War Despatches.

[illegible] 27.—[illegible] Field [illegible] are still [illegible] more freely which [illegible] to be in [illegible] charge in the [illegible]

[illegible] from Lourenzo Marquez, dated [illegible] the following, dated Thursday, Dec. [illegible] [illegible] naval guns at Colenso [illegible] [illegible] Buller [illegible] with a view to [illegible] [illegible] Colonial Journal [illegible] has been received [illegible] addressed the [illegible] on Dec. 15.

[illegible] prisoners have been sent [illegible] including Col. Bullock, Major Wardell, Major Balmark, Major Foster, Captain Nourse, Captain Ferguson, Captain Ford, Captain Hutchinson, Lieut. Bonham, Lieut. Smythers, Lieut. Hodgson, Lieut. O'Connor-Fitz-Gerald, Lieut. Kennedy, Lieut. Christian, Lieut. Bruce, Lieut. Hulke, Lieut. Halford, Lieut. Lorbel and Lieut. Jones.

Another Sortie From Ladysmith.

A dispatch in The Daily News from Ladysmith, dated Friday, Dec. 15, by heliograph, says: Another sortie last night, [illegible] Hussars, with 600 volunteers, drove [illegible] one Creuzot gun, one howitzer and one Maxim. One Briton killed, the [illegible] losses were [illegible]

There is an idea in some quarters here that General Buller's destruction of the Colenso bridge betokens an attempt to cut off the Boers now south of the river, but the general opinion is that the action will not make any serious move pending the arrival of Lord Roberts.

The Times editorially attacks the administration of the War Office, calling attention to correspondence disclosing missing stores, and declaring that the British army is being managed for the benefit of the War Office, and not for the nation.

Despatches from various points indicate the steady growth of disaffection. The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Chronicle reports the discovery of a plot to raise a rebellion in the camps of Boer prisoners.

The Times advises stern treatment of the disaffected Dutch colonists, and the enforcement of the penalties of treason against persons and property.

10th Lancers to Go.

The 10th Lancers will go to South Africa from India at the special request of Lord Roberts, even after the Government had decided that no more troops should be withdrawn from India.

The War Office has nominated Sir William Stokes as consulting surgeon to the South African forces. He will leave Dublin for the Cape in a few days.

Lord Somerset writes to The Times urging the seizure of Lorenzo Marquez, and its retention, if necessary, until the end of the war, in order to prevent the landing of war material for the Boers.

The transport Tintalon Castle has arrived at Cape Town with a number of mounted and quick-firers, which Gen. Buller urgently needs.

The Government has chartered the Lake Erie from Messrs. Elder-Dempster & Co.'s line, which was built for the Canadian market. She is a vessel of 12,000 tons.

The recruiting of British colonists in Cape Colony is proceeding. Thirty thousand are already under arms and several thousand more will be added.

The [illegible] wireless telegraphy at Modder River has been highly successful, communicating for a distance of 70 miles be[illegible] established. Six Marconi instruments [illegible] ded for the Boers have been [illegible] Town.

[illegible] from Chieveley camp, dated [illegible] 21, says: Lyddite shells [illegible] thrown into the Boer camp to prevent [illegible] working at the trenches. The [illegible] shells are heard daily from the [illegible] "Lady[illegible]."

[illegible] Denelillon, who was captured at [illegible] Spitzkop, and brought to Simons-town [illegible] succeeded in making his escape [illegible] British cruiser Pelorus has [illegible]

London, Dec. 26.—The War Office has received a dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, dated Sunday, Dec. 24, announcing the following engagement at Ladysmith, on Dec. 22: Lieut.-Col. A. C. King, Capt. Watkins and Lieut. Hulse and Lieut. Hewett were wounded, [illegible] non-commissioned officers [illegible] were killed and 10 wounded. [illegible] casualty list has not been recorded [illegible]

London, Dec. 26.—The Boers heavily bombarded Ladysmith for a couple of days [illegible] 16, the day after the battle [illegible] Colenso, but little damage was done. They killed one man and wounded two [illegible] in the garrison.

Advices from Cape Town say the New Zealanders with Gen. French, at Naauwpoort, were in a tight corner on Dec. 18. They were nearly surrounded by Boers, and had to cut through a hail of bullets fired at short range, but sustained only slight loss.

