THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 26.—Wheat—The offerings of new wheat are small, with prices steady. Sixty-one pound quoted at 73c, and 60-lb at 72c low freights. Sprouted quoted at 62 to 67c. Old wheat nominal at 80c. Manitoba wheats steady; No. 1 hard 87c grinding in transit, and at 81c Goderich; No. 1 Northern, 85c g.i.t., and 79c Goderich, and No. 2 Northern, 83c g.i.t., and 77c Goderich.

Oats—The market is weaker, with No. 2 new quoted at 30 to 31c outside.

Corn—The market is dull, with No. 2 Canadian yellow nominal at 63c west. American mixed, 64c and No. 3 yellow, 66 to 67c on track, Toronto.

Rye—The market is quiet, with No. 2 quoted at 48 to 49c outside.

Barley—Nothing doing, with No. 2 nominal at 40 to 45c.

Peas—The market is quiet, with No. 2 quoted at 76 to 77c west.

Flour—New 90 per cent. Ontario patent, $2.75 to $2.77, middle freights, in buyers' sacks, for export. Straight rollers in wood, $3.15 to $3.25. Manitoba flour easier. Hungarian patents, $3.85 to $4.20, delivered on track Toronto, bags included, and strong bakers', $3.65 to $3.90.

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

Millfeed—Bran is dull at $14.50 west, and shorts at $20 west. Bran is $16.50 to $17 here, and shorts $22 here. Manitoba bran, $16.50 to $17 in sacks, and shorts, $22 to $23 in sacks, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

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

Honey—The market is steady, with strained jobbing here at 8 to 8½c per lb., and comb at $1.75 to $1.85.

Beans—The market is steady, with prime qualities quoted here at $1.25 to $1.30; and hand-picked at $1.35.

Hay, baled—The market is quiet, with offerings limited. Prices are firm, with No. 1 old timothy quoted at $11.25 to $11.50, and new at $9.50 to $10.

Straw—The market is quiet. Car lots on track quoted at $5.50 to $6.

Poultry—The market is quiet. We quote: Chickens, 50 to 60c; hens, 40 to 50c; live chickens 45 to 55c; ducks, 50 to 75c per pair. Turkeys, 10 to 11c per lb.

Potatoes—The market is easier, with fair receipts. They sell at 35c per bush in quantities, and at 40 to 45c in small lots.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market is fairly active, with receipts large, and prices easier. Choice in good demand. We quote:—Choice 1-lb rolls, 16c; selected dairy, tubs, 15c; store-packed, uniform color, 13½ to 14c; low grades, 11½c; creamery, prints, 19½ to 20½c, solids, 18½ to 19c.

Eggs—Market steady on moderate receipts. We quote:—Strictly fresh, 15 to 15½c; ordinary candled, 14 to 14½c; low grades and checks, 11 to 12c.

Cheese—Market steady. We quote:—Finest, 10¼c; seconds, 9½ to 10c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, and products are in good demand. We quote:—Bacon, long clear, 11 to 11½c, in ton and case lots. Pork, mess, $21.50; do short cut, $23.50.

Smoked Meats—Hams, 13 to 14c; breakfast bacon, 15c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; backs, 15 to 15½c; shoulders, 11½c.

Lard—The market is steady. We quote:—Tierces 11 to 11¼c; tubs, 11½c; pails 11¾c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 26.—The markets generally continue steady, and there are no changes to note beyond some cutting in flour prices, and a slightly easier feeling in bran. The condition of the flour trade justifies the quoting of lower figures for patents and strong bakers. Grain—Manitoba wheat at Port Arthur, No. 1 73½c; No. 2, 71½c; No. 2 oats, locally, Ontario 47c, Manitoba 47 to 48c; barley, 58 to 59c; buckwheat, 68 to 68½c; peas, 85½ to 86c; rye, 68c. Flour—Manitoba best patents, $3.20 to $4.10; strong bakers, $3.65 to $3.90; Ontario straight rollers, $3.55 to $3.65; in bags, $1.70 to $1.77½; Ontario patents, $3.90 to $4.10. Rolled oats—Millers prices to jobbers, $2.40 to $2.45, in bags; and $5 to $5.10 per bbl. Feed—Manitoba bran, $16, and shorts, $23 bags included; Ontario bran, in bulk $15.50 to $16; shorts, in bulk, $23 to $24. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $25; compound refined lard, 9 to 9½c; pure Canadian lard, 11c; finest lard, 12 to 12½c; hams, 12½ to 14c; bacon, 11 to 13c; dressed hogs, $7.50; fresh killed abattoir, $9.25 to $9.50 per 100 lbs. Cheese—Ontario 9¾c, Quebec 9¾c. Townships 9¾c. Butter—Choice creamery, current receipts, 19 to 19½c; held stock, 18 to 18½c; dairy, 16 to 16½c. Eggs—Straight receipts, 14½ to 15c; No. 2, 13 to 13½c.

