CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION
TORONTO ST., TORONTO.

DEPOSITS
$1 and upwards received on deposit and interest thereon paid or compounded half-yearly at 3½%

DEBENTURES
$100 and upwards are received and debentures for fixed terms issued therefor with interest half-yearly at.... 4%

PAID UP CAPITAL $6,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND $1,750,000.00
INVESTED FUNDS $23,300,000.00

STOCK MARKETS ARE FIRM BUT WITH FEW NET GAINS

Wall Street Still Under Control of the Banking Element—Gossip in Domestics.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, April 2.

The firmness imparted to the New York market two weeks ago has been well continued during the past week, but the list shows few net gains over those of the middle of last week. The appearance of rising values has been more apparent than real, and the same class of manipulative buying had to be resorted to each time the market displayed a tendency to halt and back down. The efforts of the big interests are stated to have been rewarded to a small extent, and the manufactured activity has drawn in some buying from commission houses. The professional element, always willing to take advantage of the various market turns, are continuously testing the short side, but have hitherto been unsuccessful. This element is evidently full of suspicion regarding the substantial make-up of values, and will be on hand when the intended liquidation starts. It has again been necessary to revert to rumors of competitive developments in the hope to sustain outside interest, and this week St. Paul is referred to as having bought huge blocks of Union Pacific. Just how much of this class of rumor is for market effect will be witnessed later on, but the fact that the supposed immense buying fails to carry the price of the stock above the present quotations, leaves room for the inference that the story is merely another of the concocted tales so common on this exchange, when buyers are badly needed. Since a week ago nothing has occurred to mar the course of the market save probably the rather inferior statement of the Bank of England, issued for the week, and the failure of two loan companies. Sterling exchange has arrived at a parity with gold exports, and tentative arrangements for a shipment are alleged to have already been made. Legal difficulties in the way of the Panama Canal payment are out of the way, and the beneficiaries of the purchase will now be paid. The balance of trade, which in 1900 reached the maximum of $648,068,738, fell last year to $480,284,820. For the current year the excess of exports over imports does not promise to reach that of last year, and those in close touch with exchange houses are predicting gold exports to the extent of $20,000,000 during the movement now pending. The loan account of the reporting New York banks is at a record height, and is a portentous item, when taken in conjunction with prospective railway borrowings, which are estimated at $150,000,000. This computation is gathered from public channels, and additions to this amount are more than probable. The failure of two loan companies on Thursday is silent testimony to the weakness running thru the financial institutions. Coming, as they do, at a time when many would believe the worst is past, they should give further cause for reflection and distrust of the future. Much of the incoming week will be absorbed in discussion of the statement of the steel trust, which will be presented on Tuesday. The prediction has frequently been made that the quarterly dividend on the preferred stock will be reduced. There may be, and likely is, good reason to expect this to happen if nothing but this company's affairs had to be considered. Reduction in the dividend of this company would not coincide with the action now required of the market, and anything less than the regulation vote of 7 per cent. is improbable. If the statement is an inferior one, and such is generally expected, the falling off in earnings will be attributed to the new system of accounting adopted since the beginning of the year. The eastern trouble is still ignored as a factor, and Japanese successes will assist the buoyant sentiment. A reverse will be treated seriously at London, and the uncertainties of warfare may bring this at any moment. One thing patent to the present situation is that stocks are being given the appearance of strength to attract buyers. The movement is not a natural demand on the part of investors and speculators, and conditions are entirely at variance with rising values. The next few weeks are of momentous importance in this year's crop condition, and buyers will have to disregard every vestige of caution in entering the market at anything like present prices. If many stocks have been distributed during the rally, the position is thereby weakened and a reaction insured. To-day's bank statement was weak. Government deposits preparatory to the canal payments have been loaned out to the extent of over $12,000,000. The amount will be required later, and provision will be made at the expense of market values.

* * *

The supreme Court decision expected Monday to uphold the People's Gas Company against 75-cent gas legislation.