Several newspaper correspondents have returned to Cape Town from Modder River, apparently confirming the belief that an immediate advance of the British is projected.

London, Dec. 27.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily News telegraphing Wednesday, Dec. 20, says: Lord Methuen, I understand, intends to remain at Modder River about three weeks longer. From good sources, hitherto singularly well informed, I learn that there are 8000 European miners and men skilled in modern military tactics, particularly artillery, now in Pretoria as a precaution.

An administrative official in the Cape service, who has just returned from official duty in the Dutch district, says the news of British reverses has been received with great joy, even in localities where there is no open revolt.

Sedition is Spreading.

The despatch adds that sedition is spreading in Cape Colony. Three members of the Cape Parliament are alleged to be implicated, and one of them is said to have presented a Free State flag to a Boer commander, and at the same time expressed the hope that he would carry it to glory and victory. Another member of Parliament is said to be recruiting for the Boers. Wealthy farmers are now aiding the invaders.

Norwegian Barque Captured.

Durban, Tuesday, Dec. 19.—The Norwegian barque Regina, from Java, loaded with stockings and railway sleepers, has been captured near Delagoa Bay and brought here by the British second-class cruiser Pelorus.

Modder River, Cape Colony, Wednesday, Dec. 20.—The British naval guns command the whole Boer position and possess the exact range of every stone and bush. They frequently plant shells with good advantage in the midst of groups of Boers.

The burghers are reported to be returning home for Christmas. Recent arrivals from Jacobsdal report that, notwithstanding the Boer successes, the Free Staters don't expect ultimate victory. They complain of the overbearing conduct of General Cronje's men, who are alleged to be better fed and posted in the safest positions.

The Transvaalers don't conceal their suspicions of the possible defection of the Free Staters and threaten to shoot them at the least sight of wavering. The Free Staters are declared to regard subjection to the Transvaal as more to be feared than subjection to Great Britain.

London, Dec. 26.—The War Office has received the following despatch from Cape Town, dated Dec. 16 (?): "There is no change in the situation at Modder River. General Methuen is well entrenched and the Boers have not disturbed him.

"General Gatacre reports that a force of 150 police have occupied Dordrecht, the Boers retreating with no loss."

Kitchener at Gibraltar.

Gibraltar, Dec. 26.—General Lord Kitchener has arrived here from Egypt.

London, Dec. 27.—Despatches from Modder River, dated Thursday, Dec. 21, report that intermittent firing was continuing on both sides, although the Boer shells fell short.

A number of Free State burghers have surrendered.

There is an unconfirmed report that a Canadian picket was cut off near Belmont. It is also asserted that fever is raging among the Boers.

CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

Ottawa, Dec. 27.—There will be no announcement of the list of officers for the second contingent until to-day at the earliest. Colonel W. Borden and General Ross are in the whole of yesterday in the preparation of the list, and at 9.30 last night, when the Minister closed his day's work, it was understood that the final statement would not be ready before to-day. Mr. H. A. Allan, whose firm will furnish the transports Pomeranian and Laurentian, had a long interview with Premier Laurier yesterday afternoon, at which it was stated that the system of mounting the men, which was resorted on the Canadian side, is adopted. It is now that there will be no stationary mounts on any of the transports, but in place of standing bed places the men will sleep in hammocks. This will economize space, and will make it possible for the men to engage in drill and gun drill on the upper decks. All of the Canadian ships, except one or two, will be covered in the hold of the vessel carrying them. The officers will be kept on deck to be used in standing gun drill. Lieut.-Col. McDonald, Chief Superintendent of Stores, yesterday received a cable from the contractors for the helmets, stating that the thousand ordered would be delivered in Ottawa by January 15th. Only 500 of these will be needed for the second contingent, as the mounted rifles will wear the cowboy hat. The artillery will be given helmets and forage caps, the former being dyed khaki color on board the transports. Fifty thousand rounds of smokeless ammunition for the mounted rifles will be taken. But no ammunition will be provided for the artillery, as it can be obtained in South Africa. The long Lee Enfield rifle will be furnished with a leather sling, by which it can be suspended over the shoulder of the riflemen and easily brought into play. The Minister of Militia has decided that the hay and oats for the horses can be bought in the Maritime Provinces. Hay and oats of excellent quality can be obtained down by the sea, and as the transports will sail from Halifax the Government will save to the country the freight charges which would have to be paid were the oats and hay bought in the interior. Ontario and Quebec will supply many articles, such as clothing, boots, etc., and it will not be possible successfully to assert that the inland Provinces are not getting all that is coming to them.

