Fighting at Ladysmith.

LONDON, Nov. 2—A [illegible] from Ladysmith says 20 British dead and [illegible] wounded have been counted on the [illegible] of Monday's [illegible] [illegible] were sent to Pretoria.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Nothing is known here of the stock ticker report, circulated in New York, of a great British victory at Ladysmith.

WAR OFFICE HASN'T HEARD IT.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The War Office officially declares that it has no information of any further engagement at Ladysmith, or of a British victory, as reported in New York.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The War Office this afternoon issued the following despatch.

Chief of Staff, Ladysmith, to War Secretary:

Ladysmith, Nov. 2.—Lieut. E[illegible]ton, H. M. S. Powerful, dangerously wounded this morning by a shell, left knee and right foot. Ide not in danger at present.

It was inferred from this despatch that the artillery duel between the Boers and British continues, as Lieut. Egerton was a gunnery lieutenant with the big naval guns.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The War Office has received a telegram despatched from Ladysmith at 9.25 this morning, saying that Gen. White was well, and holding his position.

casualties at Dundee was issued by the War Office this morning. It gives 82 non-commissioned officers and men of the Dublin Fusiliers missing, indicating that the Boers captured as many Fusiliers as they did Hussars.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 2.—It is asserted that 3,000 Boers have collected at Bethulie Bridge, under Field Cornet Dutoit. The Orange River is now in full flood, and fording is reported to be impossible.

HOPE TOWN, Cape Colony, Nov. 2.—Magistrate Harmsworth has arrived from Klipdam, and reports that there are 4,000 Boers around Kimberley, and that all the roads are strictly patrolled. He says he passed close enough to Kimberley to see the searchlights, and was informed that the defenders of Kimberley were satisfied they could hold out, but were wearied with the inactivity, and hoped that a relieving force would soon arrive.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 2.—Stories of Boer victories have spread rapidly along the western border, and Magistrate Harmsworth estimates that over half the Dutch residents of Bechuanaland and Griqualand will join the Boers after the declaration of annexation.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Natal, Nov. 2.—It is reported that the Boers are occupying parts of Zululand, and that they have taken Pmeroy, 50 miles from Greytown.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The brevity of the news received from Ladysmith since Tuesday night has not relieved the anxiety prevailing regarding the position of the British army at Ladysmith.

The War Office has no information of Major-General Buller, the British commander in South Africa, having left Cape Town.

Colenso, in the rear of Gen. White's force, is believed to be well defended by a composite naval and military corps, and it is understood that the naval twelve-pounders mounted near the bridge over the Tugela, one of the most vulnerable points along the railroad from Ladysmith to Pietermaritzburg, ought to be able to defend it, and prevent its destruction. If the Boers succeed in destroying this bridge, it would mean the interruption of railroad communication with Ladysmith for an indefinite period. While the Boer attempts in this direction are not confirmed, it is claimed that they may be expected momentarily, and the reported steady shelling of Ladysmith, it is added, points to the intention of the Boer commanders to keep Gen. White occupied while their strategy is carried out.

An official telegram reporting the condition of the wounded at Kimberley, adds that Col. Kedewitch, the British commander there, has learned from various sources that the Boer losses on the occasion of the late sortie of the British troops from Kimberley were very heavy.

REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

OTTAWA, Nov. 2.—The following letter, which explains itself, was sent to Lord Minto to-day:

Rideau Club, Ottawa, Nov. 2.

To His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, Government House.—My Lord, I have the honor to enclose you the following cablegram just received from the Commander-in-Chief in London:

Kind offer should come through Governor. Fear difficulties. Writing. (Signed) Wolseley.

I have the honor to state that I cabled the night before last to Lord Wolseley offering a volunteer regiment cavalry of full strength. I have now to renew it through your Excellency. I recognize now that I should have sent it in the first instance to you, but it was sent from here late at night when you were in Quebec, so I must plead urgency for the mistake. If my offer is accepted the corps will go as mounted infantry, and I propose to equip it, if necessary, from private subscriptions. (Signed). Jas. Domville.

Major Young, acting District Commanding Officer, has sent out the following despatch, which he has received from General Hutton:

Convey to your district that his Excellency has been pleased to express his cordial satisfaction at the soldierly appearance and discipline at embarkation of our comrades and representatives of the second special service battalion of the R. C. R. I. Express my congratulations to all concerned upon the auspicious event in Canadian military history.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A special despatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated Tuesday morning, says: "Stragglers from the Gloucestershire Regiment are arriving at Ladysmith. A number of mules, with a portion of the mountain battery, are also coming in."

CANADA PRAISED.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The morning papers comment with the greatest satisfaction upon Canada's suggestion regarding the sending of a second contingent to South Africa.

TRAINLOAD OF REFUGEES.

DURBAN, Natal, Nov. 2.—A trainload of banished residents of Ladysmith has arrived here.

Forty passengers have arrived from [illegible]

[illegible] Boers [illegible] of them were [illegible] to land on the [illegible] they were undesirable [illegible]

The Delagoa Bay route to the [illegible] is still open.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Times finds it difficult to believe in the story of the mule stampede. It declines that trained battery mules were ever known to stampede. They have to be [illegible] fight in [illegible] at the [illegible] without [illegible]. It assumes that [illegible] muleteers were under native [illegible]. It recalls the recently reported mutiny of native muleteers, and [illegible] that the Boers or their sympathizers tampered with the drivers, and that the rolling of the boulders was the signal for them to desert.

It suggests alternatively that the animals were panic-stricken and bolted with the animals.

A BLUNDER.

Gen. White's whole movement, so far as it can be understood from present information, is open to criticism, especially in the complete absence of communication with the main body.

The strangest feature of the whole thing seems to have been a lack of sufficiently heavy firing in the direction of the position taken by the Fusiliers and the Gloucesters to attract help from the main British force.

Each private carries a large number of rounds of ammunition, and 1,500 or 2,000 men firing as hard as they could, to say nothing of the noise of the Boer rifles, should certainly have attracted notice. Yet only one correspondent who was with White noticed any firing on the left flank, and that is described as feeble.

WALKED INTO A TRAP.

