

Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, July 22.—Manitoba Wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 northern, \$1.03; No. 3, \$1.00; No. 3, 96c; feed wheat, 65c.
Ontario Wheat—No. 2, 98c to 99c for car lots outside, ranging down to 75c for poor grades.
Ontario Oats—No. 2 white, 35c to 36c at country points; 37c to 38c on track, Toronto.
Manitoba Oats—No. 2 O.W. oats, 38c, track, bay ports; No. 3 C.W., 36 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 35 1/2c.
Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 64 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 63 1/2c t.i.f.
Rye—No. 2, 60c to 62c, nominal.
Peas—No. 2, 90c to 95c car lots, outside, nominal.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 52c to 53c, nominal.
Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 62c to 55c, nominal.
Rolled Oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, \$2.15; per barrel, \$4.55, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.
Millfeed—Manitoba bran, \$19.00, in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, \$21.00; Ontario bran, \$19.00, in bags; shorts, \$21.00; middlings, \$23.00 to \$25.00.
Manitoba Flour—First patents, \$5.50 in jute bags; strong bakers', \$4.80 in jute bags. In cotton bags ten cents more per barrel.
Ontario Flour—Winter wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents, \$4.10 to \$4.15, seaboard, in bulk.

Country Produce.

Eggs—New-laid, 24c to 25c; fresh, 20c to 21c; seconds and splits, 16c to 18c.
Cheese—Twins, new, 14 1/2c to 15c, and large, new at 14 1/2c to 14 3/4c; old cheese, twins, 15c to 15 1/2c; large, 15c.
Butter—Creamery print, 25c to 27c; country solids, 24c to 25 1/2c; dairy prints, 20c to 24c; bakers', 18c to 20c.
Honey—Buckwheat, 9c a pound in tins, and 8c in barrels; strained clover honey, 12 1/2c a pound in 60-pound tins; 12 3/4c in 10-pound tins; 13c in 5-pound tins; comb honey, No. 1, \$2.60 per dozen; extra, \$3 per dozen; No. 2, \$2.40 per dozen.
Beans—Primes bushel, \$1.75 to \$2; hand-picked, \$2.35 to \$2.40.
Poultry—Fresh-killed fowl, 18c to 19c per pound; live fowl, 14c to 15c; dressed spring chickens 24c to 25c; live, 18c to 19c; ducks, 15c to 14c; turkeys, 18c to 20c; car lots, \$4.25 to \$4.50; New Brunswicks, 90c per bag; out of store, 80c in car lots; Virginia, new, \$3.25 per barrel.
Egyptian Onions—Per sack, \$2.35 to \$2.50.

Provisions.

Smoked and dry salted meats—Rolls—Smoked, 15 1/2c; hams, medium, 21c; heavy, 19c to 20c; breakfast bacon, 21c; long clear