UNITED STATES MARKET.

Toledo, Aug. 26.—Wheat — Active, Milwaukee, Aug. 26.—Wheat — Firm; No. 1 Northern, 74½ to 74¾c; No. 2 Northern, 73½ to 77c; September, 69¾c. Rye—Steady; No. 1, 51½c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 70c; sample, 40 to 63c. Corn—September, 52¾c.

Duluth, Aug. 26.—Wheat — No. 1 hard, cash, 77½c; No. 1 Northern, 73¾c; No. 2 Northern, 72c; No. 3 spring, 68½c; September, 68¾c; December, 65¾c. Oats—32½c; December, 29½c.

Buffalo, Aug. 26.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring higher; No. 1 Northern, old, carloads, 80½c; winter, dull, and easy; No. 2 red, 74c; No. 3 do., 68½c. Corn—Stronger; No. 2 yellow, 65c; No. 3 do., 64½c; No. 2 corn, 63¾c; No. 3 do., 63½c. Oats—Steadier; No. 3 white, 37½c; No. 2 mixed, 30½c; No. 3 do., 29½c. Barley—Western, 56 to 63, on track. Rye—No. 1 and No. 2, 55½c. Canal freights—Steady.

Minneapolis, Aug. 26.—Wheat — September, 66¾c; December, 64¾c; on track. No. 1 hard, 79½c; No. 1 Northern, 76¾c; No. 2 Northern, 74¾c. In flour the demand is reported fair, and prices holding firm with the continued strength in cash wheat and lighter output.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Aug. 26.—At the Western cattle yards this morning the receipts of live stock were 80 loads, including 1,416 cattle, 1,811 lambs and sheep, 1,000 hogs, 25 calves, and a dozen milch cows. Trade dull, and prices were lower for both cattle and small stuff. There was a moderate export demand; the supply of real choice cattle was small. For the best here quotations ranged from $5.50 to $6 per cwt., and light stuff from $4.50 to $5.25 per cwt.

We had not much good butcher cattle here; what little there was fetched the price of $4.50 to $5 per cwt., but the supplies consisted largely of inferior cattle that was not wanted, and sold at weakening prices. Some common cattle were left over. A few choice lots of butcher cattle were reported as fetching 5½c per pound.

Milch cows are unchanged at from $25 to $45 per cwt. There was a fair trade in stockers and feeders at unchanged prices. There is no change in export bulls.

In small stuff, sheep were weak, and lambs about 25c per cwt. lower. Export ewes are worth from $3.40 to $3.50 per cwt. Lambs sold at from $4 to $4.40 per cwt. Culled sheep sell at from $2 to $3 each. Bucks are worth from $2.50 to $2.75 per cwt. Calves are quoted at from $2 to $10 each, or from 3 to 5c per pound.

Following is the range of quotations:

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt	$5.50	$6.00
Do., light	4.50	5.25
Butcher, choice	4.75	5.00
Butcher, ordinary to good	3.50	4.25
Stockers, per cwt	3.00	4.00
Sheep and Lambs.		
Choice ewes, per cwt	3.40	3.50
Lambs, per cwt	4.00	4.40
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 ...	7.00	7.37½
Light hogs, per cwt ...	6.75	7.12½
Heavy hogs, per cwt..	6.75	7.12½
Sows, per cwt	3.50	4.00
Stags, per cwt	0.00	2.00

HIGH-PRICED PIGS.

Lot of 100 Offered at Guelph Netted $3,345.