This leads to the deduction that Joubert set a neat trap and the two battalions walked straight into it on Sunday night, and were surprised, killed, wounded, or captured before they were fully aware of what had happened.

That would account for the rumors that were current regarding White's main force on Monday, that a disaster had occurred to this unlucky covering detachment. Even so, it is somewhat difficult to account for the fact that the losses among the officers are so small—as only five are wounded out of the 41 captured.

COLUMN WAS SACRIFICED.

The Morning Post comments severely upon the British contempt for the enemy, as shown by the belief that the large Boer force at Acton Homes could be held in check by Carleton's small column. It points out that, even if the British there had been supplied with ammunition, they could only have held out a few hours longer, inasmuch as they were in the most complete sense detached, and because nobody at Ladysmith apparently had any idea of their distress or took any measure to rescue them.

"The column was sacrificed," says the Morning Post, "because it was sent into action gagged and blindfolded. It had neither scout nor patrol. Twelve hundred men were thrown away for lack of cavalry, which would not have been missed from another part of the field."

FORGOTTEN AND FORSAKEN.

The Standard, which comments in similar terms upon "the fact that Gen. White made no effort to extricate the column from the impossible situation into which he had thrust it," draws a sad picture of the men hoping for relief, and then realizing with bitterness of heart that someone had blundered, that they had been forgotten by their general and his staff, and that nothing was left but surrender and imprisonment at Pretoria until the end of the war.

WERE COMPLETELY SURROUNDED.

The Echo prints a despatch, dated Ladysmith, October 30th. The correspondent declares he sends a true story of the capture of the British troops by the Boers. He says after dark a man of the Irish Fusiliers staggeerd into camp. He was haggard and almost exhausted, and he said the troops were completely surrounded, and had marched blindly into a trap. The first they knew of danger was when they were fired upon by the Boers, who were stationed in a covered position. The fight raged for an hour, and there were heavy losses on both sides. The dead and wounded were lying about in heaps. The man from the Fusiliers gasped out: "I come for help to bury our dead."

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Westminster Gazette says: We cannot bring ourselves to believe that Ladysmith will be evacuated, for the following reasons: General White has still at his disposal nine or ten battalions of infantry (two brigade divisions), thirty-six guns, and possibly nine guns more, as we have heard of a battery and a half having lately landed at Durban; three regiments of cavalry and two squadrons. Consequently, we consider that so long as he is careful to take no unnecessary risks, but acts strictly on the defensive, he will be able to maintain his position for three weeks or so which must elapse either before he can be reinforced or before pressure on him can be relieved by attacking the Boers from some other quarter.

We may expect at any minute to hear that the wires have been cut and Ladysmith isolated, but so long as risky aventurers, such as culminated in yesterday's disaster, are avoided by the British troops they should be able to hold their own.

CAN'T MOVE THE STORES.

Should retirement be decided on, we cannot see how the great accumulation of military stores at Ladysmith are to be moved. It would be impossible to move them the two miles which now separate them from the railway station, exposed as the operation of removing would be to interruption from the long-range Boer artillery, while destruction or abandonment would seriously cripple our operations.

When reinforcements arrive and our advance is resumed, moreover, we would find it impossible to move the naval guns, which it is reported have reached Ladysmith, though it is ridiculous to assume, as we note has been done in some quarters, that these guns are six-inch quick-firing wire guns from one of our new cruisers, as no vessels carrying these guns could cross the bar at Durban, while the task of removing them and mounting them at Ladysmith would take weeks, and is quite beyond our present resources in the colony as yet.

It is certain that even naval twelve-pounders would have to be abandoned in a retreat. In the face of an enemy in largely superior force retirement itself would be a sufficiently hazardous operation. General White can hardly calculate on having similar good fortune to that of General Yule. The Boers would certainly hang on our flanks and rear with bulldog tenacity for the whole long twenty miles between Ladysmith and Colenso.

ROADS OUT OF LADYSMITH.

In addition to the railroad connecting these places, there are two other roads. One old road, which makes a rather wide loop to the westward of the railway, runs through a very hilly enclosed country, and shortly after leaving Ladysmith runs through a narrow, wooded pass, well suited to Boer tactics.

The [illegible] road [illegible] of the railway, [illegible] it [illegible]

Station, and runs through the open country, where our cavalry could work freely. The Tugela is fordable at many places. There are no good defensive positions on the southern bank. Such is the present situation.

MR. BOURASSA ON THE CONSTITUTION.

BUCKINGHAM, Que., Nov. 1.—Mr. Henri Bourassa, recently member of the Commons for Labelle, who resigned three weeks ago, addressed 700 of his constituents in the Music Hall yesterday afternoon. He said that when his party did wrong he was always going to tell them so, and that was what he had done in the present case. Sir Charles Tupper had been severely criticised by the Liberals in 1893 because he had compelled Parliament to vote $1,600,000 for buying rifles and trying to make Canada a military nation. He had at that time spoken against militarism, and that he proposed to do so long as it was advocated by any politicians of any stripe.

PEACE AT ANY PRICE.

Mr. Bourassa contended that Great Britain could afford to do things that other nations could not do, and could advance civilization by declining to make aggressions on smaller nations.

"I sympathize fully with the aims of the Uitlanders," said Mr. Bourassa, "but I think other means might have been taken to settle the present trouble. I will give the views of English statesmen who are just as loyal as Mr. Chamberlain, Sir Charles Tupper, or even Lord Minto or General Hutton. Mr. John Morley, Mr. Stead and Sir William Vernon Harcourt have all denounced this war. Cecil Rhodes is the man who, with Mr. Chamberlain, has plunged England into a contest that will cost millions of money and many valuable lives."

THE COMMONS RESOLUTION.

Mr. Bourassa went on to read the resolution passed in the Canadian House of Commons in July last, and remarked that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had said at the time that his idea was to aid Britain in arriving at a peaceful settlement. It was now said that the resolution meant that an armed force should be sent to South Africa. Mr. Bourassa held that if there was any justice in sending a contingent to Africa, it should have been right to send a Canadian force to fight for home rule in Ireland, because a home rule resolution had been carried in the Canadian House of Commons.

A CRACK AT CONSERVATIVES.