bacon, tons and cases 15 3/4 to 16c; backs (plain), 24c; backs (peamed), 25c.
Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.
Pork—Short cut, \$28 per barrel; mess pork, \$24.
Lard—Tierces, 14c; tubs, 14 1/4c; pails, 14 1/2c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Wholesale dealers are paying, on track, Toronto: Baled hay, No. 1, \$13.50 to \$14.50; No. 2, \$12.00 to \$13.00; No. 3, \$7.00 to \$8.00; Baled straw, \$7.00 to \$7.50.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, July 22.—Cash grain—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 97 1/2c; No. 2, 94 1/2c; No. 3, 89 1/2c; No. 4, 81 1/2c; No. 5, 75c; No. 6, 70c; feed, 61c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 89 1/2c; No. 2, 86 1/2c; No. 3, 81 1/2c; No. 4, 75c; No. 5, 88c; No. 6, 85 1/2c; No. 1 tough, 89c; No. 2, 86c; No. 3, 85 1/2c; No. 4, 75c; No. 6, 82 1/2c; feed, 45c.
Oats—No. 2 C. W., 33 1/4c; No. 3, 32c; extra No. 1 feed, 35c; No. 1, 32c; No. 2, 30c.
Barley—No. 3, 48 3/4c; No. 4, 47 1/2c; rejected, 45c; feed, 45c.
Flax—No. 1 N. W., \$1.25; No. 2 C. W., \$1.22; No. 3, \$1.10.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, July 22.—Wheat—July, 87 1/2c; September, 89 1/2c; December, 92 1/2c to 92 1/4c; No. 1 hard, 91c; No. 1 northern, 89 1/2c to 90 1/2c; No. 2, 87 1/2c to 88 1/2c; No. 3, 85 1/2c; No. 4, 81c; No. 5, 75c; No. 6, 70c; white, 35 1/4c to 36 3/4c. Rye—No. 2, 56c to 58c. Flour unchanged. Bran unchanged.
Duluth, July 22.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 91 1/4c; No. 1 northern, 90 1/4c; No. 2, 87 3/4c to 88 1/4c; No. 3, 85 3/4c; No. 4, 81c; No. 5, 75c; No. 6, 70c; white, 35 1/4c to 36 3/4c. Rye—No. 2, 56c to 58c. Flour unchanged. Bran unchanged.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, July 22.—Prime beefs, 6 7/8 to 7 1/4; medium, 4 3/4 to 5 3/4; common, 3 to 4 1/2. Cows, \$50 to \$65 each. Calves, 3 to 6; sheep, 4 to 4 1/2; lambs, \$4.25 to \$6.00 each; hogs, 10 to 10 1/4.
Toronto, July 22.—Cattle—Choice export, \$7, choice butchers, \$6.50 to \$6.85; good medium, \$5.75 to \$6.40; common, \$4.70 to \$5; canners, \$2 to \$2.50; cutters, \$3 to \$3.25; fat cows, \$3.25 to \$3.50; common cows, \$3.50 to \$4.25. Calves—Good veal, \$5 to \$7; choice, \$8 to \$9.50; common, \$3 to \$3.50. Stockers and feeders—Steers, 700 to 800 pounds, \$4.50 to \$5.50; extra choice heavy feeders, 900 pounds, \$5.25 to \$6.25; rough light, \$2.50 to \$3.50; sheep and lambs—Light ewes, \$4.25 to \$5.25; heavy, \$5 to \$5.50; ewes, \$3 to \$3.50; spring lambs, \$8.50 to \$9.50. Hogs—110, fed and watered; \$9.75 to \$9.50. Milk cows, \$50 to \$60 each.

jobs on the Ottawa ball team, and who were about to be charged with flim-flamming in the police court, jumped out of an upper window of the city police station to the ground, a distance of twenty feet, on Wednesday, and made a bold dash for liberty. Several policemen and detectives dashed after them, and they were recaptured within five minutes. They were remanded for a week, and the police will look up their records.

IRISH GUARDS BAND.

Most Popular of All British Bands That Have Visited Canada.

The Band of the Irish Guards, who feature the music at the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto this year, need no introduction to Canadian music lovers. They were brought over to the Canadian National Exhibition in 1905, and so enthusiastically were they received that it was decided to tour them from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The tour was carried out and its success marked the Irish Guards as the most popular of the splendid British Military Bands that have visited Canada.

ATROCITIES BY BULGARIANS.

Story of Sacking and Burning of Seres Is Confirmed.

A despatch from Salonika says: Full confirmation of the reported sacking and burning of the Macedonian town of Seres by the fleeing Bulgarian troops, and of the crucifixion, hacking to death or burning alive by them of many of the inhabitants, has been sent to the Austro-Hungarian Government by Consul-General August Kray of Salonika. Three-fourths of the formerly flourishing town of about 30,000 inhabitants is a mass of smoking ruins, says Consul-General Kray, who has just returned here from Seres, where he thoroughly investigated the situation. He had been ordered to inquire into the plundering and burning of the Austrian Vice-Consulate there, and the carrying off of Vice-Consul George C. Zlako by the marauding Bulgarians.

Another horrifying story of massacre reached here on Wednesday from Doiran, a town 40 miles to the north-west of Salonika. Mussulmans there have made a written declaration, countersigned by three local Bulgarian priests, stating that the Bulgarians slaughtered 30,000 Mussulmans who had sought refuge in Doiran from the surrounding districts.

Adrianople Recaptured.

A despatch from London says: The London Times' Sofia correspondent says the Turks entered Adrianople after a short conflict with a small Bulgarian defending force. Bashibazouks are burning, pillaging and committing atrocities. The Roumanian troops are advancing in an easterly direction, threatening eastern Bulgaria. Events of the last few days indicate the complete collapse of the authority of Europe. The Daily Mail's Sofia correspondent, confirming the foregoing, says that Enver Bey, at the head of the Turkish cavalry force, arrived at Adrianople. The Bulgarian garrison of two battalions, about 2,000 men, received orders not to resist the Turks. The same correspondent reports that the 30,000 Roumanian troops advancing towards Sofia have already reached Orhaniji, about twenty miles northeast of Sofia, and Etropole, about thirty-eight miles northeast of Sofia.

MANITOBA CROPS.

