THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, Oct. 14.—Wheat — Trade is quiet. No. 2 white and red winter unchanged, at 65c middle freight. No. 2 goose, 63 to 64c east, and No. 2 spring 65c east. New Manitoba wheat is steady, with sales of No. 1 hard at 80½c, grinding in transit, and at 74 to 74½c Goderich and Port Huron. No. 1 Northern, 78½c grinding in transit, and 72½c Goderich and Port Huron.

Peas—No. 2 are nominal at 70c east.

Corn—The market is firm, with none offering. No. 3 yellow American quoted at 69c on track here.

Barley—Market is quiet, and prices steady. No. 3 extra nominal at 40c middle freight, and feed at 35 to 38c middle freight.

Rye—No. 2 is quoted outside at 47½ to 48c.

Buckwheat—Buyers of No. 2 outside at 50c.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents quoted at $2.62 to $2.65 middle freights, in buyers' sacks for export. Straight rollers of special brands, for domestic trade, sold at $3.32 in barrels, and patents at $3.42 in barrels. Manitoba flours quiet; Hungarian patents, $3.85 to $4.25 delivered on track, Toronto, bags included, and Manitoba strong bakers,' $3.60 to $3.95.

Oatmeal—Car lots, in bbls., $4.85 on track, and in sacks, $4.75. Broken lots, 20 to 25c extra.

Millfeed—Bran is quoted at $12.50 to $13.50 west, and shorts at $17 west. Bran quiet here at $14, shorts at $19. Manitoba bran, $17 in sacks, and shorts at $23 in sacks.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market is quiet, with prices generally steady. The demand is good for choice qualities, while poor grades are very dull. We quote: Finest 1-lb. rolls, 16 to 17c; selected dairy tubs, 15 to 15½c; store-packed uniform color, 13½ to 14½c; low grades, 12 to 13c; creamery prints, 19 to 20c; solids (fresh made), 19 to 19½c.

Eggs—The market remains steady for strictly fresh stock. Receipts moderate. We quote: Strictly new laid, 18c; ordinary store candled, 15½ to 17c; seconds and checks, 12 to 13c.

Cheese—The market continues firm. We quote: Finest, 11 to 11¼c; seconds, 10½ to 10¾c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Oct. 14.— Close: — Wheat—December, 67¼c; May, 68½c; on track, No. 1 hard, 70¾c; No. 1 Northern, 69¼ to 69¾c; No. 2 Northern, 67½ to 68c.

Duluth, Oct. 14.—Close: — Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 70½c; No. 1 Northern, 69c; No. 2 Northern, 67c; December, 67c; May, 69½c; Macaroni —No. 1, 64c; No. 2, 62c. Oats — December, 29½c.

Detroit, Oct. 14.—Closed: — Wheat —No. 2 red cash, 72½c; December, 73; May, 74c.

Milwaukee, Oct. 14.—Wheat —Firm; close, No. 1 Northern, 72½ to 73c; No. 2 Northern, 70½ to 72c; December, 67¾c. Rye—Firm; No. 1, 50½ to 51c. Barley—Firm; No. 2, 72c; sample, 40 to 62c. Corn — December, 48⅝c.

St. Louis, Oct. 14.—Closed: — Wheat—Cash, 67½c; December, 67½c; May, 69¾c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Oct. 14.—At the Western cattle market to-day 100 carloads of live stock were received, including 1,837 cattle, 1,200 hogs, 2,100 sheep and lambs, 30 calves, and 20 milch cows. The market was a lively one, and nearly everything sold early; all good cattle were firm and wanted, small stuff was easy, and hogs unchanged.

There was a marked improvement in the quality of some of the cattle received here to-day. For good to choice export cattle the price ranged from 4¾ to 5¼c per pound, with a trifle more paid occasionally for a few picked lots. Light shippers ranged up to $4.60 per cwt. Everything sold. All the best butcher cattle sold quickly and at better prices; the top figure to-day was 4¾ to 5c per pound for good to choice cattle; but there was no improvement in medium and common cattle, which continue weak, and are a slow sale. There was no change today in stockers, feeders, or bulls. Good export bulls are worth from 3¾ to 4¼c per pound. Stockers are worth from 3 to 3½c per lb. Good short-keep feeders are worth from 4 to 4⅛c per pound.