In 1881, when Britain was defeated in South Africa, neither Sir John Macdonald nor Sir Charles Tupper had then said a word in favor of aiding the mother country. Similarly, when Gen. Gordon was killed in the Soudan, Gen. Laurie and Col. Williams, then M.P.'s, asked Sir John Macdonald to equip a Canadian regiment, but Sir John wrote to Lord Lansdowne, then Governor-General, declining to ask the Government to pay any Canadian soldier for foreign service. The Nile Voyageurs went to Egypt, but England paid their wages.

"I have not spoken as a Frenchman or as a Catholic, because in this matter there is no racial or religious issue. The basis of British legislation is involved, and in this case the Government has spent money without the sanction of Parliament. In England no Government would have dared to do so, and if it did, the British people would not have stood it for 24 hours. But what is worse is that a precedent has been created. That constitutes an important fact in the history of Canada. No mater what La Patrie or Mr. Belcourt may say, there is the fact that there is a precedent.

IS IT A PRECEDENT?

"The Governor-General said so at a banquet on Thursday night, and General Hutton repeated it. The General said that we would give England 50,000 men if necessary; that would cost us $50,000,000 per year to participate in wars in which this country is not at all interested. As the Governor-General I respect Lord Minto, but at that banquet he said that the despatch of our soldiers to South Africa was more expressive than a written constitution. Canada secured a written constitution after a struggle lasting for years, and I propose to stand by that constitution. No man shall come from outside and tell me that I should be in favor of breaking it. I am prepared to stand by the compact with England, and if it is going to be changed it shall not be by private letters from Chamberlain, but by the Imperial and Canadian Houses of Commons.

THIS WAR A SIDE ISSUE.

"I resigned because I wanted to know that the constitution was to be adhered to. The Transvaal question is merely a side issue. Great Britain has 600,000 available troops, and we are told that they need our men to help them to fight 20,000 Boers. Our aid will make little difference to England, but it will make a lot of difference to us.

OBJECT OF HIS RESIGNATION.

"I have resigned because I want a plebiscite on this war question in my county. Those who vote for me will not in so voting say that they are disloyal subjects. On the contrary, they will say that Canada belongs to Canadians, and that our constitution cannot be violated. Those who vote that way will endorse principles laid down by bigger men and more faithful servants of the Empire than Mr. Chamberlain is. Those who vote against me will vote for militarism, for dragging the youth of the country away to serve in foreign lands and for fracturing the constitution. On the question of loyalty I am ready to meet anybody in Canada, and to dare him to prove himself a more loyal servant of the Crown than I am."

After Mr. Bourassa had delivered a brief address in French the meeting closed with cheers for the Queen proposed by the speaker.

BYE-ELECTIONS SOON.

The bye-elections in South Ontario and West Elgin will be brought on at once and will take place during the present month. The Cabinet Ministers will be returned by acclamation and with this good start the two other bye-elections will be brought on. The elections will be upon the same day.

GENIUS AT CLOSE RANGE.

"How is this, John—what made you put the children to bed so soon?" asked his wife, on her return home.

"Because they disturbed me in my writing, my dear."

"And did they allow you to undress them quietly?"

"No. That one in the corner screamed dreadfully."

"That one in the corner?" She goes and peeps. "Why bless me, what have you done, John?—that's Freddie Squalt from next door!"

Proposals are being entertained by the French military authorities for a new weapon called the pistol-sabre, which, if adopted, will be put in use in several cavalry regiments. This is an ordinary sabre provided with a small firearm lodged in the hilt. On encountering a resistant surface the blade recedes and discharges the pistol, a recoil of about a tenth of an inch being sufficient for the purpose. The shot will, it has been ascertained, penetrate a steel breastplate. It is expected that the new weapon, which weighs only one-third more than the ordinary sabre, [illegible]

Latest Markets.

Thursday Afternoon, Nov. 2.

The Cincinnati Price-Current says:—Condition of winter wheat is more favorable and will likely go into winter with sufficient root and fairly good stand. No material change in corn situation, the tonnage of good quality, but some disappointment in yield. Interior corn movement light. Hog-packing for the week 4[illegible] against [illegible] the corresponding week of last year.

Receipts of wheat at Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago to-day were [illegible] cars, against 6[illegible] cars last Thursday and [illegible] a year ago.

Puts on Dec. wheat, good for all week, 69c, calls 71¼c.

WHEAT CABLES LOWER.

Liverpool wheat futures are weak, closing [illegible] lower than yesterday. Corn is ½d lower for Dec. and ¼d lower for May.

Flour is unchanged at 19s 6d.

LOCAL BREADSTUFFS.

TORONTO, Nov. 2.— Flour is quiet, with the feeling generally easier. Straight rollers are quoted for export at $2.80 to $2.90 Toronto freight in [illegible]. Bran unchanged at $11.25 to $11.50 west, and shorts $14 to $14.50.

Wheat quiet and heavy, with demand restricted to car lots for millers. White and red wheat are quoted at 65c north and west, and spring quoted at 68½c east. Goose is 69½ to 70c low freight. No. 1 Manitoba hard is unchanged at [illegible] grinding in transit, and 78 to 79c Toronto freight. At Fort William the price is nominal at 68c.

Barley in fair demand, with prices unchanged. No. 2 barley is quoted at 40c to 41c west, and at 43c east.

Oats—The market is quiet, with white quoted at 26½c east, and at 25½c west. Mixed 24½c west.

Peas unchanged, with sales at 56½c north and west, and at 57½c east.

Rye unchanged at 52c west and at 53c on Midland.

Corn is in moderate demand with No. 2 American yellow quoted at 42c and No. 3 at 41c on track. Canadian 37c west.

Buckwheat is steady, with prices unchanged at 48 to 50c outside.

Street receipts of grain to-day were fair. Wheat firm, with sales of 300 bushels of red and white at 71½c and 70c, bushels of goose at 70 to 71c. Barley steady, 2,000 bushels selling at 46 to 47½c. Oats firmer, 350 bushels selling at 30 to 31½c.

Hay is firm, with sales of ten loads at $12 to $13.25 a ton. Straw sold at $9 a ton for two loads. Dressed hogs $5.50 to $5.75. Potatoes 33 to 35c per bag in car lots and 40c in wagon loads.

