THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, July 29.—Wheat—The market is firm owing to limited offerings. Sales of red winter and white are reported to millers at 79 to 80c east. Manitoba wheat is in good demand, with sales of No. 1 hard at 87c, grinding in transit, and 81c Goderich. No. 1 northern, 85 to 85½c g.i.t., and 79c Goderich, and No. 2 Northern 83c g.i.t., and 77c Goderich and Midland.

Oats—The market is firm, with supplies small. No. 2 white quoted at 43½ to 44c west, and a car of heavy sold at 45½c east.

Corn—Market is quiet and firm, there being little offering. Prices are nominal at 65 to 66c west.

Peas—The market is quiet, with a sale of No. 2 at 76c middle freights.

Flour—Ninety per cent. Ontario patent steady at $2.90 to $2.92 middle freights, in buyers' sacks. Straight rollers, in wood, quoted at $3.25 to $3.40. Manitoba flours steady. Hungarian patents, $4.05 to $4.30, delivered on track, Toronto, bags included, and strong bakers' $3.80 to $4.

Oatmeal—Car lots, in bbls, $5 on track, and in sacks $4.90. Broken lots, 20 to 25c extra.

Millfeed—Bran is dull at $15 to $15.50 west, and shorts at $20.50 in bulk. Bran $16 to $16.50 here, and shorts $21 here. Manitoba bran, $17 in sacks, and shorts $21 to $22 in sacks, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Dried apples—Prices purely nominal.

Hops—Trade quiet, with prices steady at 13c; yearlings, 7c.

Honey—Trade dull. Comb, $2 to $2.25 per dozen.

Beans—The market is quiet. Ordinary, 90c to $1 per bush., hand-picked, $2.25.

Hay, baled—The market is quiet, with fair demand; timothy, $10.50 to $10.75 for No. 1.

Straw—The market is quiet. Car lots, on track, quoted at $5 to $5.50, the latter for No. 1.

Poultry — Demand is fair. We quote :—Turkeys, young, 11 to 13c per lb; do, old, 10 to 11c; chickens, 40 to 55c; ducks, 75c to $1 per pair.

Potatoes—The market is quiet. New potatoes, 50 to 60c per bush in quantities, and 70c per bush in small lots.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market to-day was quiet, with receipts of tubs fair. We quote :—Choice 1-lb rolls, 16 to 17c; selected dairy tubs, 15½ to 16c; store packed, uniform color, 14½ to 15c; low grades, 12 to 13c; creamery prints, 19 to 20c; solids, 18 to 19c.

Eggs—The market is unchanged. We quote : Strictly new laid, 15½ to 16c; fresh candled stock, 14 to 14½c; seconds and checks, 10 to 12c.

Cheese — Market unchanged. We quote :—Finest, 10¼ to 10½ ; seconds, 9¾ to 10c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs unchanged: Hog products rule firm. We quote :—Bacon, long clear, 11½c, in ton and case lots. Pork, mess, $21.50 to $22 ; do, short cut, $23.50 to $24.

Smoked meats—Hams, 13½ to 14c; breakfast bacon, 15c; rolls, 12 to 12½c, backs, 15 to 15½c; shoulders, 11½ to 12c.

Lard—Prices unchanged. We quote: Tierces, 11¼c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 11¾c compound, 8 to 10¼c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, July 29.—There is no change of any kind in the grain market, which continues quiet and even stagnant. Flours are in fair demand at steady prices, and there is no change in the attitude of rolled oats. Bran is quiet for local demand, but large sales are reported by leading millers for foreign account at the highest prices quoted for Manitoba. Provisions are unchanged, though in fair demand, but cheese is firm at an advance of another ½c. Butter is also firm for choice creamery. Eggs are none too plentiful, and are in good demand. Grain :—Manitoba wheat at Port Arthur, No. 1, 74½c; No. 2, 72½c ; No. 2 oats locally, Ontario, 49c ; Manitoba, 49½c; barley, 57½c to 58½c; buckwheat, 68 to 68½c low freights; peas, 85½ to 86c. Flour—Manitoba patents, $4.10 to $4.30, and strong bakers, $3.70 to $4; Ontario straight rollers, $3.60 to $3.70 in bags, $1.75 to $1.85; Ontario patents, $3.90 to $4.10. Rolled oats—Millers' prices to jobbers, $2.40 to $2.45 in bags, and $5 to $5.15 in bbls. Feed—Manitoba bran 16 to 17c, and shorts 23 to 24c nominal. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $25; selected, nominal; compound refined lard, 9¼ to 9½c; pure Canadian lard, 11 to 11¾c; finest lard, 12 to 12¾c; hams, 13 to 14½c; bacon, 12½ to 15c; dressed hogs, $7.50; fresh killed abattoir, $8.75 per 100 lbs. Cheese —Ontario, 10 to 10½c, and Quebec, 9¾ to 10c. Butter, choice creamery current receipts, in jobbing lots, 19¾ to 20c; dairy, at 16½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, July 29.—Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 78½ to 79c; No. 2 Northern, 78 to 78½c; September, 72⅞c. Rye—Firm, No. 1, 60 to 60½c Barley—Steady; No. 2, 70c; sample, 65 to 70c. Corn—September, 60¼c.