* * *

The collateral deposited with Pennsylvania Railroad under the $50,000,000 notes includes $30,500,000 Baltimore & Ohio stocks, and $16,500,000 Pan-Handle stocks, and others, making a total of $83,000,000.

* * *

Miners in Central Pennsylvania field reach agreement with operators for the year at a wage reduction of 6.08.

* * *

Charles Head & Co. to R. R. Bongard: The speculation still has many uncertainties to contend with before the road can be cleared for a broad bull market. The crop outlook at the moment is not particularly promising; the dissatisfaction of labor is still apparent, and presidential campaign is ahead of us. Outside interest in the market continues at a very low ebb, and it remains to be seen whether the strength of the past fortnight will help to attract any. The best opinion is that the underlying situation will act as a deterrent upon outside participation in the speculation for some time to come, and without it a broad bull movement is impossible. We look for a traders' market, with probably a few specialty movements, and believe profits can be made on both sides of the account.

* * *

Altho J. P. Morgan sails for Europe, and E. H. Harriman starts on an extended trip thruout the west next week, the Northern Securities controversy is far from settled. A letter was received by Morgan & Co. from Mr. Harriman last week, which indicates that Mr. Harriman is determined to get back exactly what he put in Northern Pacific stock. This letter was short and to the point. It was stated that Mr. Harriman intended to carry the case to the highest courts in the land, if necessary. It is stated that William Rockefeller and James Stillman stand behind Mr. Harriman. Altho John D. Rockefeller and Mr. Gould are not especially close to the Harriman-Stillman group of financiers, there is no doubt as to which side they would favor in case of dispute.—New York News Bureau.

New York Bank Statement.

New York, April 2.—The statement of averages of the clearing-house banks of this city for this week shows:

Loans, increase	$14,843,400
deposits, increase	20,700,900
Circulation, decrease	56,000
Legal tenders, decrease	201,600
Specie, increase	5,962,000
Surplus, increase	286,175
Ex-U. S. deposits, increase	2,826,000

Railway Earnings.

L. & N., February net increase, $170,582. Pennsylvania, February net decrease, $349.

Sou. eight months, net decrease, $13,054. Wisconsin Central, fourth week of March, decrease, $546.

On Wall Street.

McIntyre & Marshall wired J. G. Beaty, King Edward Hotel, at the close of the market to-day:

Speculation in the market was held in check to-day to a considerable extent by the fact that foreign markets are closed, and also on account of uncertainty as to the character of the bank statement and the fact that many traders had left town over Easter.

The relapse of speculation into dulness during the short session to-day was, therefore, only natural. What little trading there was was mainly professional, and, with the exception of one or two stocks, prices fluctuated in narrow limits. Even the appearance of the bank statement failed to stimulate any trading of importance. This shows the banks gained $5,461,900 in actual cash during the week, bu the surplus reserves showed an increase of only $286,000, owing to loans having increased $14,843,000. The increase in deposits of $20,000,000 is mainly due to gain in cash, and incidental to the increase in the loans.

The banks now hold a total surplus on all requirements of $27,755,000, against $2,600,000 a year ago, and $2,649,000 in 1902. The total loans the banks now have outstanding aggregate $1,023,000,000, against total deposits of $1,067,000,000, both of which totals are the largest on record.

It is generally believed that dulness in the market to-day simply reflects that the halt in speculation is incidental to the holidays, and that, with the resumption of business next week, speculation is likely to broaden under a renewal of efforts of the largest and most influential interests in following their recently adopted programs of creating a bigger and broader market.

The majority of traders are inclined to continue to follow this movement, but most of them are operating cautiously and are careful not to load up with too many stocks, because of general suspicion that those behind the bull movement are simply trying to create a better market to distribute some of their tremendous holdings.

We think the technical speculative position of the general market has become much less favorable than recently, and that short interest has been largely reduced during the past week. It seems almost a certainty that gold exports to Paris will commence in considerable volume by next Thursday's steamer, and this, with the probability that the first monthly government crop report on condition of winter wheat will show it has made a bad start, will have a tendency to cause most traders to pursue a conservative policy, and secure profits on any further bulge.

Money Markets.