The Weather Conditions Could Scarcely Be Better.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Aided by weather conditions which could hardly have been improved upon, the crops of all kinds throughout Manitoba have made phenomenal progress during the past week. Light winds and steady, bright sunshine, with fairly high temperatures, followed the heavy rains of the previous week. The whole Province has now had from eight to ten days of this ideal weather, and growth and ripening have been remarkably fast. This is particularly true of southern Manitoba, which had suffered severely from drought and cold. The recovery throughout the southern part of the Province is such as has rarely been seen. So far there is very little trace of smut and none at all of rust. Many districts in which prospects were exceedingly dubious two weeks ago now seem assured of fair crops, if present conditions continue for a short time.

BOLT KILLS A FARMER.

Man Electrouted; Leaves Widow and Seven Children.

A despatch from Powassan, Ont., says: During a severe electrical storm which occurred here on Friday afternoon Thomas Stillar was sitting in his home with his baby on his knee when the bolt struck him. The baby was uninjured. He was forty-two years of age, and is survived by a widow and seven children.



HE HAD ONE.

"Some dogs are more intelligent than their masters."
"Yes; I've got a dog like that!"

Items of News by Wire

Notes of Interest as to What Is Going on All Over the World

Canada.

Crops in Prince Edward County are sorely in need of rain.

Crop prospects in the central counties of Ontario are the brightest in five years.

Seventeen grocers of Montreal appeared in court charged with fraud in selling adulterated spices.

"Daredevil" Blakely, an aviator, broke the Canadian altitude record at Brandon, ascending 5,600 feet above sea level.

Hamilton Board of Trade entered a protest against the proposal of the railway companies to cancel the present arrangements with cartage companies.

Francis Guillevin, a contracting electrician, of Montreal, was sentenced to three months for the theft of electricity by an arrangement of wires to avoid the meter.

Dangerous passes in the Rocky Mountains are being used to smuggle Chinese from Columbia into the States of Washington, Idaho and Montana, according to A. T. Lunney, connected with the U. S. Immigration Department.

Great Britain.

Winston Churchill said no addition would be made to the naval programme.

Sir Rufus Isaacs is to succeed Lord Alverstone as Lord Chief Justice.

The London morning papers are interested in the possibility of the U. S. being obliged to intervene in Mexico.

AMBASSADOR BANQUETED.

Walter H. Page Speaks of Leadership of Anglo-Saxon Race.

A despatch from London says: The Anglo-Saxon Club at its banquet on Thursday night had as its guest of honor the American Ambassador, Walter H. Page. Earl Grey, former Governor-General of Canada, presided, while among the guests were the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs of London, Lieut.-General Sir Robert Baden-Powell and Moreton Frewen, ex-M.P. for Northeast Cork. In reply to the toast of Earl Grey, Ambassador Page dwelt upon the great prerogative of the Anglo-Saxon race—leadership. He said that every President of the United States had been dominantly of English or Scottish blood, while the overwhelming majority of Mayors, members of Congress and presidents of educational institutions in America bore names of English, Irish or Scotch descent.

STRANGE CASE.

Manitoba Boy, 9 Years Old, May Be Charged With Murder.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: One of the most extraordinary cases which has yet come before the Provincial Police was the one on Thursday which may result in a charge of murder being preferred against Anton Sawchuk, a nine-year-old child, who is alleged to have murdered Annie Luzy, aged 2 1/2 years, on a farm at Tyndal on Monday. At an inquest at Tyndal the verdict was an open one, and the boy was brought to the city. As far as can be learned the boy planned to rob the home of the Luzys. He is supposed to have entered the house when only Annie was there and to have deliberately shot her. The boy is also alleged to have planned to murder the whole family.

FIGHT FOLLOWED WEDDINGS.

Galicians Engaged in Mortal Combat at Fort William.

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says: During a celebration which followed two weddings Tuesday night Mike Wytrzkusz, aged 30, was beaten so badly that he died a few hours later. John Bezoiki, another Galician, had been ejected from one of the dances. Later Bezoiki returned, called another man outside and started to beat him. It is said that one, Fred Kouok, grasped Wytrzkusz, whereupon Bezoiki struck the latter several times on the head with a club. The man did not regain consciousness. A charge of willful murder has been placed against Bezoiki, who is now under arrest.

Aviation is neither a sport nor a pastime, and cannot be prohibited on Sunday, according to legal authorities in Hull, England, where a test case was made.

The pardon of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the leader of the militant suffragettes, who is serving a three-year sentence in Holloway Jail, is requested in a petition sent to the King, signed by 474 teachers and graduates of the London University.

United States.