Duluth, July 29.—Wheat—Cash No 1 hard, 78¾c; No. 2 Northern, 74¼c; July, 76¼c; September, 72¾c; No. 2 Northern, 74¼c; July, 76¼c; September, 72¾c; December, 70⅝c; Manitoba No. 1 Northern cash, 76¼c; No. 2 Northern, 74¾c. Oats—September, 33¾c.

Buffalo, July 29.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring quiet; No. 1 Northern carloads, 81c; winter, demand light; No. 2 red, 82c. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 72½c; No. 3 do., 72c; No. 2 corn, 72c; No. 3 do, 71c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 62½c; No. 3 do., 61c; No. 2 mixed 58c; No. 8 do., 57½c. Canal freights—Steady.

Detroit, July 29.—Wheat—No. 1 white cash, 80c; No. 2 red, cash and July, 76c; September, 75½c.

St. Louis, July 29.—Wheat—Cash, 69⅛c; September, 69⅝c; December, 70⅜c.

Minneapolis, July 29.—Wheat—July, 80c; September, 70⅜c; on track, No. 1 hard, 81c; No. 1 northern, 79¾c. No. 2 Northern, 74¾c. Flour—First patents, $3.90 to $4 : second do., $3.70 to $3.80; first clears, $3 to $3.10; second do., $3.70 to $3.80; first clears, $3 to $3.10; second do., $2.45. Bran—In bulk, $14 to $14.25.

Toledo, July 29.—Wheat—Quiet ; steady; cash and July, 74⅞c; September, 74⅜c; December, 75½c. Corn—Moderately active; firm; cash and July, 65½c; September, 61¼c; December, 45⅞c. Oats—Dull; higher ; cash and July, 50c; September, 31c; new, July, 58c; new, September, 35c. Cloverseed—Dull; steady; October, $5.12½.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, July 29.—At the Western cattle market to-day the receipts were 71 carloads of live stock, 1,000 cattle, 905 sheep and lambs, 1,000 hogs, 44 calves, and a dozen milch cows. The trade in cattle was good, stimulated by small receipts, and an improvement in quality. Nearly twenty loads of the cattle here this morning were not for sale. There was a fair export trade, and good to choice sold at from 5½ to 6¼ per pound, with 6¼ occasionally paid; light export cattle sold at from 4¼ to 5c per pound. All offerings sold.

The local butcher trade is not large just now, but prices for good stuff are steady at from 4½ to 5¼c per pound. For selections 5½c was occasionally paid. Common to medium butcher cattle sold at from 3 to 4c per pound.

Good feeders are worth from 3½ to 4⅜c per pound; and medium from 3 to 3¼c per pound. Stockers are worth from 2½ to 3⅜c per pound. Milch cows are worth from $25 to $45 each. A few good cows will sell.

Both lambs and sheep were firmer to-day. Export ewes are worth from $3.40 to $3.60 per cwt. Bucks fetch from 2½ to 3½c per lb. For culled sheep the price is from $2 to $3 each. Lambs sell at from 5½ to 6c per lb.

Calves are quoted at from $2 to $10 each, or from 4 to 5c per lb. Good to choice lambs and calves are wanted.

Hogs remain unchanged. The top price for choice hogs is $7.35 per cwt. Light and fat hogs are $7 per cwt. Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality, and scale not below 160 nor above 200 lbs.