The Bank of England discount rate is 4 per cent. Money, 2½ to 3 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2¾ per cent; three months' bills, 2¾ per cent. New York call money, highest, 1¾ per cent.; lowest, 1½ per cent.; last loan, 1½ per cent. Call money in Toronto, 5 to 5½ per cent.

Foreign Exchange.

Messrs. Glazebrook & Becher, exchange brokers, Traders' Bank Building (Tel. 1031), to-day report closing exchange rates as follows:

	Between Banks Buyers	Between Banks Sellers	Counter
N.Y.Funds..	1-32 prem	1-16 prem	1-8 to 1-4
Mont'l Funds	5c dis	par	1-8 to 1-4
60 days sight..	9 1-16	9 1-8	9 3-8 to 9 1-2
Demand stg.	9 21-32	9 23-32	9 15-16 to 10 1-16
Cable Trans..	9 3-4	9 13 16	10 1-16 to 10 3-8

—Rates in New York.—

	Posted.	Actual.
Sterling, 60 days ..	4.85½@4.84⅝	to 4.84¾
Sterling, demand ..	4.88 @4.87¼	to 4.87⅜

Price of Silver.

Bar silver in London, 25 7-16d per ounce. Bar silver in New York, 55⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars, 44c.

New York Stocks.

J. G. Beaty (McIntyre & Marshall), King Edward Hotel, reports the following fluctuations in New York stocks to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
B. and O.	80	80¼	79¾	...
Can. Southern	...	...	...	...
C. C. C.	...	...	...	...
C. and A.	38	...	...	...
C. G. W.	15½	15¾	15½	15⅝
Duluth	...	...	...	...
do. pref	...	...	...	...
Erie	26¼	26½	26¼	26⅝
do. 1st pref	64	...	...	...
do. 2nd pref	...	...	...	...
Illinois Central	...	...	...	...
N. W.	...	...	...	...
N. Y. Central	117⅛	117¼	117	...
Rock Island	22¾	23	22¾	...
do. pref	...	...	...	...
Atchison	72½	72⅝	72⅛	...
do. pref	91½	91¾	91½	...
C. P. R.	...	...	...	...
Col. Southern	16¼	...	...	...
do. 2nds	22½	...	...	...
Denver pref.	...	...	...	...
Kansas & Texas	...	...	...	...
do. pref	38½	...	...	...
L. and N.	108½	109⅛	108½	108⅝
Mexican Central	9⅞	...	...	...
Mex. National	...	...	...	...
Mo. Pacific	93⅝	...	93¼	...
San Francisco	...	...	...	...
do. 2nds	46½	...	...	...
S. S. Marie	62½	...	...	...
do. pref	...	...	...	...
St. Paul	145⅛	145⅝	144¾	144⅞
Southern Pacific	49½	49¾	49¼	49⅜
Southern Ry.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	...
do. pref	84	...	...	...
S. L. S. W.	...	...	...	...
do. pref	...	...	...	...
Union Pacific	85¾	86½	85¾	85⅞
do. pref	...	...	...	...
Wabash	19	...	...	...
do., pref	37½	37⅞	37½	37¾
do. B bonds	61	61½	61	61½
Wis. Central	18⅝	...	...	...
do. pref	...	...	...	...
Texas Pacific	23⅞	...	...	...
C. and O.	33½	...	33¼	...
C. F. and I.	...	...	...	...
D. and H.	153	153⅝	153	153⅝
D. and L.	...	...	...	...
N. and W.	58½	...	58¼	...
Hocking Valley	...	...	...	...
O. and W.	...	...	...	...
Reading	45	45⅝	44¾	44⅞
do. 1st pref	...	...	...	...
do. 2nd pref	...	...	...	...
Penn. Central	118⅛	118⅜	118⅛	118¼
T. C. and I.	39	39½	39	39⅛
A. C. O.	...	...	...	...
Amal. Copper	49½	50	49½	49⅝
Anaconda	...	...	...	...
Sugar	127⅞	128⅛	127⅞	127⅞
B. R. T.	44	44¼	44	44⅛
Car Foundry	20	...	...	...
Consumers' Gas	...	...	...	...
General Electric	...	...	...	...
Leather	...	...	...	...
do. pref	...	...	...	...
Lead	...	...	...	...
Locomotive	21⅝	...	...	...
Manhattan	142½	...	...	...
Metropolitan	111½	112	111½	111⅞
Nor. American	...	...	...	...
Pacific Mail	...	...	...	...
People's Gas	100¼	...	...	...
Republic Steel	7⅞	...	...	...
Rubber	...	...	...	...
Sloss	...	...	...	...
Smelters	49¼	49⅝	48⅛	49⅝
U.-S. Steel	11¼	11⅞	11	...
do. pref	11¼	11⅜	11	...
W. U.	...	...	...	...