COTTON IS HIGHER.

Pellatt & Pellatt report the range of prices on the New York Cotton exchange up till 2 p.m. as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	2 p.m.
Dec.	7.19	7.19	7.17	7.17
Jan.	7.20	7.23	7.19	7.21
March	7.23	7.25	7.22	7.25
May	7.27	7.28	7.26	7.28

BRITISH MARKETS.

Spot wheat in Liverpool is unchanged. Corn is ¼d lower. Peas unchanged. Bacon is 6d lower in Liverpool.

Beerbohm says: Wheat off coast buyers indifferent; on passage rather easier. No 1 hard Manitoba 29s 3d. English country markets quiet. Maize on passage easy.

SPOT PRICES.

Prices of spot stuff at Liverpool per 100 lbs.:—

	Yesterday.	To-day.
Wheat, spring	6s 1d	6s 1d
do red winter	5s 10½d	5s 10½d
do No. 1 Cal.	6s 3¼d	6s 3¼d
Corn	3s 6¼d	3s 6¼d
Peas	5s 8d	5s 8d
Pork, pr. mess	57s 6d	57s 6d
Lard, western	27s 9d	27s 6d
do American	29s 9d	29s 9d
Bacon, l.c., light	32s 0d	31s [illegible]
do l.c., heavy	31s 0d	31s 0d
do s.c., heavy	30s 6d	30s 0d
Cheese, colored	56s 0d	56s 0d
do white	54s 6d	54s 6d
Tallow, Australian	27s 3d	27s 3d
do American	24s 9d	24s 6d

LIVERPOOL GRAIN FUTURES.

	Yesterday's close.	To-day's open.	To-day's close.
Wheat—Dec.	5s 10¼d	5s 10¼d	5s 10¼d
March	6s 0d	5s 11¾d	5s 11¾d
May	6s 0¼d	5s 11¾d	5s 11¾d
Corn—Dec.	3s 6⅞d	3s 6¾d	3s 5⅞d
Jan.	3s 6¼d	3s 6¼d	3s 5⅝d
May	3s 5¼d	3s 5¼d	3s 5¼d

WHEAT IS LOWER.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1. — The wheat market was a little more active and the feeling weak. Dec. sold at 69¼, off to 68½-⅝c, and at 2 p.m. was 68⅝c. May sold at 73⅝c, down to 72⅝c, and at 2 p.m. was 72⅝c to 72¾c.

Corn easier at 2 p.m. Dec. was 30⅝c and May 32¼ to 32⅜c.

Oats weaker at 22½c for Dec. and 23⅞c to 24c for May.

Provisions quiet and steady. At 2 p.m. Dec. pork was $8.05 and Jan. $9.62 to $9.65. Dec. lard $5.16 and Jan. $5.27 to $5.30. Dec. ribs $4.82 to $4.85, and Jan. $4.92 to $4.95.

Exports at New York to-day: Flour 1,619 barrels and 23,941 sacks; wheat, 98,799 bushels.

Receipts of hogs at Chicago to-day 28,000, or 5,000 less than expected. Official on Wednesday 36,193; left over, 8,003. Estimated for Friday 24,000. Market easy. Heavy shippers $3.75 to $4.27.

Cattle receipts at Chicago to-day 9,000; market steady.

FLAX-SEED HIGHER.

At Manitoba country points the price now is $1.10 per bushel, and at Chicago $1.23. The Russian crop is said to be a failure.

CHEESE MARKETS.

At Sterling 11c bid for white, but no sales.

At Picton there were sales of colored at 11⅝c.

CATTLE UNCHANGED.

London, Nov. 1. — Here and at Liverpool prices for Canadian and American cattle are unchanged at 11 to 12c per lb. (dressed weight); refrigerator beef is sold at 7⅞c per lb.

STREET GRAIN.

Wheat, white, bu.	70c to	71
do red	69	71
do goose	71	72
Barley	44	45
Peas	62	63½
Oats	30	31
Rye	55	55½
Buckwheat	50	52

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, per ton	$11 00 to	13 00
do baled, per ton	8 50	9 00
Straw	8 00	9 50
do baled, per ton	4 75	5 00

SEEDS.

Red clover, bu.	$4 50 to	$5 00
Alsike, bu.	4 50	7 00
Timothy, bu.	1 00	1 25

PORK AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs	$5 50 to	$5 75
Pork, Can mess	14 00	....
do short cut	15 50	16 00
do shoulder	12 50	....
Long clear bacon	7½	7¾
Smoked hams	10½	11½
do light	12	12½
Breakfast	11½	12
Rolls	8½	8¼
Lard, tierces	6½	6¾
do tubs	6¾	7
do pails	7	7¼
do compounds	5½	5¾
Dried apples	5¼	6½
Evaporated apples	6½	[illegible]

WHOLESALE MEATS.

Beef, forequarters	$4 00 to	$5 50
do hindquarters	7 00	8 00
Lamb	7 00	8 50
Mutton	5 00	6 00
Veal, carcase	7 50	8 50

FOWL AND DAIRY PRODUCE.

Chickens	35	to 50
Turkeys, per lb.	10	12
Ducks	45	60
Geese	6	6½
Butter, choice tub	17	18½
do medium	13	15
do dairy lb.	18	19
do creamery	21½	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Onions, per bag	40	75
Beets, per bag	50	[illegible]
Potatoes, per bag	[illegible]	[illegible]
Celery, per doz.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cauliflower, doz.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Turnips, per bag	[illegible]	40
Beans, bu., hand-picked	1 45	1 50
Hops	13	17

WOOL AND HIDES.