It is probable that Col. Lessard will be in command of the mounted rifles, with Col. Evans as second in command. Major Forrester will be his adjutant.

Montreal, Dec. 26.—(Special)—The Bank of Montreal has added the sum of $17,500 to the patriotic fund in London, as a first contribution to that object. The contribution was 2000 guineas from the bank and $500 from the directors personally.

Toronto, Dec. 27.—The military authorities here will experience little or no difficulty in securing the necessary number of volunteers to form the two troops of cavalry which Toronto is called upon to furnish for the second Canadian contingent. At Stanley Barracks yesterday word was received from the Militia Department at Ottawa to proceed with the recruiting and immediately upon receipt of this order the men of the Royal Canadian Dragoons who were not examined before as to their physical fitness for active service required to Dr. Nattress' quarters in the hospital. Every man was successful in passing the examination, and was afterwards sworn in. This leaves only about 35 more men to be secured.

Robert Beith, M.P., Bowmanville, has been asked by the Hon. Dr. Borden to proceed with the second contingent to Halifax, and assist in the embarkation of the horses. He will do so. He had advised the securing of half a dozen experienced horse-shippers to go with the transport and take full charge of the care of the horses. This suggestion will doubtless be acted upon, for a horse on board ship is a different creature from a horse on land, and while a trooper may know all about his horse in barracks, he will in very truth be at sea with him on board ship. Thomas Graham of Claremont has been suggested to the Minister as the proper man to superintend the transportation. He will likely go all the way to the Transvaal.

Quebec, Dec. 29.—Lieut.-Col. White, D.O.C., and the staff at the brigade office are experiencing a busy time and getting through a vast amount of work in consequence of the organization of the second military contingent for South Africa.

Recruiting for B Battery, R.C.A., is going ahead very slowly and none but those well qualified in twelve-pounder gun drill and care of horses are to be taken. In consequence of this several men who volunteered have been refused. Of the sixty men to be taken from B Field Battery, Major Ogilvie and 30 men have volunteered their services already, with more coming in all the time, and, in case a sufficient number do not offer, men from the Garrison companies of the R.C.A., who are qualified and anxious to join, will be taken.

Selections at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Dec. 26.—(Special)—Capt. Williams, D.O.C., has selected 41 men from the Royal Canadian Dragoons, to complete one troop of B Squadron for South Africa service.

Ten Men From St. Hilda.

St. Catharines, Dec. 26.—Lieut.-Col. Gregory, of the 2nd Dragoons, received a telegram from Toronto this morning, instructing him to recruit ten men from his corps for service as mounted rifles in South Africa. The recruiting office will be open in the battery quarters on the 19th armories on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

Billy Ponton Sworn in.

Belleville, Ont., Dec. 26.—Sergt. E. Green and Private Banwell have passed the examination at Kingston for the South African contingent. Sergt. W. H. Ponton was sworn in to-day at Kingston.

Kingston, Dec. 26.—Lieut.-Col. Stone arrived in the city this afternoon, and will remain until the local contingent of Canadian volunteers will embark for Halifax. A number of volunteers from Belleville, Picton and Peterboro arrived in the city to-day for examination by Surgeon Duff. A number of horses have been spoken for by Surgeon-Major Hawke. All the horses, harness and four guns will go from "A" Field Battery. Among the successful applicants outside the battery are ex-Battery man Guest, Picton, and Private Norval, late of the Yeomanry Cavalry, England.

So far about 80 have been examined and declared fit.

Recruiting in Hamilton

Hamilton, Dec. 26.—(Special)—Major Hendrie has received orders from Ottawa to commence recruiting men for the artillery brigade of the second South African contingent, and a recruiting station will be opened at the gun sheds at 9.30 to-morrow morning. Already enough applications have been received to make up Hamilton's quota, but all applicants will have an equal chance, and the best men will be selected. The men's pay will commence from the time they are enlisted, but they will remain in Hamilton until ordered to Toronto.

Sentimental at Port Hope.

Port Hope, Ont., Dec. 26.—South African enlistments: Sergt.-Major Turner, 46th Battalion, examined 10 men to-day for "D" Battery, special service, and will continue for some days. The applications are still pouring in from the County of Durham. Great interest is being taken in the contingent here.