An inspector of the United States Marine Department has been on the St. Lawrence River the last few days, and ten steamers have been ordered to increase the membership of their crews.

General.

There are reports of an armed man having been found hiding in the gardens where Crown Prince Olaf of Norway plays.

The French Chamber of Deputies has decided that compulsory military service must begin at 20, instead of 21, as at present.

Prince Ernest of Cumberland, the Kaiser's son-in-law, was nearly killed by a train when his horse became frightened.

A pearl necklace of 61 stones, valued at \$625,000, and posted from Paris to London, was stolen in transit, some lumps of sugar being substituted in the package. A reward of \$50,000 is offered for its recovery.

THE BRITISH NAVY LEADS.

First Lord Churchill Gives Statistics showing Recent Additions.

A despatch from London says: The First Lord of the Admiralty made an important statement in the House of Commons on Wednesday night respecting armored ships, cruisers and destroyers which have been completed since January, 1911, for the British and German navies. The statement shows the growth of the respective fleets to be as follows: Great Britain—Battle-ships, 9; battle-cruisers, 4; light cruisers, 10; destroyers, 51. Germany—Battle-ships, 7; battle-cruisers, 4; light cruisers, 7; destroyers, 40. Mr. Churchill explained that the British cruisers do not include the vessels belonging to the Royal Australian navy. There were only twelve ships of 5,000 tons abroad.

Replying to Mr. Middlemore, who asked whether the First Lord was aware that in 1904 the number of such vessels on foreign stations was thirty-five, Mr. Churchill said, significantly: "I am very much aware of it, and I hope to be able somewhat to increase the number of ships that we maintain on foreign stations." Next year he would have some proposals to make in this connection.

NEW POET LAUREATE.

Dr. Robert Bridges Appointed by Premier Asquith.

A despatch from London says: The new British poet laureate is Dr. Robert Bridges, who was appointed by Premier Asquith on Wednesday to take the place of the late Alfred Austin. Besides being a poet and literary man, Dr. Bridges, who is in his sixty-ninth year, practised medicine for many years in the London hospitals. He is a master of arts, a bachelor of medicine and a doctor of literature of Oxford University.

WILD HORSES IN WEST.

Alberta Minister Asks Government to Have Them Extirpated.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Claiming that wild horses in the Grand Prairie and Peace River districts have been causing serious depredations on the ranches by killing many valuable horses and leading away brood mares. Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, has applied to the Minister of the Interior here to have the Federal authorities suppress the nuisance by wiping out the wild animals.

CAUSE OF RHEUMATISM.

Interesting Communication to French Biological Society.

A despatch from Paris says: An interesting communication has been made to the French Biological Society concerning the discovery of a scintillating microbe not belonging to the vegetable kingdom, which is supposed to be the cause of rheumatism. These microbes, which are only visible under a very powerful microscope, are termed protozoaires, and are invariably found in the blood joints of persons suffering from rheumatism. While nothing definite has been given out concerning the discovery of these peculiar scintillating bacilli, there is every reason to believe that French medical science is on the verge of another scientific victory.

THEY FLED IN VAIN.

Prisoners' Dash for Liberty Frustrated by Police.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Two prisoners, James Baldwin and Edwin Wendel, who stated that they came from New York to get

CANADA'S TRADE INCREASE

Two Hundred Million Dollars More Than the Previous Year

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canada's total trade for the twelve months ending April, 1913, as published in a bulletin by the Department of Trade and Commerce was \$1,079,934,018, a splendid increase compared with the same period preceding, when the total was \$879,611,838. The total imports were \$678,587,617. Exports were \$401,346,401. The amount of duty collected was \$115,641,977.

One of the most interesting items in the list of imports is settlers' effects brought in by immigrants. During the twelve months ending April 30 this year the value of these from the United States was \$10,296,265, as compared with \$4,900,274 from Great Britain.

The figures show in a comprehensive way the striking increases in the imports and exports which have already been reflected in monthly reports. A noteworthy

feature is the increase of imports from the United States. Imports from that country during the twelve months were valued at \$442,213,343, an increase over the preceding period of over seventy-five million, or about eighteen per cent., and of more than 100 per cent. over the twelve months which ended April 30th, 1910. The total British imports for the year ending with April, 1913, also showed a satisfactory increase, being \$140,177,842, nearly twenty-two millions or seventeen per cent. increase over the preceding period.

Exports also show a satisfactory increase in the report. For the twelve months to the end of April, 1913, the total was \$401,340,401. For the corresponding period of the previous year it was \$318,919,890. For 1913 the exports to the United Kingdom were \$183,734,820. To the United States they were \$183,605,800.