Hides, No. 1 green	9	..
do No. 1 green steers	9½	..
do No. 2 green steers	8½	..
do No. 2 green	8	..
do No. 3 green	7	..
do cured	9½ to	10
Calfskins, No. 1	[illegible]	10
do No. 2	7	8
Sheepskins	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, fleece	15	16
do unwashed fleece	9	10
do pulled, super	17	18
do extra	19	20
Tallow, rough	2	3
do rendered	5	[illegible]

The New York stock market was active and strong this afternoon, with the small bull rent built on the news. The impression is gaining ground that money has touched its highest rate for some time to come. London was a big buyer in New York to-day, and altogether a more hopeful feeling prevailed. Very few reasons are assigned for the present movement of the stock market. About the only talk that is heard during times of excitement in a stock like Brooklyn Rapid Transit is of the activity or [illegible] of how large a short interest may be, and how soon it will be forced to cover in Brooklyn Rapid Transit, for instance, the buying certainly indicated that there was a concerted movement to bid the price up to a point where a supposedly large short interest would be forced to cover. In the meantime traders are able to make good profits in the fluctuations, and of course, should be happy. There is little doubt about the bullish sentiment, and there are very few who have the temerity to stay short of a stock over night, with the exception of those who may have organized a bear operation in some property.

Good advances are recorded in Sugar, People's Gas, Leather, Southern Pacific, Atchison pr. and the Grangers. Money ruled at 7 to 10 per cent., with 7 to 8 per cent. the rates at 2 p.m.

McIntyre & Wardwell say: Sentiment was much improved last night by expectations of easy money rates now that the demand for November 1st payments has been satisfied, and also in the prospect of continued support from the bull interests and the success which has attended the movements of the traders and bull clique against the shorts. As yet, however, there is very little investment or outside speculative demand, and we do not expect much will develop until the money market settles to an easy 6 per cent. basis. London strong and higher.

BANK CLEARINGS.

The clearings of banks at Toronto for the week, with comparisons, are as follows:

	Clearings.	Balances.
Week ended Nov. 2	$10,879,494	$1,455,[illegible]
Last week	11,302,561	1,321,504
Cor. week, 1898	9,117,243	1,166,111
Cor. week, 1897	8,126,794	1,231,069

East-bound shipments of flour, grain and povisions from Chicago last week—127,715 tons—were just 71c tons greater than those of the week immediately previous. They were divided as follows: Grain, 101,824 tons, provisions, 17,654 tons, and flour, 8,237 tons. In the corresponding week last year the shipments figured up 78,738 tons, being divided as follows. Grain, 50,791 tons, provisions, 17,379 tons, and flour, 10,388 tons.

RATE IS UNCHANGED.

The directors of the Bank of England, at meeting to-day, made no change in the discount rate, which is 5 per cent. During the week the total reserve decreased £929,000, circulation increased £574,000, bullion decreased £355,107, other securities increased £4,660,000, other deposits decreased £1,337,000; public deposits decreased £2,200,000; notes reserve decreased £843,000; government securities unchanged. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liabilities is 35.[illegible] per cent.; last week it was 44.43 per cent.

CONSOLS CLOSED WEAK.

Consols opened ⅛ to ⅝ higher than Tuesday's close, and then declined 5-16 closing at 103 13-16 for money and at 104 1-16 for account.

In Paris 3 per cent. rentes are unchanged at 100f 45c.

The Bank of England discount rate is 5 per cent. and open market rates 4¾ to 4¼ per cent. Call loans in London 2½ per cent.

GRAND TRUNKS STRONG.

Cables from London to-day quoted Grand Trunk 1st pref. at 8⅞%, 2nd pref. at 57⅞, and 3rd pref. at 23¼.

Consols are up ⅝ and American stocks in London from ¼ to 1¼ higher. The reason for improvement is the declaration of General White that he feels confident that he will be able to hold Ladysmith.

STERLING EXCHANGE MARKET.

A. E. Hillyard quotes:

	Between Banks— Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
N. Y. funds.	1-32 dis	1-64 dis	⅛ to ¼
Montreal funds.	10c dis	par	⅛ to ¼
Demand stg	9½	9 9-16	9¾ to 10
60-day stg.	8⅝	8 11-16	9 to 9¼
Cable trans.	9⅝	9 11-16	10 to 10¼

Sterling exchange is steady in New York. Posted rates $4.83 on demand and $4.84 for 60-day bills. Actual rates $4.8[illegible] to $4.87 on demand and $4.83 to $4.83¼ for 60-day bills.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

C.C.C.'s net earnings for September show an increase of $60,729.

Tornto Street Railway earnings for Tuesday, Oct. 31, were $3,037.13, an increase of $426.55.

CANADIANS STRONGER.

MONTREAL, Nov. 2. — The stock market this morning was firmer. Duluth pr. 15 bid with 15¼ asked. Halifax Ry. 100 bid with 103 asked. Twin City 62¾ bid with 63 asked. Gas 193¾ bid with 195 asked. Royal Electric 157½ bid with 159 asked. Telegraph 175¾ bid. Dominion Coal 47 bid, Montreal Cotton 144 bid. Northwest Land pr. 56 bid with 60 asked.

War Eagle 281 bid with 284 asked. Payne 105 bid, Republic 117½ bid and Virtue 45 bid with 50 asked.

Toronto Bank 242 bid, Quebec 128¾ bid, and Commerce 150⅞ bid with 151 asked.

Morning sales: C.P.R. 100 at 95½, 25 at 95⅝, 175 at 95½. Duluth 50 at 6, 75 at 6. Cable 25 at 189¼. Richelieu 25 at 110. Montreal Ry. 300 at 312. Toronto Ry. 25 at 109¼, 400 at 109½, 50 at 109⅝. Telephone 78 at 190. Dominion Cotton 50 at 101, 3 at 99. Montreal-London 500 at 47. Bank of Montreal 1 at 265. Molsons Bank 2 at 208. Merchants Bank 7 at 167½.

LOCAL STOCK MARKET.

TORONTO, Nov. 2. — The stock market this morning was quiet and firm. Money on call 5½ per cent.

Sales at 11.30 a.m.

C.P.R.—10, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25 at 95½.

Toronto Ry.—50 at 109⅝.

War Eagle—1,000, 500 at 280, 500, 500 at 280½, 500, 500 at 281, 500 at 280⅞.

Republic—1,000 at 118.

Sales at 1 p.m.

Confederation Life—40 at 277½.

Cycle—11 at 95¼.

War Eagle—500 at 281¼, 2,000 at 280½.

Cariboo (McKinney)—500 at 115.