Sales, 105,300.

Standard Stock & Mining Exchange.

	March 31. Last. Ask.	March 31. Quo. Bid.	April 2. Last. Ask.	April 2. Quo. Bid.
Athabasca	...	...	...	...
Black Tail	3	2	3	½
Brandon & G. C.	...	...	...	...
Canadian G.F.S.	4	3	4	3
Centre Star	27	25	28	25½
Cariboo (Hyd.)	75	...	75	...
Cariboo (McK.)	2½	1½	2	...
Deer Trail Con.	2	1	2	...
Dominion Con.	2	1	2	...
Fairview Corp.	3½	2½	4	3
Giant	...	...	...	...
Granby Smelter	420	360	...	...
Iron Mask	6	...	...	...
Lone Pine	...	...	...	...
Morning Glory	2	1	...	...
Mountain Lion	15	11	12	9
Morrison (ass.)	3	1½	2	1
North Star	10	7	9	7
Olive	...	...	...	...
Payne	11	7	10	7
Sullivan	6	4	...	...
Republic	2	...	...	...
Rambler Cariboo	29	24	29	24
St. Eugene	45	39	47	40
Virtue	...	...	...	...
War Eagle	15	11	13	10
White Bear	4½	3¾	4½	3¾
Winnipeg	3	...	2	...
Wonderful	3	...	...	...
Jumbo	...	...	...	...
C. P. R.	115¾	115¼	115½	115
do. pref	...	...	...	...
Soo Ray. com	62	61½	63	62½
do. pref	120	119	...	...
LaKe Sup. com	...	...	...	...
Toronto Ry.	92	91	92	91½
Twin City	225	...	...	...
Crow's Nest Coal	325	...	...	...
Dom. Coal. com	...	...	...	...
Dom. I & S.	...	...	...	...
do. pref	...	...	...	...
N. S. Steel com	...	...	...	...
do. pref	...	...	...	...
Richelieu	...	...	...	...
Tor. Elec. Light	...	...	...	...
Can. Gen. Elec.	...	...	...	...

Price of Oil.

Pittsburg, April 2.—Oil closed at $1.68.

CORN A STRONG FEATURE IN CHICAGO OPTIONS

Foreign Grain Market Closed—Wheat Steady on American Exchanges—Weekly Exports.

World Office.
Saturday Evening, April 2.

All British and foreign grain markets were closed to-day.

At Chicago July wheat closed ⅛c higher than Thursday; July corn ⅝c higher, and July oats ¼c higher.

Chicago receipts, carlots: Wheat 21, contract 1, estimated none; corn 234, 32, none; oats 197, 18 none.

Bradstreet's reports wheat and flour exports this week 1,267,000, corn 1,428,000; last week wheat and flour 1,892,000, corn 1,526,000; last year, wheat and flour 3,140,000, corn 2,882,000.

Canby & Co. to J.G. Beaty: I would not sell May oats at present. How September will turn out it is impossible to tell, as the crop is not planted yet, and September is a little later than usual. All I can say is September looks cheap compared with May.