A Guelph despatch says: The first annual sale of pure-bred swine under the auspices of the Ontario Government was held here on Thursday in the Provincial Winter Fair Building. One hundred animals were offered. The lot was cleared out quite early in the afternoon at a high average of $39. The sale netted $3,345, and the expense of selling averaged $5 per head. A registered sow, bred by J. E. Brethour, brought $325, which is considered the highest price ever paid for one animal on the continent. Another sow bred by Brethour and Saunders, of Burford, was sold at $185.

CUT HIS WIFE'S THROAT.

Murder in Quebec Caused by Jealousy and Drink.

A Quebec despatch says: About 2.30 on Wednesday morning a brutal murder was committed at Montmagny, Que. A man named Joseph Mathurin killed his wife by cutting her throat. The murderer and his victim are both 35 years old. Mathurin kept a tinsmith and plumbing shop in the village of Montmagny. High Constable Fortin, of the district of Montmagny, arrested the murderer about 8 o'clock the same morning. Mathurin confessed to his brother immediately after the murder. Jealousy and drunkenness are said to be the motives.

MONT PELEE AGAIN.

Another Severe Eruption on Thursday Last.

The London Times prints a despatch from St. Thomas, dated Thursday, which says the following telegram was received from St. Lucia, D.W.I., on that day:—"The steamer Dahome reports that there was a severe eruption on Mont Pelee at noon on Aug. 21. The sky became overcast, and everything was enveloped in total darkness. The dust fell heavily on the decks of vessels five miles away."

CROPS IN BRITAIN.

Lateness of the Summer Has Had a Serious Effect.

A London despatch says: Has summer really come at last? That's what people have been dubiously asking one another the last few days. It has been fine and sunny, and pleasantly but not too warm. Summer has been so long coming this year, however, that people can hardly believe it true. Several weeks of sunshine are badly wanted, for many reasons, but the Meteorological Office doesn't seem inclined to take any sanguine view of the subject. What is wanted, according to that bureau, is an anti-cyclone covering the area of the British Isles. It is probably the absence of anything of the kind for a long time that has brought about the prevailing depressing state of affairs.

If you go into the rural districts of the north you may hear old people, when talking about harvest prospects and comparing past years with the present, dating everything from "the year of short corn." It looks as if the new generation would have another "year of short corn" to date everything from, for the farmers are more desperate than ever about their crops. Now the potato disease has made its appearance in various parts of the country. To add to the farmer's troubles, wheat, which had been the only really good crop, with excellent straw, is beginning to be attacked by its deadly enemy, mildew. Hops are in a terrible state. The happy East-enders of London, who throng into Kent by the thousands for the hop-picking, will go in reduced numbers this year, for the hop yield is one of the worst on record. In some districts the hops are so poor that it is a question whether they will repay the expense of picking. Said one hop grower to an interviewer the other day:

"It is one of the unkindest years I can remember. At first I thought we were going to have a splendid crop, much above the average, but cold and wet have worked terrible mischief. To show how the weather affects the crops, supposing we have favorable conditions from now, it will not exceed seven or eight hundredweight an acre, whereas the crop of the average year would be eighteen to twenty hundredweight an acre."

This for Kent, which is the best hop growing county. Other counties, such as Sussex, and Hampshire, will not yield more than three or four hundredweight an acre. Altogether the outlook all round remains bad.

AFTER THE COAL MINERS.

30,000 of Them May Be Brought Into the West.

A Toledo, Ohio, despatch says George W. Whitney of Detroit, Homesteading Agent for Canada, has been authorized by the Dominion Government to proceed to the coal regions and offer inducements to 30,000 or more of the striking miners and their families to form a colony and locate on free homesteads which the Government will provide for them in the great wheat belt of the Northwest. Mr. Whitney says the men will be given work for six weeks, at least, at the rate of $85 to $100 per month and board, and after that work will be provided for them on Government contracts until spring, when they can begin breaking up their homestead grants for next season's crop. It is also understood that the Canadian Government will furnish bona fide settlers with means to purchase horses or oxen, farm utensils and the erection of homes. Mr. Whitney says the Canadian Government is anxious to secure colonists from the United States. Word received here shows that hundreds of them favor the project.

WASHINGTON'S ANCESTORS.

Manor House in England Offered For Sale.