Stocks.	Sellers.	Buyers.
Montreal	....	263
Ontario	....	130
Toronto	245	242½
Merchants	172	166
Commerce	151½	150
Imperial	....	216
Dominion	270	265¾
Standard	....	192
Hamilton	200	194
Nova Scotia	....	218
Confederation Life	....	277½
Traders'	....	113
British America	126	123½
Western Assurance	165	164⅝
Imperial Life	....	148
National Trust	....	133
Consumers' Gas	....	225
Montreal Gas	....	193
Dominion Telegraph	....	130
Ontario & Qu'Appelle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwest Land pr.	57	[illegible]

General Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial Cable	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crow's Nest	[illegible]	[illegible]
Twin City	[illegible]	[illegible]
Payne Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dunlop Tire pr.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Richelieu & Ontario	110¾	[illegible]
Toronto Ry.	[illegible]	[illegible]
London Street Ry.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax Tram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ottawa Ry.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hamilton Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
London Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Luxfer Prism	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toronto Gen. Trusts	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cycle & Motor	[illegible]	[illegible]
War Eagle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Republic	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cariboo, xd	[illegible]	[illegible]
Golden Star	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carter-Crume	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Canadian	[illegible]	[illegible]
B. & L. Assn.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canada Landed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canada Permanent	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian S. & L.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Canada	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dominion Savings	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freehold Loan	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. 20 per cent	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hamilton Provident	116	112
Huron & Erie	...	181
Do. 20 per cent.	...	170
Imperial Loan	100	[illegible]
Landed Banking	115	111¼
London & Canadian	73	67
London Loan	112	108½
London & Ontario	100	[illegible]
Manitoba Loan	60	45
Ontario Loan	...	125
Do. 20 per cent.	...	111
People's Loan	35	[illegible]
Real Estate	...	[illegible]
Toronto Savings	...	121
Western Canada	118	112

WALL STREET STOCKS

NEW YORK, Nov. 2—Stocks were active and strong to-day, with sales of 601,000 shares up till noon. At 2 p.m. quotations were: Atchison 23¼, Atchison pr. 67¼, Atchison adj. 83¾, Burlington 13[illegible], St. Paul 127½, Rock Island 115¾, Northwest 171, Chicago Great Western 14¾, Nor. Pacific 53¾, Northern Pacific pr. 76¼, Union Pacific 48⅝, Union Pacific pr 77¾, Canadian Pacific 95½, Missouri Pacific 50, Wabash pr 22⅝, Chesapeake & Ohio 28⅝, Norfolk & Western 27¾, Norfolk & Western pr. 71¾, Reading 21¾, Reading 1st pr. 62¼, Jersey Central 12[illegible], Lackawanna 192¼, Delaware & Hudson 123¼, Ontario & Western 2[illegible], Baltimore & O. 53¾, Wheeling 12¾, Illinois Central 115¾, New York Central 138[illegible], Canada Southern 54, C.C.C. 61¼, Louisville & Nashville 87¾, Southern Pacific 40[illegible], International Paper 26¾, Sugar Trust 158, Tobacco 123¾, Continental Tobacco 45[illegible], Anaconda 45, Federal Steel 60[illegible], Federal Steel pr. 81¾, National Steel 48[illegible], American Steel & W. 48⅝, American Cotton Oil 45¾, General Electric 121¼ bid, Leather 20¼, Leather pr. 83¾, Lead 29[illegible], Rubber 49, Air Brake 115, Glucose 52⅝, People's Gas 115⅝, Gt. Northern pr. 175, Tennessee Coal & Iron 119, Colorado Fuel & Iron 57¼, Texas 16[illegible], Erie pr. 37¾, Pennsylvania Central 131¼xd, Pacific Mail 40⅝, Western Union 88[illegible], Metropolitan Traction 199, Brooklyn Rapid Transit 90⅝, Manhattan 111⅝, Pullman 198xd, Southern pr. 57⅝, Kansas pr. 39⅝, Mexican Central 14, Denver pr. 7[illegible]¾, New York Gas 191, North America 13¾.

Money 8 per cent.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

	Yesterday's close.	To-day's open.	To-day's close.
Canadian Pacific	94⅞	9[illegible]¾	..
St. Paul	130¼	130½	130¾
Erie	13⅞	13⅞	..
do pr	38⅞	39¼	..
Ill. Central	118¾	118¾	119¼
Nor. Pac. pr	77⅞	78	78⅛
N. Y. Central	142¼	142	142½
Penn. Central	68	68¼	68¼
Reading	10⅝	10⅞	..
Union Pacific	48⅛	48¾	..
do pr.	79¼	79¼	..
Louis. & Nash.	88¾	89¼	90
Atchison	22¾	22¾	23½
Wabash pr.	23¼	23	..
Ont. & West.	25½	26⅝	..

TORONTO. — Last Board. — In the afternoon stocks were active and strong. Bank of Montreal 263 bid, Ontario 130 bid, Toronto 242½ bid, Commerce 151 bid, Imperial 216 bid, Dominion 2.0¼ bid, Standard 192 bid, Hamilton 194 bid and Traders' 113 bid.

Western Assurance 164½ bid, British America 123¼ bid. Imperial Life 145 bid, National Trust 133¼ bid, Gas 225 bid, Montreal Gas 193 bid, Ontario & Qu'Appelle 65 asked, and Northwest L and pr. 56⅜ bid with 57 asked.

Cable 189¾ bid with 190 asked. Toronto Electric 136 bid with 136½ asked. General Electric 168 bid with 173 asked. Toronto Ry. 109¼ bid with 109⅝ asked, Richelieu 108⅜ bid with 110 asked. Telephone 189¾ bid with 191 asked.

Hamilton Electric 80 bid, London Electric 118 bid, Luxfer Prism 109½ bid, Dunlop Tire pr. 107⅝ bid, Twin City 61½ bid, Crow's Nest 134 bid, Payne 104½ bid, Republic 117 bid, Cariboo 125 asked, Golden Star 29¼ bid, Virtue 48 bid, and War Eagle 279 bid with 280 asked.