Following is the range of quotations :—

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt.....	$5.25	$6.50
do light...	4.25	5.25
Butcher, choice...	4.25	5.00
Butcher, ordinary to good.....	3.50	4.25
Stockers, per cwt...	2.50	3.75
Sheep and Lambs.		
Choice ewes, per cwt.....	3.40	3.60
Lambs, per cwt...	5.00	6.00
Bucks, per cwt...	2.50	2.75
Culls, each...	2.00	3.00
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each.....	25.00	45.00
Calves, each...	2.00	10.00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt.....	6.75	7.25
Light hogs, per cwt.....	6.75	7.00
Heavy hogs, per cwt.....	6.75	7.00
Sows, per cwt.....	3.50	4.00
Stags, per cwt.....	0.00	2.00

ELEVATORS IN THE WEST.

Capacity Has Increased Four Million Bushels in Year.

An Ottawa despatch says: According to official advices which reached the Department of Trade and Commerce on Friday, Manitoba and the Northwest are rapidly making up for the lack of accommodation for grain storage which was experienced last year. In 1891 the total number of elevators in the West (including five at Port Arthur) was 426, with a capacity of 18,880,000 bushels. On July 1st of this year the number of elevators had increased to 544, with a storage capacity of 23,100,000 bushels, an increase of over 4,000,000.

BOERS TO VISIT CANADA.

Will Be Sent to Study Agricultural Improvements.

A Johannesburg despatch says :—The Government has decided to send a portion of the Boers to Canada and Australia to study agricultural methods there for application in improving their own farming.

The estimated losses of the anthracite coal strike are placed at $56,445,000.
add general

ALGOMA NICKEL TOWNS.

Gloomy Feeling in the District at the Present Time.

A Toronto despatch says: According to a Sudbury gentleman who is in the city, 2,000 men in and about Sudbury and Copper Cliff have been released and not taken on again by the Canadian Copper Company and allied concerns. A good many of these have left the country to get work elsewhere, and "the result," said the Sudburyite, "is that the financial situation in the two nickel towns is not in any too good shape. Merchants ordered big stocks in the early part of the season, expecting a good summer's trade, and they have been disappointed."

The gentleman said it was generally expected that the works would resume full operations before long, but if they do not it will become a very serious matter for the tradespeople. Those who have gone away are mine workers, and they have betaken themselves to Calumet and the other copper mines of the Western States.

There is some mystery about the partial closing down of the huge nickel works, which took place about three months ago, about the time of the formal organization of the nickel combine. Officials of the company say that they are renovating the plant, and many changes are undoubtedly being made. Besides, there is a pretty big supply of matte in stock. The close down is pretty general, and only a few hundred men are at work.

TWO SOLDIERS DROWNED.

A Third Who Swam Ashore Placed Under Arrest.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Private Espiel and Trumpeter Davey, C.M.R., were drowned in the Assiniboine River near Main street bridge on Tuesday. In company with Private Cariston they left the barracks with the intention of going to a favorite bathing spot up the river. The current of the Assiniboine is very strong at present, and its force is dangerous, and the boat in which they were rowing collided with a pier. The boat overturned and precipitated the occupants into the water. Espiel and Davey, who could not swim, at once sank. Cariston, who is one of the best swimmers in the city, succeeded in reaching the shore after a very hard struggle. He made his way to the barracks to report. It appears that the soldiers had taken out the barracks boat without leave, and when the survivor told his story he was at once placed under arrest. He will be kept in confinement until an enquiry has been made.

COREA'S INDEPENDENCE.

Britain and Japan Parties to New Treaty.

A special despatch received at St. Petersburg from Seoul, Corea, announces the conclusion of an important agreement between the British and Japanese Ministers to Corea on one hand, and the Japanese councilor, Kato, special advisor of the Corean Emperor, on the other, by which Great Britain and Japan both guarantee Corea's independence and pledge her their support and assistance in all important questions affecting her international and foreign policy. Corea, in return, agrees to raise her naval and military establishments to a footing sufficient for her own defence, and also in case of raising a foreign loan, she agrees to restrict herself to the markets of Great Britain, Japan and the United States. She further agrees that no foreigners shall be appointed to positions in the Corean State service; that measures shall be immediately taken for the protection of Corean territory, and that a protest shall immediately be made against any State or persons attempting to erect works or buildings situated so as to prejudice Corea's scheme for national defence.

QUESTION OF TERMS.