A London despatch says:—Northamptonshire real estate agents advertise for sale at public auction in September the ancestral home of Washington, in the Village of Banbury, 86 miles from London. The property includes an ancient manor house, 204 acres of farming land, and a species of local honorary lordship. Tradition says that the manor house was once occupied by Queen Elizabeth. It is a quaint moss-covered stone structure, containing fifteen rooms, including a drawing room. The walls are decorated with antique carvings, among which is the Washington coat-of-arms, said to have been the origin of the Stars and Stripes. It has been suggested that the British Government acquire the property as a kind of international memorial. The price asked by the owners is £5,500 ($27,500). Should it not be sold for that price it may be transported to the United States.

CUNARDS TO STAY OUT.

Will Not Become Part of the Morgan Syndicate.

A despatch from Liverpool to the London Post says the Cunard Steamship Company will remain entirely British, and will not become part of the Morgan syndicate. In deference to the agitation for aid for native shipping the Government will considerably increase its mail subsidy, but only to the Cunard Company.

FATALITIES IN LONDON.

Holiday Season Marked by Many Casualties.

A London despatch says:—There have been a remarkable number of accidental deaths during the holiday season. The latest tragedy reported is where five children were drowned while paddling in the sea at Filey, near Scarborough, under the eyes of their parents. The children—three sisters and two cousins—paddled across the shallow water to a higher mound of sand and began to build castles. The treacherous tides gathered in a few minutes, and the children were suddenly immersed in the water. Their screams for help brought their mothers, who rushed into the sea up to the depth of their breasts. The mothers were carried off by the waves, and were rescued with great difficulty. None of the bodies of the children has been found up to last accounts.

News has reached London of a second fatal accident this week to Englishmen who were climbing the Alps. Two brothers of the name of Fearon, one of them a curate and the other a factory inspector, started to ascend the Wetterhorn with two Swiss guides during a thunderstorm. Their absence caused a great deal of anxiety to their friends at Grindelwald and searching parties were organized. These found one of the Fearons and one of the guides, who had been killed by lightning. The bodies were burned and charred. The other bodies were not found. One of the guides' ice axe was found driven deep into the snow at the summit of the peak.

SCOURGE OF WAR.

Sad Story of One of the Boers' Auxiliaries.

A Vienna despatch says: Count Anton Potocky d'Otton, who is at present in Budapest seeking to be cured of a shot wound, is a man with a sad history. When the Transvaal war broke out he had been for 34 years a resident in the Republic, and owned a farm about one and a half miles from Johannesburg, valued at about a quarter of a million sterling. As a Boer commandant, he went through the war, was wounded in the foot, and had his lower lip badly torn by a shell. But this was not all. His wife and three children were burned to death in a fire which broke out in a concentration camp, while his eldest son, a boy of 18, fell fighting under De Wet. Count Potocky, says the Pester Lloyd, intends to return to the Transvaal to settle, if possible, his affairs.

DR. MONTIZAMBERT'S TRIP

Thinks Inspection at the Boundary May Be Stopped.

A Victoria, B. C., despatch says: Dr. Montizambert, head of the quarantine service, is here on a tour of inspection. The results of his observations at Kootenay and on the coast are such that he will report to the Minister at Ottawa that the inspection of passengers coming into British Columbia from the United States by train and steamer is no longer necessary, and will recommend the withdrawal of the officers at the boundary and Kootenay, and the suspension of the inspection at coast cities. He thinks there is no longer danger of smallpox being introduced from the States. The change will be a welcome one to travelers by San Francisco and Sound boats and in the interior, to whom the quarantine delay has long been a source of annoyance. Dr. Montizambert will also press for a Government vaccine farm, so that a pure and steady supply may be obtained when necessary.

BOER CHIEFS DISAGREE.

Paper Refers to Kruger as a Rancorous Old Man.

A Vienna despatch says: The Neue Weiner Tageblatt publishes a telegram from Brussels, saying startling dissensions are increasing among the Brussels Boer leaders. It is stated that Kruger was advised to recognize peace in order that the leaders may return to South Africa. He refuses, being influenced in his decision by Leyds. Editorially the journal says that in vain the rancorous old man, who was the first to leave the country in the hour of danger, advised the generals to refuse the King's invitation. Their receptions in England taught them that magnanimity is an English word. The generals are the authorized representatives of the Boers, says the article, and in their reception by the King England shook hands with the whole gallant nation.

WANT CANADIAN BUTTER.

Drought in Australia Has Led to Demand.