Weather bureau's crop summary for March generally cheerful, but notes some damage by drought in Kansas and in Indiana by washing out of plant, with reports from central portion of winter wheat belt unfavorable on a moderate degree. Southeastern Kansas conditions good, northwestern badly damaged. Ohio conditions backward and poor. Illinois improved by rain. Temperatures to-day about normal.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Receipts of farm produce were 958 bushels of grain, 30 loads of hay, 1 load of straw, a few dressed hogs arrived, and a few apples, a few lots of potatoes and large deliveries of butter and eggs, with a light supply of poultry.

Wheat—One load of red sold at 98c per bushel.

Barley—Three hundred bushels sold at 47c to 48c.

Oats—Six hundred bushels sold at 38c to 40c.

Hay—Thirty loads sold at $12 to $14 per ton for timothy, and $8 to $9 for clover and mixed hay.

Straw—One load sold at $12.50 per ton.

Dressed Hogs—Deliveries light and prices a little firmer at $7 to $7.25 for choice light butchers', and $6.50 for heavies.

Potatoes—Farmers' loads were worth 80c to 90c per bag. Car lots are worth 75c to 80c on track at Toronto.

Apples—Deliveries were large, with prices easy at $1.25 to $2.25 per barrel. An occasional choice lot sold at $2.50, but the bulk of deliveries went at $1.50 to $1.75 per barrel.

Butter—Prices about steady at 20c to 23c per lb., with a few lots of special dairy at 24c to 25c.

Eggs—Deliveries were large. A few lots were sold early in the day at 28c to 30c per dozen, but the bulk went at 25c per dozen. It was reported that at the close of the market some lots sold at 22c to 23c.

Poultry—Prices were firm for choice chickens at 14c to 16c per lb.; old fowl be to 11c per lb.; turkeys, 18c to 20c per lb. for good quality.

The market from early morn was crowded with visitors and customers. The butchers did a fair business, and the poultry was especially had a good day, the best in mouths. Citizens seem to have become aware of the fact that St. Lawrence Market is the place to get a fine selection of plants and flowers at reasonable rates. All of the florists reported a good day's sales.

At the Clyde Hotel the crowd of farmers and visitors was simply immense, the largest since last exhibition. Messrs. Lemon and staff were on the jump from early in the day till 4 p.m.

The tradesmen in the vicinity of the market did a good day's trade. It looks as tho the old St. Lawrence Market with the new buildings when completed are going to attract a larger trade than for several years.

Grain—	
Wheat, white, bush	$0 98 to $....
Wheat, red, bush	0 97½ ....
Wheat, spring, bush	0 92 ....
Wheat, goose, bush	0 87 0 88½
Barley, bush	0 47 0 48
Beans, bush	1 85 ....
Beans, hand picked	1 95 ....
Rye, bush	0 58 ....
Peas, bush	0 95 ....
Buckwheat, bush	0 47½ 0 48½
Oats, bush	0 38 0 40
Seeds—	
Alsike, No. 1	$4 80 to $5 25
Alsike, good, No. 2	4 40 4 60
Alsike, fancy	5 75 6 00
Red, choice	5 50 5 80
Red, fancy	6 00 6 20
Red, good, No. 2	5 00 5 40
Timothy seed	1 00 1 50
Hay and Straw—	
Hay, per ton	$8 00 to $14 00
Straw, sheaf, per ton	12 50 ....
Straw, loose, per ton	7 00 ....
Fruits and Vegetables—	
Potatoes, per bag	$0 80 to $0 90
Apples, per bbl.	1 25 2 50
Cabbage, per doz	0 40 0 50
Cabbage, red, each	0 05 0 10
Beets, per peck	0 15 ....
Cauliflower, per doz	1 00 2 00
Carrots, red	0 20 0 50
Celery, per doz	0 30 0 50
Turnips, per bag	0 30 ....
Vegetable marrow	0 30 0 50
Poultry—	
Spring chickens, per lb.	$0 14 to $0 16
Old fowl, per lb	0 09 0 11
Turkeys, per lb	0 18 0 20
Dairy Produce—	
Butter, lb. rolls	$0 20 to $0 25
Eggs, new laid	0 25 0 28
Fresh Meats—	
Beef, forequarters, cwt.	$5 00 to $6 00
Beef, hindquarters, cwt.	8 50 8 00
Mutton, light, cwt	7 00 8 00
Mutton, heavy, cwt	5 00 6 00
Yearling lambs, d's'd, cwt	9 00 10 00
Spring lambs, each	6 00 8 00
Veal, carcass, cwt	8 00 9 50
Dressed hogs, cwt	6 50 7 25

FARM PRODUCE WHOLESALE.