Premier Bond's Speech in London Much Canvassed.

A St. John's, Nfld., despatch says: Widespread interest is developing here over the speech delivered in London last week by Sir Robert Bond, the Premier of Newfoundland, in which he declared that the confederation of Newfoundland with the Dominion of Canada was mainly a question of terms from the latter. Press and public are discussing the matter eagerly, and the feeling is generally expressed that Prime Minister Bond's speech makes the question a practical one, and is likely to result in action being taken to advance the matter at the next session of the Legislature.

CHOLERA RAGES IN CAIRO.

Over a Hundred Fresh Cases Reported.

A Cairo despatch says: One hundred and twenty fresh cases of cholera have been reported in this city. The drinking fountains have been closed. The epidemic is of a most virulent character. Many of the natives are attacked in the streets and die in a few minutes.

VALUE OF CHEESE RAISED

Cold Curing Stations Have Proved a Success.

An Ottawa despatch says: Prof. Robertson has just returned from a visit to the Government Illustration Stations for the curing of cheese, at Brockville, Ont., and Cowansville, Quebec. He says all the cheese made in the month of July and cured at a low temperature have all the characteristics of fine September cheese.

Comparing the cheese cured at a low temperature wity cheese from the same factories and of the same lots cured in the fluctuating temperature of the ordinary atmosphere, the cool-cured cheese were found to have finer and richer texture, as well as a milder and more agreeable flavor. The loss from shrinkage in weight, in three weeks, has been one pound per cheese less in the cool temperature than in the ordinary curing room. In the case of cheese which experts counted faulty from being almost acidy in texture and flavor or weak in body and slightly open in texture, as were some of the cheese cured in the ordinary curing room, the cool-cured cheese of the same lots were found to be free from these defects. Flavors objected to by buyers and which lessen the value of cheese in the markets of the United Kingdom are seldom present, unless the cheese have been heated to a temperature above 60 degrees.

Since about three-quarters of the whole quantity of cheese manufactured in Canada is turned out during the months of June, July and August, an improvement in the methods of curing during the hot weather will lead to a great improvement in the trade. Taking everything into account, it is expected that from 15 to 20 per cent. more value will be realized from the milk during these three months than would be the case by the continued use of the curing methods which at present are general.

OFFER FOR FAST SERVICE.

Four Steamers With Speed of Twenty Knots.

A despatch to the London Times from Montreal says it is understood that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, at the request of the Canadian Ministers now in London, has telegraphed an offer to establish and work a weekly fast passenger service, composed of four steamers, with the most modern equipment, and with a speed of twenty knots an hour, between Quebec and Liverpool in the summer, and Halifax and Liverpool in the winter, together with a freight service comprising ten or eleven steamers of good speed, fitted with cold storage and all other modern appliances. The exact conditions of the offer are not known, but they doubtless figure within the amount talked of by certain English steamship lines, namely, a subsidy of $1,300,000 annually. It will be necessary for the Canadian Pacific Company, should a steamship contract be awarded to it, to make special arrangements with the Minister of Railways for the transportation of passengers and freight between St. John and Halifax in the winter, but there is no doubt that this could be easily accomplished. The Times editorially assumes that such an offer was not made without knowledge of the conditions the Imperial Government is prepared to accede. It says it is a good augury that the proposal emanates from a company that has already given proofs that it can conduct a great ocean service on sound business lines.

WHAT JOHN CHINAMAN PAYS

Increase of One Thousand in Chinese Immigrants to Canada.

An Ottawa despatch says: The gross revenue in connection with Chinese immigration for the year ending June 30th amounted to $364,972, as against $178,704 for the previous fiscal year, showing an increase of $186,268, or 104 per cent. This increase is mainly due to raising the poll tax from $50 to $100. At the same time there was an increase of 1,007 in the Chinese who paid the poll tax, the number for the last fiscal year being 3,525, as against 2,518 for 1900-01. Adding 62 who were exempt from the tax, the total number of immigrants was 3,587. The year previous there were 2,544, including 26 exemptions.

BLIND, DEAF AND INSANE.

Bulletin Giving Census of Infirmities Is Issued.