An Ottawa despatch says: The drought in Australia has led to a demand there for Canadian butter, and a carload from the Calgary creamery was on Saturday shipped by the steamship Miowera from Vancouver for that country. The butter goes in cold storage, and should arrive in good condition. A better price than would have been given on the local market has been obtained. In 1901 Australia exported 15,000 tons of butter, and the fact that a shortage exists this year in the domestic product denotes how severe the drought must have been.

PROTECTING THE KING.

Story About Plot to Blow Up the Canadian Arch.

A London despatch says: Some rather thrilling yarns have been current this week concerning that alleged Anarchist plot which the police ingeniously frustrated, which lends some spice to London's dull season. One rather circumstantial tale, not yet printed here even in the ambiguous way in which such things are generally printed in England, concerns a poor fellow who was working in June on the construction of the Canadian arch in Whitehall. He fell from the top of the arch, and was taken unconscious to St. Thomas' Hospital. Before he died the police are said to have found on his person a paper proving him an Anarchist deputed to pose as a laborer and assigned to the task of blowing up the Canadian arch while the King was passing under it on his way to be crowned. It is a beautiful tale, based on absurdity, because no workman employed in constructing the arch would have had a place on it on Coronation Day. The town is full of more likely stories, however, concerning the precautions which Sir Edward Bradford's men took on the great day—of how they filled every subway manhole within a mile of Westminster Abbey and the line of march and guarded the cellars and roofs of the Abbey. These London police are certainly wonderful fellows, who make their office respected, and the wild admiration for them expressed by the Shah of Persia is measurably shared by every visitor from abroad.

WILL GET COUNTRY BACK

So Says Reitz in a Letter to Col. McBride.

A Paris despatch says:—A letter from Mr. Reitz, ex-Secretary of State in the Transvaal Government, to J. McBride, an Irishman who held a command in the Boer army during the recent war, is published here. It shows that an irreconcilable spirit is still strong among some of the Boers. In the course of the letter Mr. Reitz says:—

"It gave me much pleasure to receive your letter on the 18th inst., and to read what you say about our country and your conviction, which is also mine, and will continue to be until we get our country back, that the time will shortly come when our countries will be as free as God meant they should be."

WILL RUN 27 BUSHELS.

Prophecy of a Member of Manitoba House.

An Ottawa despatch says: Mr. T. A. Burrows, M.P.P. for Dauphin in the Manitoba Legislature, and Commissioner of the Canadian Northern Railway, spent Wednesday in the city, and left on Thursday for the West. Mr. Burrows says that this year he believes the crop will far surpass that of any other year. There is about a million acres in the West more under cultivation than last year, and the wheat crop may equal twenty-five per cent. more than last year, which was the greatest in the history of the West. Mr. Burrows says that while the average crop last year was slightly under 25 bushels to the acre, this year it will run over 27 bushels to the acre at the most conservative estimate, and there are those that say it will go as high as thirty-five bushels.

PRISONER IS TOO FAT.

Cannot Get Into Court and May Be Tried Outside.

Owensboro, Ky., despatch says: Because a prisoner is too fat to get through the court-room doors, United States Commissioner Dudley Lindsey has telegraphed to Washington for permission to hold court in the open air. The prisoner is Jane Woolsey, of Litchfield, arrested for making moonshine whiskey. She was hauled to this city in a wagon, but it was discovered that she could not be taken up the narrow stairs leading to the court-room. She is 5 feet 5 inches high and weighs 430 pounds.

LARGEST LINER AFLOAT.

Cedric Successfully Launched in Belfast Yards.

A Belfast, Ireland, despatch says: The White Star Line steamer Cedric, of 21,000 tons, the largest liner afloat, was successfully launched at Harland and Wolff's yards here on Thursday. She is 700 feet long, has 75 feet beam, and draws 49 1-3 feet of water. Her carrying capacity is 18,400 tons, and she has accommodation for 3,000 passengers. It is expected that she will be ready for service in the autumn.

TRADE OF AUSTRALIA.

Imports and Exports of a Year—Big Crop Decline.

An Ottawa despatch says: A report from J. S. Larke shows the aggregate trade of Australia for 1901 to have been $138,128,129. The imports were $64,438,520, and the exports $74,689,600. New Zealand's imports were $8,739,633, and her exports $12,881,424. Last year Australia's crop fell short by 12,300,000 bushels, or 22.4 per cent. of the production of the previous year,