Hay, baled, car lots, ton	$9 00 to $9 50
Straw, baled, car lots	5 00 5 75
Dressed hogs, car lots	5 40 ....
Potatoes, car lots	0 80 0 85
Butter, dairy, lb. rolls	0 17 0 18
Butter, tubs, lb	0 16 0 17
Butter, creamery, lb. rolls	0 21 0 23
Butter, creamery, boxes	0 20 0 22
Butter, bakers', tub	0 14 0 15
Eggs, new laid, doz	0 20 0 22
Turkeys, per lb	0 12½ 0 17
Chickens, per lb	0 12½ 0 14
Fowl, per lb	0 09 0 10
Honey, per lb	0 08 0 09

Hides and Wool.

Prices revised daily by E. T. Carter, 85 East Front-street, Wholesale Dealer in Wool, Hides, Calf and Sheep Skins, Tallow, etc.:

Hides, No. 1 steers, ins	$0 07½ to $....
Hides, No. 2 steers, ins	0 06½ ....
Hides, No. 1, inspected	0 07 ....
Hides, No. 2, inspected	0 06 ....
Calfskins, No. 1, selected	0 09 ....
Calfskins, No. 2, selected	0 08 ....
Deacons (dairies), each	0 60 ....
Lambskins and pelts	0 85 ....
Sheepskins	1 00 1 15
Wool, fleece	0 16 0 17½
Wool, unwashed	0 09 0 10
Tallow, rendered	0 04½ 0 05

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Flour—Manitoba, first patents, $5.30; Manitoba, second patents, $5, and $4.90 for strong bakers', bags included, on track, at Toronto; 90 per cent. patents, in buyers' bags, east or middle freights, $4; Manitoba bran, sacked, $20 per ton; shorts, sacked, $24 per ton, at Toronto.

Wheat—Red and white are worth 93c, middle freights; goose, 82c to 83c, middle; spring, 88c; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, $1.00, grinding in transit; No. 1 northern, $1.08.

Barley—No. 2 at 45c; No. 3X at 42c.

Oats—Oats are quoted at 31c north for No. 2; 31c east for No. 1.

Corn—Canadian arriving in poor condition, at 48c; American, 52c for No. 3 yellow, on track at Toronto.

Peas—Peas, 66c to 67c bid, high freight, for milling.

Rye—Quoted at about 58c middle and 58c east.

Buckwheat — Buckwheat, 51c, eastern freights.

Bran—City mills sell bran at $16 and shorts at $18, carlots, f.o.b., at Toronto.

Oatmeal—At $4.50 in bags and $4.75 in barrels, car lots, on track, Toronto; local lots, 25c higher.

Toronto Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $4.23, and No. 1 yellow, $3.63. These prices are for delivery here. Car lots 5c less.

Chicago Markets.

J. G. Beaty (McIntyre & Marshall), King Edward Hotel, reports the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	96	96⅝	95¾	96¼
July	88	88⅝	87½	87⅞
Sept	81¾	82⅝	81½	82
Corn—				
May	56¾	57½	56¾	57
July	53½	54	53⅜	53¾
Sept.	52¼	52¾	52⅛	52⅝
Oats—				
May	41¾	42¼	41¾	41⅞
July	39½	40	39⅜	39⅝
Sept	33⅛	33½	33	33⅜
Pork—				
May	13.20	13.47	13.20	13.30
July	13.40	13.70	13.40	13.52
Ribs—				
May	6.95	7.00	6.90	6.95
July	7.10	7.15	7.10	7.10
Lard—				
May	7.07	7.07	7.00	7.00
July	7.22	7.22	7.17	7.17

Chicago Gossip.