Montreal, Dec. 26.—(Special)—The following letter to the Minister of Militia from one of Montreal's best known citizens, well illustrates the spirit that is animating Canadians at this crisis:

Montreal, Dec. 23, 1899.

Dear Sir,—I beg to tender my services for the campaign in South Africa in any capacity for which I may be deemed qualified. The record of my services is in your department. I have served for twenty-eight years in the volunteer militia of Canada, and have been six times on active service. I rejoice in the opportunity to again serve Queen and country in upholding the cause of equal rights and freedom, in what has now become so important a portion of the British Empire. This is a cause which is very dear to every Canadian, and it it cannot be sustained in South Africa the day may come when it will suffer here. The Canadian nation, represented in Parliament, will approve the policy of strengthening the hands of our fellow-colonists in the battle for freedom, and in sending support to our own Canadian countrymen now approaching, if not actually already in, the fire zone. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

Frank Bond,
(Signed).
Lieutenant-Colonel, late commanding 1st Battalion, Prince of Wales' Regiment.

To the Hon. Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia and Defence, Ottawa.

General News

LATE LORD ROBERTS FUNERAL

There was a very large and representative gathering at the funeral of the late Edward Carbery of Hamilton which took place on the 19th inst. The service at St. Mary's Catholic Church was conducted by Father Flynn and Rev. Father Mahoney, and at the grave Rev. Father Wolfrum officiated. The pall-bearers were Aldermen Lewis, Gibson, Allen, Wardell, Martin and Lees, Q.C., William Bell, John Hoskin, William Kavanagh and Mayor Teetzel. Prominent among the Pioneers of Hamilton were Chief Justice Hagarty, Hon. Justice Street, Colonel Gillmor, H. A. McMaster, Q.C., and members of the Superior Court were also present.

The death of Barrister Edward Carbery leaves a distinct loss to the whole community, as well as to the profession. He was a man of high literary culture and profound scholarship in several special lines, and he was always willing to place his knowledge at the disposal of those who sought it. A man of big heart, kind heart, sunny disposition, wide sympathies and marked indifference to reward, Carbery won the affection and commanded the respect of all who knew him well, and his memory will long be cherished by his friends.

IRISHMEN ARE LOYAL

We clip the following from the Evening Journal of Ottawa:

One of the best lectures ever given in Ottawa, stating the position and claims of Irishmen, was delivered in St. Patrick's Hall last night by Rev. Father Newman, curate of St. Bridget's church. The lecture was entitled, "Why the national spirit should be fostered, or the object and aims of a national society," and was under the auspices of St. Patrick's Literary and Scientific Association. In the course of his remarks the speaker said: "This is Canada—we are Canadians. We love Ireland well, we love Canada more. Irishmen are ever true to their adopted country. Irishmen, if trusting to their hearts alone would feel vengeful towards England, on account of past Irish grievances. But, besides an Irish heart they have an Irish intellect, which makes them pause and think and ask themselves the question, If England were forced into any action, what other nation of Europe could take her place? The answer would come 'None.' Therefore, the intellect overrules the heart. Ireland is the only nation in the world that has ever been conquered by intellect or intelligence; all other nations have been conquered by the sword.

IRISH LOYAL

"In regard to the war between England and the Boers, there is no need of singling out any Irishmen as a particular horrifying example of disloyalty by the simple virtue of being Irish, especially, I may add, as W. T. Stead, an Englishman, openly accuses Mr. Chamberlain of deliberate perjury. There is another side to this picture. The flower of the Irish race is now, as ever, fighting England's battles. The Irish soldier of Great Britain are second to none in dash and daring. We find the Irish population of Kimberly and Johannesburg informing the Irish leaders they have misrepresented the facts of the case. Among a certain class of men, jaundiced journalists, there is let slip no opportunity of taking a slap at the Irish people. Measles, scarlet fever, croup and even a break in the sewer, are Irish. It must needs be so." The speaker here gave an example about a case in an Ottawa court a short time ago, wherein a French lady, happening to have her name prefixed with an O, was written up by a local paper as being an Irishwoman. The speaker characterized the person who did the writing up as "a youthful reporter, youthful in gullibility and sad pranks that names play with the very young, out that day to bag his game."

IRISH GENIUS.