Lambs are weaker, and the tendency in small stuff is for lower prices. The quotations for ewes are from $3 to $3.25 per cwt. Lambs are worth from $3.25 to $3.75 per cwt. Culled sheep are selling at from $2 to $3 each. Bucks are wanted at around $2.50 per cwt.

Calves are worth from $2 to $10 each.

Following is the range of prices for live stock at the Toronto cattle yards to-day:

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt	$4.75	$5.50
Do., light	4.25	4.60
Butcher, choice	4.25	5.00
Butcher, ordinary to good	3.00	4.00
Stocks, per cwt	2.50	3.00
Sheep and Lambs.		
Choice ewes, per cwt ...	3.00	3.25
Lambs, per cwt	3.25	3.75
Bucks, per cwt	2.50	2.75
Culled sheep, each	2.60	3.00
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each	25.00	45.00
Calves, each	2.00	10.00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt...	6.15	6.37½
Light hogs, per cwt ...	6.00	6.12½
Heavy hogs, per cwt...	6.00	6.12½
Sows, per cwt	4.00	4.50
Stags, per cwt	2.00	2.50

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs rule steady, with receipts moderate. Cured meats are in good demand, with prices firm. We quote: Bacon, long clear, 11c, in ton and case lots. Pork, mess, $21.50; do., short cut, $23.50.

Smoked ham, 13½ to 14c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 15 to 16c; breakfast bacon, 15c.

Lard—The market is unchanged. We quote: Tierces, 10¾c; tubs, 11c; pails, 11¼ to 11½c; compound, 8¾ to 10c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 14.—No change is to be noted on the wholesale markets. A firmer feeling is manifested in oats, but with no change in price. Other lines of grain are quiet, except for small transactions. The flour and feed situation is unchanged. Provisions are quiet and dairy products steady. Grain—No. 1 hard Manitoba, 70c Fort William; No. 1 Northern, 68c, October shipment; Ontario red and white wheat, 73c afloat; new crop peas, 76c afloat, and new crop oats No. 2, 32½c afloat to arrive, and 38c afloat spot; 38 to 38½c in store for local account; rye, 55½c afloat; No. 3 barley, 47c afloat; buckwheat, 54c afloat; barley, No. 3, 46c afloat. Flour—Manitoba patents, $4; strong bakers', $3.70 to $3.80; Ontario straight rollers, $3.45 to $3.60; in bags, $1.65 to $1.72½; patents, $3.70 to $4. Rolled Oats—Millers' prices to jobbers, $2.15 to $2.25 in bags, and $4.50 to $4.60 per bbl. Feed—Manitoba bran, $15 to $16; shorts, $22, bags included; Ontario bran in bulk, $15; shorts in bulk, $20. 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 15c; dressed hogs, $7.50; fresh killed abattoir, $9.25 to $9.50 per 100 lbs. Cheese—Ontario, 11⅛ to 11¼c; Townships, 10⅞ to 11c; Quebec, 10¾ to 10⅞c. Butter—Fancy Townships creamery, 20¼ to 20½c; fine creamery, 19 to 20c; Ontario creamery, 18½ to 18¾c; dairy butter, 15 to 15½c. Eggs—Selected, 18½ to 19c; candled stock, 16½ to 17c; straight receipts, 16 to 16½c; No. 2, 13½ to 14c. Honey—Best clover in sections, 11 to 12c per section; in 10-lb. tins, 9½ to 10c; in bulk, 8c.

A BIGGER TRADE.

Great Increase in British-Canadian Commerce.

A London despatch says: Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech to the Liverpool business men at the Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday gains a new point. From the Board of Trade returns issued on Wednesday afternoon, there is a showing of large increases in Anglo-Canadian trade, despite the new British duties, from which the British Ministers regretfully declined to exempt Canada.

The British imports on Canadian wheat increased during the past nine months £716,000; flour increased £250,000. Other increases were: Bacon, £236,000; cheese, £277,000; butter, £217,000; hams, £92,000; cattle, £17,000; horses, £8,000; hewn wood, £9,000; sawn wood, £190,000. The total imports of Canadian canned salmon were £215,000, from the Atlantic; £790,000, from the Pacific; and lobsters, £147,000.

On the other hand maize decreased £417,000; oats, £194,000; peas, £116,000; sheep, £13,000; eggs, £30,000.