McIntyre & Marshall wired J. G. Beaty (King Edward Hotel), at the close of the market to-day:

The trade in wheat market at present seems to be like a tug-of-war team, the forces being evenly enough divided to prevent either side gaining a decided advantage. A number of state reports will be received during the coming week, and the first government report on wheat condition will be received on the 10th.

These early reports are frequently misleading, and are collected here to prove some damage by drought in Kansas and in Indiana by washing out of plant, with reports from central portion of winter wheat belt unfavorable on a moderate degree. Southeastern Kansas conditions good, northwestern badly damaged. Ohio conditions backward and poor. Illinois improved by rain. Temperatures to-day about normal.

They complain of light flour demand. Their wheat is selling at relatively high prices, being at a premium over all other western markets. Western Kansas and Oklahoma send reports of poor condition. April weather conditions will be unusually important this year.

Some sections have had too much rain, others not enough.

Corn and oats were firmly held to-day. The prominent interest on the bull side shows plainly what a strong bull leader can accomplish, but it must be remembered that unfavorable conditions were right they could not produce the results which are being worked out.

The States of Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska and Kansas have probably several hundred million bushels of winter wheat yet to grow. This is bound to tell on prices before the season is over. September corn will eventually sell just as high as May.

Cash—The demand from shippers and consumers is good. Current receipts are easily absorbed and buyers will soon take cats from the elevators. Country movement continues small. Practically no seeding has been done yet in any of the northern states, so that there is nothing to be said on that score.

Provisions—There was a decided change of front in the hog market yesterday and to-day. The packers, having secured a good run of hogs early in the week at lower figures, turned about yesterday and in competition with eastern shippers advanced prices 15c to 20c.

This is for the purpose of attracting new shipments from the country. What the packers should do is to form some kind of a trust to compete with the Standard Oil combine, then they would have a better show.

Pork, lard and ribs were all moderately firmer. We would advise sales on any advance. Meanwhile, the liquidation of land owners stopped the work in 1903. They have now been settled. The northern and apparently the western limits of the agora have already been ascertained, and it is hoped that the southwestern corner will be reached before the end of the season. It is expected that this will result in the identification of some of the cities mentioned by Pausanias as the starting points of roads to Sicyon and the Acrocorinthos.

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THE WORLD'S FARMING PAGE.

Whitby Keystone: Our bright and always interesting city cotem, The Toronto World, on Wednesday published its first special page devoted to farming and live stock. The reputation of The World for accuracy in live stock market reports is well-deserved and this feature of a farming page every Wednesday will still further enhance the value of the paper to our agricultural friends.

GRAND JURY'S REPORT.

The grand jury on Saturday presented to Judge Winchester what he said was the best report he had ever listened to. The jury visited 22 of the charitable and public institutions and was favorably impressed, except at the jail, where the keeping of lunatics is deplored. The indeterminate sentence for habitual criminals was advised, and a number of suggestions made towards preserving the sanctity of the ballot.

Burglars at Atwood.

Stratford, April 3.—G. G. McPherson, county crown attorney, was notified on Good Friday of four or five burglaries having been committed at Atwood on the previous night. The miscreants were reported to have made their escape in the direction of Milverton.

A telephone message from Atwood states that the premises entered were those of Mr. Marshall, hardware; Mr. Bricker, tailor; Mr. Watson, grocer, and Millhausen's hotel. The booty was a revolver from the hardware store, a dollar in coppers at the grocery, whiskey and cigars at the hotel. The loss at the tailor shop was unknown to the correspondent. No trace of the burglars has been secured.

Died in the Penitentiary.

Kingston, April 3.—A convict named Ross, sent down from Barrie, died in the penitentiary after serving his term of five years all but two months.

Robert Irwin, who has retired from the position of assistant engineer of the Kingston Penitentiary, was handsomely remembered by his comrades on Thursday evening. He was presented with an address and a gold watch. Mr. Irwin has been acting as assistant engineer for seven years, and his departure is much regretted.

Murdered While Intoxicated.

