee, and meerschaum were increased.

The first consignment of American coal, a shipment of 4,000 tons, has arrived at Rouen, France.

France and Algeria complain that they cannot sell paying quantities of their wine.

The arsenals at Hankow and Shanghai are making big guns, rifles, ammunition, shells and smokeless powder.

The Danish Government is considering tariff reprisals against the United States.

NEWS ITEMS.

Telegraphic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

CANADA.

Smallpox is increasing in Quebec province.

A sugar beet factory may be started at Peterboro'.

Bobageon public school has a kindergarten department now.

Two deaths from smallpox have been reported at St. John, N. B.

Over \$20,000 has been received for the Countess of Minto's Cottage Hospital fund.

The Dawson officers have seized three whiskey distillery plants and a large quantity of liquor.

A new saw mill with a capacity of 40,000,000 or 50,000,000 feet a year is to be established at Ottawa.

Hamilton electors in January may vote upon a bylaw to raise \$150,000 on debentures for tar-macadam roadways.

Montreal's fire committee wants \$319,368 for next year, an increase of \$180,000 over this year's appropriation.

J. B. Charleson, superintendent of the Yukon telegraph service, does not think the service this winter will be satisfactory.

Brantford threatens to cancel the street railway franchise if the company does not put the roadbed and plant in a proper state of repair.

Engineers have reported to the Minister of Public Works that a 20-foot channel from Georgian Bay to Lake Nipissing would cost \$4,000,000.

The St. John, N.B., City Council has consented to provide a library site and \$5,000 a year for maintenance in return for a gift of \$50,000 from Carnegie.

Application is to be made to Parliament for an act to incorporate the Molson's Bank pension fund, for the purpose of securing to employees of the bank a pension.

A communication from the Governor-General to the Militia Department states that as the birthday of her Majesty Queen Alexandra falls on Sunday, the salute of honor thereof should be fired on Monday, December 2nd.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The medical authorities declare that Liverpool is free from the plague.

There will be no strike of the British miners, as their French brethren expected.

It is stated that Queen Alexandra will wear the Kohinoor in her crown at the coronation.

Eight drawing rooms are to be held by the King and Queen at Buckingham palace next season.

Gen. Sir Wm. Butler is now president of the most important committee in connection with War Office reforms.

The corporation of London will entertain the Prince and Princess of Wales at a banquet at the Guildhall on December 5th.

The Duke and Duchess of Sutherland are about to erect at a cost of about \$50,000 a technical school near Golspie, in Sutherlandshire.

UNITED STATES.

Smallpox is almost epidemic in Boston.