Astonishing, however, are the increases in the British exports to Canada during the nine months just past, namely:

Cotton piece goods, £418,000; jute, £19,000; woollens, £90,000; worsteds, £75,000; haberdashery, £46,000; pig iron, £71,000; bar iron, £41,000; railway iron, £110,000; sheets, boiler-plates, £51,000; galvanized sheets, £70,000; tin plates, £60,000; cast wrought iron, £47,000; steel, unwrought, £114,000.

This is all indicative of a remarkable industrial activity.

BRITAIN'S MARKET.

Project to Import Produce From the Dominion.

A London despatch says: A project is afoot, capitalized to the extent of £550,000 and headed by the Earl of Aberdeen, former Governor-General of Canada; Lord Balfour of Burleigh, and Sir William Purdie Treloar, to import Canadian produce on a large scale. It is urged that Canada is able to supply one-third, in place of seven per cent., of Great Britain's total fresh food import of £140,000,000 per annum. The sceme contemplates the establishment of cold storage warehouses at the principal English ports in addition to Canadian wholesale houses and restaurants in the cities. The plan includes the importation of wheat, fish, live stock, fruit, cheese, butter, eggs, and poultry.

CARGO FOR SOUTH AFRICA

Steamer Ontarian Loading in Montreal Port.

A Montreal despatch says: The Allan Line steamship Ontarian, which will sail from this port on the 18th, and inaugurate the new service between Canada and South Africa, is now in port, and is loading. Space on the Ontarian has been largely taken up, and when the vessel sails she will have a large and valuable cargo under her hatches. In the Ontarian's refrigerator will be butter, while hay, flour, beans, peas, deals, dressed poultry, and canned goods are being put on board. The cargo will amount to about 6,000 tons measurement, the ship being filled throughout. The Ontarian, which is under command of Captain Gamble, is expected to make the journey from Montreal to Cape Town in about 28 days. From this port she will go to Port Elizabeth and Durban, and thence back to Canada direct.

The ship to follow the Ontarian will be the Elder-Dempster Line steamship Melville, sailing from Montreal on November 18th. The Furness Line steamship Oriana will be the third vessel to make the journey in this service, sailing from Halifax and St. John. Her sailing date is December 18th. It is expected that the steamships, on their return trips to Canada, will bring back some cargo, consisting chiefly of wool. Considerable South African wool has at different times come to Canada by way of England.

FRENCH MINER SHOT.

Clash With Police in Which Blood Is Shed Freely.

A Paris despatch says: The situation in the districts where the miners are on strike remains unchanged. Troops are being moved towards the affected sections. It is reported that the idea of an immense march of strikers toward Paris is being mooted. The price of coal is advancing. There was fighting between the striking miners and the gendarmes on Friday night at Terrenoire, near St. Etienne. Jean Colombet, a miner, was killed. Crowds of strikers gathered outside the barracks and the gendarmes came out to disperse them. A stone hit a gendarme in the face and he fell. Another gendarme drew his revolver and fired at the man who threw the stone. The bullet missed him, but killed Colombet. The strikers then assailed the gendarmery depot and smashed the windows. Four other gendarmes were wounded before the strikers were repulsed. The advices from various coal fields show that the strike is extending. At a meeting of the non-union committee of the so-called "yellows," held in Paris on Saturday, it was decided to offer vigorous resistance to attempts at intimidation by the strikers. The committee gave orders for the purchase of 600 revolvers and 45,000 cartridges.

COAL FROM BRITAIN.

Americans Purchase Three Hundred Thousand Tons.

A New York despatch says: At least 300,000 tons of coal, anthracite, bituminous and non-bituminous, have been purchased in England, Scotland and Wales for export to this side, according to estimates made on Wednesday by importers and steamship agents. Mr. Mackey, in charge of the coal imports of Barber & Company, steamship agents, said: "We have 100,000 tons of the best Scotch and Welsh anthracite, and all grades of bituminous and non-bituminous coal. Non-bituminous coal is smokeless and much cheaper than anthracite. We are offering it in any quantity at $7.25 a ton. We have anthracite for sale in large quantities, not in driblets. The price is $10 per ton in cargo lots. Steam coal prices range from $5.50 to $7 per ton. Of the 100,000 tons we have purchased only about 15,000 tons will come to New York. Wednesday morning we received the following cablegram from our agents, dated Cardiff: 'Owing to strike of miners in France, coal prices are advancing everywhere.'"