Rev. Father Newman made out a clear case against the old slander of Irishmen being ignorant. He referred to the conspicuous part Irish genius had played within the last 100 years, and pointed out that the reports of the United States Bureau of Education showed that as regards education in the principal countries of the world, Ireland stood first. Ireland, he stated, is a land of poetic tradition, meditation and great ideals. Monument of war and princedom cover the surface of the land, and the meanest man lingers under the shadow of piles which tell him his fathers were not slaves. Speaking of the national spirit, the speaker stated that the object of an Irish national society is to foster Irish patriotism, to plead the Irish cause, to refute slander, to introduce the exiled Gael to Irishmen of letters, to make Irishmen better acquainted with one another, in brief, to weld Irishmen into one compact whole that their all-powerful hand may by moral force strike off the galling fetters that weigh so heavily upon their motherland. Rev. Father Newman concluded with an eloquent peroration calling Irishmen to stand together and uphold the honor of their country in every way. There was an appreciative audience at the lecture. J. G. Kilt moved and Mr. S. Cross seconded, a vote of thanks to the speaker. In addition to the lecture, there were songs by A. Archambault, T. Murphy, and piano selections by the Misses Daly and Mrs. Archambault. During the entertainment Mr. John Daly, secretary of St. Patrick's Society, occupied the chair.

THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

St. Joseph's Branch of the Catholic Truth Society, on the evening of the 21st inst., gave its opening entertainment for the season in the Academic Hall of Ottawa University. The feature was an address by Rev. Dr. Fallon on the nineteenth century. The chair was occupied by Mr. M. J. Gorman, president of the branch, and there was a large audience. Rev. Dr. Fallon gave a comprehensive view of many of the great things done during the present century. He referred to different topics, spoke of the number of inventions along all lines, and pointed out the vast strides that had been made everywhere. One thing he drew attention to was the fact that during the one hundred years the country's power and prosperity were [illegible] to an extent [illegible] that time. In addition to the [illegible] there were [illegible] and [illegible] Among the [illegible] there were Mr. A. Macdonald, Mr. Scott, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Trembler, Mr. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] and others.

PAPAL JUBILEE

Rome, Dec. 24.—The [illegible] Pope [illegible] the Holy Sacrament, which was then exposed, and blessed the Area Creatur, and then again ascended the sedia gestatoria, preceded by clergy and friars, who bore lighted candles, the Pope proceeded to the vestibule, the Basilica, priest lining the halls and staircases en route.

In the vestibule the Papal throne had been erected. The Supreme Pontiff ascended the throne, which was immediately surrounded by Cardinals and dignitaries.

Suddenly a heavy bell boomed. Leo rose and knocked toward the holy door, preceded by the Grand Penitentiary, Cardinal Monsignore Serafino Vannutelli, Prefect of the Congregation of Bishops and Regulars, met him and handed him an artistic golden mallet given by the Italian Bishops. Leo, wearing the mitre, uttered the verses of the Liturgy, and struck blows with his hammer on the door, which had previously been cut with a saw.

A few moments of solemn silence followed, the Pope and Papal dignitaries in their state robes being grouped before the door. Then the latter swung back, and the officials of St. Peter's laved the threshold and door posts with holy water, while Leo opened the Psalm, "Jubilate Deo," which was taken up by the Pontifical choir. The Pope, however, again covered his head, and holding in his right hand a crucifix and in his left hand a lighted candle, knelt at the threshold, amid the strains of "Te Deum." Rising to his feet he stepped alone within the portals of the vast and empty Basilica. The Cardinals and others followed. At this moment all the church bells in Rome rang out. Leo stepped before the altar of Michael Angelo, while the janitors of the holy door for the coming year kissed his feet. He addressed a few words to them on the importance of the ceremony, and then proceeded to one altar, where sacrament was offered, followed by a short prayer. Then, advancing on the sedia gestatoria, the high altar, he pronounced the solemn benediction, conferring the plenary indulgence.

By 1.15 he had returned to his private apartments, having performed the ceremonies with great apparent satisfaction. He was smiling throughout, but grew pale and showed signs of fatigue towards the end. Nevertheless he gave the three blows upon the door with considerable force.

Profound silence was maintained throughout the ceremony, save when the Pope gave his blessing, when it broke out loud "vivas." The weather was fine and an enormous concourse assembled in the precincts of the Basilica. Order was preserved inside by the Pontifical guards, and outside by the Royal Carabineers and the police.