Afternoon Sales: Dominion Bank 20 at 270. C.P.R. 25, 25 at 95⅝, 25, 25, 25, 25 at 95¾. Toronto Electric 10, 3, 5 at 136. Cable 25, 25, 25, 50, 75 at 189¾. Crow's Nest 50 at 134. Toronto Ry. 25 at 109½, 10 at 110. War Eagle 500 at 280. Carter-Crume 7, 3 at 104¼, 10 at 104. Canada Landed Loan 20 at 90.

Unlisted: Center Star 1,000 at 163. Athabasca 34 bid. Brandon & G. C. 28¼ bid. Deer Park 3 bid, Hammond Reef 20 bid, Olive 68 bid, Toronto & Western 60 bid, Waterloo 12 bid, White Bear 3 bid, and Winnipeg 30 bid with 31¼ asked.

MONTREAL. — Last Board. — Stocks in the afternoon were quiet and firm. Duluth pr. 15 bid with 15½ asked. Richelieu 108¾ bid with 111 asked. Montreal Ry. 311 bid with 312 asked. Halifax Ry. 100 bid with 103 asked. Twin City 62 bid with 61 asked. Gas 193 bid with 196 asked. Royal Electric 158 bid, Telegraph 175¼ bid, Telephone 190 bid and Halifax Heat & Light 20 bid with 27 asked. Montreal Cotton 144 bid, Dominion Cotton 100⅞ bid with 101 asked. Payne 105¾ bid and Republic 117 bid with 119 asked. Northwest Land pr. 56 bid with 60 asked.

Bank of Montreal 265 bid. Molsons 207 bid. Toronto 242 bid, Merchants 165 bid, Quebec 128¾ bid and Commerce 151 asked.

Afternoon Sales: C.P.R. 50 at 95⅝, 100 at 95¼. Cable 10, 50 at 190. Toronto Ry. 125 at 109¼, 30 at 109⅝. Royal Electric 1 at 157. Telephone 25 at 190¼. Dominion Coal pr. 5 at 117. War Eagle 1,000 at 281, 1,000 at 280¼. Virtue 2,000 at Montreal-London 500 at 46.

NEW YORK STOCKS

The range in prices on the New York Stock Exchange to-day, Nov. 2nd, was as follows.—

	Open.	High	Low	Close— To-day.	Yes.
Atchison	22⅞	23¼	22⅞	23⅛	22⅝
do pr	6[illegible]¾	6[illegible]	66⅝	67⅛	66⅞
do adj.	83¼	83⅞	83¼	83⅞	83⅝
Burlington	13[illegible]	134¼	133⅞	134¼	133⅜
St. Paul	127¼	127⅞	127¼	127½	125⅞
Rock Island	115¼	115⅞	115¼	115⅞	115¼
Northwest	171	171½	171	171	171
Chicago G. W.	14⅝	15	14⅝	14⅞	14½
Nor. Pac.	53⅞	53⅞	54⅝	54⅝	54¾
do pr.	76½	76⅝	76½	76½	76⅛
Gt. Nor. pr.	17[illegible]	175½	175	175½	175
Union Pac.	47⅝	49⅛	7⅝	48	47⅛
do pr.	77⅛	77⅞	77⅛	77⅝	77⅛
Mo. P.	49⅛	50⅝	49⅛	49⅞	49⅛
C. P. R.	95⅛	96	95⅛	96	95
Norf. & W.	2[illegible]	28	27⅛	27⅞	27¼
do pr.	71⅞	72	71⅝	72	71⅞
Wabash pr.	22⅛	23⅛	22⅛	23⅛	22⅜
Ches. & O.	27⅞	29	27⅞	28⅞	27⅛
Reading	21⅝	22	21⅝	22	21⅛
do 1st pr	61⅞	62⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61
do 2nd pr.	3[illegible]	33⅛	33	33¼	[illegible]
Jer. Central	12[illegible]	12[illegible]	125¼	125⅛	123¼
Lackawanna	192	192⅞	191¼	191⅞	191⅞
Del. & Hud.	123⅛	123⅛	123	123⅛	123
Ont. & West.	26⅛	26⅞	26⅛	26⅞	26
Balt. & Ohio	53⅛	53⅞	53⅛	53⅞	52⅞
Erie	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	..
do pr.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅛
Wheeling	12⅛	12⅞	12	12⅛	12⅛
North. America	13⅛	13⅛	13	13	..
Ill. Central	115⅞	117⅛	115½	117⅛	115⅞
Can. Southern	54	54	54	54	53⅞
C. C. C.	60⅛	61⅝	58⅞	61	60
N. Y. Central	138	138⅝	137⅞	138⅛	137⅞
Louis. & Nash.	88	8[illegible]	87⅛	88	86⅞
Int. Paper	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
Sugar Trust	157⅞	159	15[illegible]	157⅞	154
Tobacco	123	123⅛	12[illegible]	123	122⅛
Con. Tobacco	42	45⅛	44	45	42⅞
Fed. Steel	59⅛	60⅛	58⅝	59⅞	5[illegible]
do pr.	80⅞	81⅞	80	81⅛	80
Nat. Steel	4[illegible]	49⅛	48⅛	49⅛	48⅞
Am. Steel & W.	49	49⅛	47⅞	47⅛	48⅞
Gen. Electric	..	..	..	121¼b	122
Glucose	52⅛	52⅞	52⅛	52⅞	53
A. C. O.	45⅛	46	45⅛	45⅞	45⅛
Leather	2[illegible]	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
do pr.	84⅛	84⅛	8[illegible]	83	83⅞
Lead	29⅛	29⅞	29⅛	29⅞	28⅞
People's Gas	115	116⅞	115	115⅞	114⅞
Lead	29⅛	29⅞	29⅛	29⅞	29⅛
Tenn. C. & I.	118⅞	119⅛	118⅞	116⅞	119
Col. F. & I.	56⅞	57⅞	55⅞	56⅞	56⅛
Penn. Cen. xd.	131⅛	131⅛	131	131⅛	131⅛
Pac. Mail	40	40⅞	40	40⅞	40
Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Pullman, xd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Ry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do pr.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kan. & Tex.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do pr.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mex. Cent.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver pr.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Money on call [illegible]

WALL STREET GOSSIP.