An Ottawa despatch says: A bulletin giving the census of infirmities in Canada was issued on Saturday. The number of infirmities, dating from childhood, shows a rate of 132.6624 per thousand for the blind; 434.2404 per thousand for the deaf and dumb, and 130.5245 per thousand for the insane, computed on the total number of each class. According to the bulletin there are 3,279 blind, 6,174 deaf and dumb, and 16,495 of unsound mind, or a total of 25,948 in Canada.

Sailors have been used with great success by the authorities of Bronx Park, New York, to climb trees and use sprinklers on the caterpillars, which were flourishing in the absence of the Lanius Ludovicianus, or shrike bird, their natural destroyer.

FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE

Prospects Bright for Acceptance of C.P.R. Offer.

A London despatch says: The Times says it has authority to add the following particulars of the offer of the Canadian Pacific to establish a fast Atlantic service:

The amount of the subsidy must depend upon the speed of the passenger steamers, which will be finally decided by the Canadian and Imperial Governments. For a 20-knot service, as at present suggested, the Canadian Government will have the power to allot £175,000 per annum for ten years. It is expected that this will be supplemented by half as much from the British Government. Of course every additional knot will require a greatly increased subsidy, and a 23-knot service would probably not be possible without a subsidy of £400,000 a year.

The prospects of a final arrangement while the Canadian Ministers are still in London are considered to be bright.

It is regarded as essential, both by the Canadian Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway, that a fast passenger service of four steamers should be combined with a fast freight service of from ten to twelve steamers, in order that the Morgan combination may be successfully fought. The Canadian Pacific Railway is prepared to do the fighting. The passenger steamers, if built, will be designed to suit many requirements. They will be available as armed cruisers in case of war, and will be readily converted into troop ships. Steerage accommodation will be provided for a large number of emigrants.

It was not found possible to avoid Quebec as a summer port, although Montreal was successfully ruled out. In many respects it would have been better to have got rid altogether of the dangerous St. Lawrence passage, but public sentiment in Canada was too strong. Halifax will be the winter port.

FREEDOM OF CITY.

Colonial Premiers Honored by City of Edinburgh.

A London despatch says: Edinburgh extended an enthusiastic welcome to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the other Colonial Premiers, who made a special visit to the Scottish capital. The honorary degree of LL.D was conferred upon each of the Premiers at McEwen Hall on Saturday morning by the great Scottish university. Great applause followed this interesting ceremony. Luncheon was served at noon by the Students' Union. Sir Wilfrid Laurier Sir Edmund Barton, and Lord Grenfell replied to the toasts of the colonies and our guests. In the afternoon the freedom of the City of Edinburgh was conferred upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Edmund Barton Hon. Richard Seddon, Sir Alfred Hime, and Sir Robert Bond in Synod Hall. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier, in replying, said the only merit he claimed was his endeavor to bring the French and British sections in Canada to love and respect each other and be true British subjects. In the evening the corporation of the City of Edinburgh gave a banquet to the Colonial Premiers at Balmoral Hotel.

On Monday the Premiers were entertained by the City of Glasgow Sir Wilfrid Laurier was, therefore unable to return to London on Sunday as he had intended.

DROVE HIM INSANE.

After Six Months in Jail Valincourt's Mind Gave Way.

A Sault Ste. Marie despatch says: Six months in jail, during which his wife has left for Montreal, with his children, has proven to be too much for Mr. Valincourt, and his mind has given way under the strain. From a strong, robust man, Valincourt is now a mere shadow. No healthier man than he could be found anywhere before last winter when he was sitting by the side of his sick wife, and a man outside demanded admittance, and said he would break the door in unless it was opened. The house had been formerly occupied by bad characters and Valincourt tried to tell the man that they had moved away. Crash went the man's foot against the door, and Valincourt ran and got his revolver and ordered the man to stay out. With a volley of oaths the Italian started to enter the room, and Valincourt fired the fatal shot. No bail is given for a case of this kind, or Valincourt would have had it furnished by hundreds who thought he did perfectly right. The confinement and worry have proven too much for him.

CHIEF OF POLICE KILLED.

Three Heads of the Department Murdered Within One Year.

An Elkins, W. Va., despatch says: Chief of Police F. H. Wilmoth of this town was murdered on Tuesday night at Womelsdorf, near here. He was in the act of arresting two negroes when a third man shot him from ambush. A posse is in pursuit of the murderer, and it is believed that he will be lynched if he is caught. This is the third murder of an Elkins Chief of Police within a year, the other victims having been Robert Lilly and Page Marstellar.