• • •

Brethren, life is passing; youth goes, strength decays. But duty performed work done for God—this abides for ever, this alone is imperishable.—Richard Fuller.

• • •

Do to-day's duty, fight to-day's temptation; and don't weaken and distract yourself by looking forward to things which you cannot see, and could not understand if you saw them.—Charles Kingsley.

• • •

Sweetness of spirit and sunshine is famous for dispelling fear and difficulties; patience is a mightier help to the burden-bearer.—James Hamilton.

• • •

Imitation is a necessity of nature; when young, we imitate others; when old, ourselves.

LATEST MARKETS.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Receipts of farm produce were very light—two loads of grain and six of hay, being the total of deliveries.

Wheat—One load of goose sold at 70½c per bushel.

Barley—One load sold at 44½c per bushel.

Hay steady; six loads sold at $11 to $12.25 per ton.

Grain	
Wheat, white, bush	$0 68 to $0 69½
" red, bush	0 68½
" fife, bush	0 68
" goose, bush	0 70½
Barley, bush	0 44½
Peas, bush	0 60
Oats, bush	0 28
Rye, bush	0 42½
Buckwheat, bush	0 50
Beans, bush	1 15
Seeds—	
Red clover, per bush	$4 25 to $5 20
Alsike, choice to fancy	6 50
Alsike, good No. 2	5 00
White clover, per bush	7 00
Hay and Straw—	
Hay, per ton	$11 00 to $12 25
Hay, mixed, per ton	8 50
Straw, sheaf, per ton	8 00
Straw, loose, per ton	4 00
Dairy Produce—	
Butter, lb. rolls	$0 20 to $0 22
Eggs, new-laid	0 30
Poultry—	
Chickens, per pair	$0 40 to $0 70
Turkeys, per lb.	0 08
Ducks, per pair	0 50
Geese, per lb.	0 06
Fruit and Vegetables—	
Apples, per bbl.	$1 00 to $2 00
Potatoes, per bag	0 40
Cabbage, per dozen	0 30
Onions, per bag	0 90
Beets, per bush.	0 30
Celery, per dozen	0 30
Turnips, per bag	0 20
Carrots, per bag	0 15
Fresh Meat—	
Beef, forequarters, cwt.	$4 50 to $6 00
Beef, hindquarters, cwt.	7 00
Lamb, per lb.	0 06
Mutton, carcass, per lb.	0 06½
Veal, carcass, per lb.	0 07
Hogs, dressed, light	5 50

FARM PRODUCE WHOLESALE.

Hay, baled, car lots, per ton	$9 25 to $9 75
Straw, baled, car lots, per ton	4 00
Potatoes, car lots, per bag	0 37½
Butter, choice tubs	0 17
Butter, medium tubs	0 14
Butter, dairy, lb. rolls	0 19
Butter, creamery, lb. rolls	0 22
Butter, creamery, boxes	0 22
Butter, large rolls, per lb.	0 18
Eggs, held	0 17
Eggs, new-laid	0 19
Honey, per lb.	0 09
Turkeys, per lb.	0 08½
Geese, per lb.	0 06
Ducks, per pair	0 40
Chickens, per pair	0 25

Hides and Wool.

Price list revised daily by James Hallam & Sons, No. 11 East Front-street, Toronto:

Hides, No. 1 green	$0 09½ to $0 09½
Hides, No. 1 green steers	0 09½ 0 10
Hides, No. 2 green steers	0 08½ 0 09
Hides, No. 2 green	0 08½ 0 09½
Hides, No. 3 green	0 07½ 0 07½
Hides, cured	0 09 0 09½
Calfskins, No. 1	0 10 ....
Calfskins, No. 2	0 08 ....
Lambskins, fresh	0 90 1 00
Pelts, fresh	0 90 1 00
Tallow, rendered	0 04 0 05
Wool, fleece	0 16 0 17
Wool, unwashed, fleece	0 09 0 10
Wool, pulled, super	0 16 0 17
Wool, pulled, extra	0 19 0 20
Tallow, rough	0 01½ 0 03½

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

Harr, Mullins, the well-known cattle dealer of Winnipeg, who was recently elected M.L.A. for the County of Russell, Manitoba, was on the market to-day. His friends (and they are legion) were congratulating him on his great victory.