Hazelton, Pa., April 3.—George Wrescak of Upper Lehigh was arrested to-day, charged with the murder of his wife, whom he is alleged to have struck on the head with a flat iron during a family quarrel a week ago. The woman died last night. Wrescak admits the charge, but claims he committed the fatal assault while in a state of intoxication.

Said He Helped to Steal.

New York, April 3.—A man, who gave the name of Walter W. Wilson, walked into police headquarters to-day and announced that on Aug. 1, 1903, he and a partner, who were drivers for the United States Express Company in Pittsburg, stole a package containing $1160 from that company. The partner, he said, is serving a six-years' sentence. Wilson was held for examination.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Steady—Higher Range in Hog Prices on the Buffalo Market.

New York, April 2.—Beeves—Receipts, none; dressed beef steady, at 6½c for native sides; a little choice beef at 8¾c. Exports to-day, 1386 cattle, 10 sheep, and 8200 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 220; steady; common to prime veals, $4.50 to $8; city dressed veals, 8c to 8½c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 765; sheep, steady; lambs, active and 5c to 10c higher; good to choice lambs, $6.12½ to $6.25; prime mutton steady, at 6c to 8c; dressed lambs active, at 8½c to 10c.

Hogs—Receipts, 2274; market, steady; prime state hogs, $5.90.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, April 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 275 head; nothing doing; prime steers, $5.25 to $5.50; shipping, $4.75 to $5.15; butchers', $4.25 to $5.10; heifers, $3.50 to $4.65; cows, $3 to $4.25; bulls, $3.25 to $4.25.

Veals—Receipts, 100 head, 25c lower, $5.50 to $7.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 5100 head; active, 5c to 10c higher; heavy, $5.75 to $5.80; mixed, $5.70 to $5.75; yorkers, $5.60 to $5.70; pigs, $5.50; roughs, $5 to $5.25; stags, $3.75 to $4.25; dairies, $5.50 to $5.60.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 7000 head; active; sheep, steady; lambs, 10c higher; lambs, $5 to $6; yearlings, $5.50 to $5.70; wethers, $5.25 to $5.40; ewes, $4.75 to $5; sheep, mixed, $3.25 to $5.15.

British Cattle Market.

London, April 2.—Live cattle steady at 11c to 11¾c per lb. for steers, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, steady at 7½c to 8c per lb. Sheep, slow; 13c to 13½c per lb.

ENGLAND SEEKING COTTON.

Looks to Colonies, Fearing Another American Shortage.

London, April 3.—The disastrous effects upon the spinning industry in Lancashire of the shortage in American cotton have come to such a pass that, on the suggestion of the Duke of Marlborough, monthly meetings are to be held in the colonial office to discuss measures for the promotion of cotton growing in the British colonies.

A statement prepared by C. W. McArn, president of the Federation of Manchester Cotton Spinners, demonstrates the seriousness of the situation. He estimates that since "short time" in the cotton mills started, in January last, the wage-earners of Lancashire have lost $6,875,000 in wages. The total loss to the workers is estimated at $200,000 weekly, increasing to the full loss to Lancashire each week to $750,000. Probably, he adds, 800,000 people are sharing this loss.

It was stated, however, at a meeting of the executive committee of the Cotton Growing Association the other day that the outlook for the future of the industry was brightening, very encouraging reports being received from British Central Africa, West Africa and the West Indies on the promotion of cotton growing there.

EXCAVATION IN GREECE.

American School to Continue Archaeolligical Research at Corinth.

London, April 3.—Few realize the extent of archaeological research work that is going on in various parts of the world, nor the time, money and intellect lavished thereon. With the return of spring five schools of research are on the point of resuming work in Greece alone.

The American school, under the direction of T. W. Heermance, will continue its excavations at Corinth, where the difficulties in connection with the expropriation of land owners stopped the work in 1903. These have now been settled. The northern and apparently the western limits of the agora have already been ascertained, and it is hoped that the southwestern corner will be reached before the end of the season. It is expected that this will result in the identification of some of the cities mentioned by Pausanias as the starting points of roads to Sicyon and the Acrocorinthos.

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