E. G. Quinlan & Co., New York, send the following despatch to-day to Thompson & Heron, 16 King street west. The news from London was of a favorable character. Americans were strong in London under the leadership of Baltimore & Ohio. The opening of our market was [illegible] active, with Leather common the feature. All sorts of rumors are current, a new one being the [illegible] [illegible] of 70,000 shares, for which some of the most prominent interests in the Street are gunning. Commission houses were moderate buyers of industrials, but prices advanced so rapidly in our market as to put a stop to purchases for arbitrage account. After first half-hour Southern Pacific became active and exceedingly strong. It was rumored the conference which took place yesterday resulted in the sale of Mrs. Stanford's holdings, and the belief in the story was strengthened by the fact that there seemed to be no endeavor by insiders to check the advance. Other strong features in the market were Missouri Pacific, which was favorably affected by dividend, Sugar which was subjected to the usual manipulation, and Rope, in which there is said to be a new pool. The most encouraging feature to-day is the easing up in the money market, ruling prices being around 7 and 8 per cent.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Thompson & Heron, 16 King St. West, report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	73⅞	73¼	72⅝	72¾
Dec.	[illegible]	69¼	68½	68¾
Corn—				
May	32⅞	32⅞	32¼	32¼
Dec.	31	31⅛	30⅞	30⅞
Oats—				
May	24	24	23⅞	24
Dec.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅛	22⅛
Pork—				
Dec.	8 05	8 07	8 02	8 02
Jan.	9 62	9 70	9 60	9 60
Lard—				
Dec.	5 10	5 15	5 07	5 07
Jan.	5 27	5 30	5 25	5 25
Short Ribs—				
Dec.	4 82	4 85	4 82	4 80
Jan.	4 92	4 95	4 90	4 92

Dec. wheat on curb 69c.

Puts on Dec. wheat 68⅝c to 68⅝c, calls 69¼c.

Puts on May corn 32⅛c calls 32½c.

CHICAGO GOSSIP.

Richardson & Co., Chicago, send the following despatch to Thompson & Heron, 16 King street west: One of the large private wire houses was a very liberal buyer of May wheat at 73c and upwards. When their support was removed the price showed a decline in a very few minutes of from ¼ to ⅜c. It does not seem as if there was a great deal of long wheat coming out, but the most of the selling was for short account. It is well known that the outside trade has been very limited for some time, so that of necessity there is not the tens and the twenties that there usually might be on the market upon such a break as this. The big lines which are presumed to be held for Eastern account look as if they were still intact, and that the local traders are selling liberally. The cash situation is against the price. It is hard to get any bids from Europe when the market is undergoing a decline like we are now having. Northwest receipts to-day 628 cars, against 1,201 a year ago; clearances 461,000 bushels. We doubt very much if the situation is nearly as hopeless for the bull as it looks now.

In taking into consideration the sharp decline in European markets, corn had held very steady indeed. There has not been so much pounding of the market as there was yesterday. Cash demand is poorer. Clearances are not small, at 450,000 bushels. Estimated cars for to-morrow.

Oats are holding steady. When wheat goes down 1c oats goes down ⅛c. Clearances small, at 43,000 bushels. There is a trifle better demand for oats to-day than there has been. Estimated for to-morrow 210.

Provisons rallied early on light run of hogs here and decrease in stocks, which was more than expected. Packers were free sellers, and most of the gain was lost. Receipts of hogs at all points 73,800, against 82,700 last year. Estimated hogs for to-morrow 24,000.

LEADING WHEAT MARKETS.

The closing prices of December wheat to-day, as compared with the previous day, are as follows:

	Yesterday.	To-day.
Chicago	69⅞	68⅞
New York	74⅞	73⅞
Detroit	71⅛	70⅞
Toledo	71¼	70⅞
Minneapolis	65⅞	65
St. Louis	69¼	69
Duluth	66⅞	65⅞
Milwaukee, cash	69	68⅞

J. A. Cummings Co., 10½ Adelaide street, received the following to-day from Chicago. The decline of the December option to below 69c was the principle feature in the wheat pit to-day; traders generally were indisposed from the start, in as much as influences were of a bearish turn, while at the same time operators thought the market due to sell; the fact that the market did not rally soon after the opening disappointed bulls; and naturally, with very little if any support, the prices slid off to the lowest of the day. Cables were indicative of easiness abroad. Conditions generally were all that was desired, and there was evidence of continuous accumulation of stock. The cash business was almost nothing. There was very little demand for the cash article. Exporters at the seaboard had nothing to do; the late market was featureless; there was some little buying on the re-action, but the demand from this source was hardly sufficient to stimulate operations to any extent on the long side of account.

Corn ruled active but weak, in sympathy with wheat. The Liverpool cables, which showed a loss of 1d., a small shipping demand, increasing receipts, and a rather bearish price current summary, also show against the market. Trading in oats was slow, and the market ruled heavy, in sympathy with corn and wheat. Provisions were strong, a large decrease in the stock encouraged buying.

COTTON IS FIRM.

The New York cotton market closed firm to-day as follows: December 7.18, January 7.22, March 7.25, May 7.29.

HONGKONG.

The Spanish prizes—the Isla de Luzon, the Isla de Cuba and Don Juan de Austria—which since January have been undergoing reconstruction at the docks here, under the supervision of Naval Constructor Hobson, are nearing completion. It was expected that the vessels long ago would have been patrolling the Philippine coasts—the purpose for which they were originally designed by the Spaniards, and for which they are admirably suited—but more has been done to them than was at first intended. The extra money, however, has been well spent. The total cost of raising and reconstructing the three vessels, exclusive of armament, is estimated at $304,000 gold, and a fair estimate of the market value of the vessels, exclusive of armament, is stated as $810,000 gold. It would seem, therefore, that the raising and refitting of these prizes is a most profitable undertaking, and from the fact that the money expended on the work is not taken from the naval appropriation fund, but from a special fund, the naval authorities have been enabled to increase the fleet by three vessels without having to curtail their expenses under the appropriation vote.

Jabez Petts.

Hongkong, Sept. 27.

John Ross, near Holland Landing, [illegible] a lantern in his stable and was burned to death while trying to [illegible] the flames.