Shipments per C.P.R.: M. Vincent, one car of butchers' cattle.

Shipments per G.T.R.: William Levack, four cars cattle and one of sheep, and Wm. Harris, three cars cattle, all of which were for export.

Chicago Markets.

McIntyre & Wardwell report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade to-day:

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—May	69½	69¾	69	69¼
July	70½	70¾	69¾	69¾
Corn—May	33	33¼	32⅞	33
Oats—May	24	24¼	23⅞	23¾
Pork—Jan.	10 05	10 05	10 02	10 05
" May	10 42	10 42	10 35	10 35
Lard—Jan.	5 47	5 50	5 47	5 47
" May	5 57	5 75	5 67	5 67
Ribs—May	5 50	5 50	5 42	5 42

New York Produce.

New York, Dec. 26.—Flour—Receipts, [illegible] barrels; exports, [illegible] barrels. No change to report. Wheat—Receipts, [illegible] bushels; exports, [illegible] bushels. Spot, steady; No. 2 red, 75½c nominal, elevator. No. 1 northern, 77½c nominal, f.o.b. afloat. No. 2 hard winter, 74 11-16c to 75 1-16c, f.o.b. afloat. No. 1 northern Duluth, 75c to 75¼c, f.o.b. afloat. No. 2 northern, 69½c, f.o.b. afloat. Corn—Receipts, 120,750 bushels; exports, 50,000 bushels. Spot, steady; No. 2, 37½c, elevator. Options opened steady and advanced on covering and a liberal increase on Pacific business. May, closing, 36½c. Oats—Receipts, 243,000 bushels. Spot, steady; No. 2, 28½c, elevator. Options opened steady at a fractional advance on a fair cash business, but turned weak on profit-taking and closed dull, with prices fractionally lower. Dec., closing, 27½c. Rye—Nominally steady. Barley—Nominally steady. Hay—Quiet; shipping, 65c; good, 75c. Hops—Quiet; State, 1899, 25c to 30c. Hides—Quiet; Wisconsin, 25c to 27c; Texas, 22c to 23½c. Leather—Quiet; hemlock, 25c to 27c. Beef—Quiet; family, $12 to $14; city extra India mess, $12 to $13. Cut meats—Quiet; pickled bellies, 12 to 12½c; pickled shoulders, 7½c; pickled hams, 11c. Lard—Receipts, 9,950 packages. Spot, steady; State and Pennsylvania, 5½c to 5¾c; western, 5½c. Sugar—Raw, steady; fair refining, 3 11-16c; refined, quiet; crushed, 5 9-16c; granulated, 4 9-16c. Coffee—Dull; No. 7, 6¾c. Hops—Quiet; State common to choice, 1899 crop, 7c to 9c; 1898 crop, 12 to 15c. Pacific coast, 1899 crop, 7c to 9c; 1898 crop, 12c to 15c. Lead—Steady; domestic, 4.35. Tallow—Steady; city, 4 1-16c; country, 4 1-16c. Rosin—Steady; common to good strained, $1 70. Rice—Steady; fair to extra, 5¼c to 6¼c; Japan, 4¾c to 5c. Molasses—Steady; New Orleans, 27c to 32c. Peanut oil—Steady; crude, 25c. Petroleum—Quiet; refined, 5.70c. Cotton seed oil—Steady; prime crude, 27c. Tallow—Steady; prime city, 4 1-16c. Cottonseed meal—Steady; prime, $26 to $26 50. Cottonseed—Steady; prime, $26 to $26 50. Potatoes—Steady; Long Island, $1 50 to $1 75; Jersey, $1 50 to $1 75; Southern, $1 to $1 50. Cabbages—Steady; Long Island, $8 to $10 per 100. Cotton—Spot, closed quiet; middling uplands, 6 15-16c; middling gulf, 7c. Sales, 500 bales. Coffee—Spot, steady; No. 7 Rio, 6¾c. Sugar—Raw, steady; fair refining, 3 11-16c; refined, quiet; crushed, 5 9-16c; granulated, 4 9-16c. Wool—Quiet; domestic fleece, 30c to 35c; Texas, 17c to 19c. Pig iron—Quiet; American, $15 to $22 50. Copper—Nominally steady; Lake, 17c. Tin—Steady; Straits, 29 25c. Plates—Quiet; spelter, 4.35. Spelter—Steady; domestic, 4.35