WITH CLOSED DOORS.

Enquiry Into Conduct of South African War Begins.

A London despatch says: The first sitting of the Royal Commission appointed to enquire into the conduct of the South African War was held on Tuesday under the presidency of Lord Elgin. Much dissatisfaction was caused by the decision of the commission to exclude the press, the general opinion being voiced by the Pall Mall Gazette, which says: "The presence of reporters is necessary to assure a full and free investigation."

FISHING BOATS WRECKES.

A Severe Gale on the Labrador Coast.

A St. John's, Nfld., despatch says: The Labrador mail steamer arrived here on Wednesday with 140 men, forming the crews of 18 vessels that were wrecked on the coast during a fierce gale last week. The whole shore was swept and the destruction of fishing property was extensive.

LEAPED FOOM STREET CAR

Toronto Barrister's Wife Meets Terrible Death.

When returning to the city with a large and fashionable party from the Toronto golf links Friday evening shortly after six o'clock, Mrs. Alfred B. Cameron, becoming frightened at the burning out of a fuse, jumped from a street car while it was passing Leslie Park at full speed, and sustained injuries which resulted in death at her home, 26 Madison avenue, about 10 p. m. without regaining consciousness. The car in which they were returning was crowded, and Mrs. Cameron remained with two or three gentlemen in the front vestibule. When the car reached Lake Leslie a fuse burned out. The motorman switched on the rear motor, and was again proceeding at a high rate of speed when another explosion occurred. It was then that Mrs. Cameron took fright, and without any warning, and before those beside her could prevent it, she suddenly leaped off the car. Mrs. Cameron was picked up unconscious and carried to the boulevard, and was attended by Dr. Grasett, who was among those aboard the car. Considerable time elapsed before the ambulance sent for could arrive. The injured lady was then removed to her home, Dr. Grasett accompanying her in the ambulance. An examination at the house showed that Mrs. Cameron's injuries were far more severe than was at first supposed. In the jump from the car her head struck the roadway so forcibly as to cause a severe injury to the brain. Dr. Grasett held out small hopes for recovery, but the sudden collapse at 10 p. m., just as a trained nurse had arrived, was quite unexpected. Mrs. Cameron at her death was surrounded by her husband, sisters, and her brother-in-law, Mr. Cecil Gibson.

LABOR TROUBLES IN SPAIN

20 Killed and Many Wounded in Conflict With Police.

A Madrid despatch says: The labor troubles in Andalusia are becoming very serious. In Halinea, near Gibraltar, violence has been resorted to by the strikers to a great extent. A large number of the malcontents attacked the civil guard on the outskirts of the town, firing on them with revolvers. The guard returned the fire. The fight lasted an hour. It is stated that 20 persons were killed and many wounded. The trouble originated in the desire of the Socialists to hold a meeting to protest against the action of the Spanish Government in closing a Socialist Club in a neighboring town. The meeting was prohibited and the troops dispersed the assembly, who raised revolutionary cries and fired on the troops. The soldiers responded with fatal volleys. The Socialist headquarters was raided and books were seized, showing that under the guise of Socialists Anarchists were communicating with others in various towns in Europe. Domiciliary visits from the evidence furnished by the books resulted, and many arrests were made in Linea. Many British subjects residing beyond the boundary lines are returning to Gibraltar.

TO EVICT HIS TENANTS.

Irish Landlord Applies for 300 Ejectment Writs.

A Dublin despatch says: Lord de Freyne applied at Castle-Rea (Roscommon County) on Wednesday for 300 ejectment writs in tenants' cases. They are all undefended. The friends and neighbors of those who have already been evicted are caring for the homeless in outhouses and stables. All the tenants on the Ellis estate at Abbey Feale (Limerick County) have decided to submit to eviction, and are building huts on land adjacent to the estate.

MARKETING CROP FAST.

Up to October 9th, 8,435,936 Bushels Had Been Carried.

A Montreal despatch says: Marvelous records continue to be received by the Canadian Pacific management from their officials in the Northwest regarding the quantities of this season's grain carried down to market. The latest memorandum brings the figures to October 9, when no less than 8,435,936 bushels had been carried. Last year at the same date the amount marketed over the C. P. R. System was 4,685,608.

SHEEP FOR A FEW PENCE.

Australian Packing Firm Buys Many Thousand.

A Sydney, N. S. W., despatch says: The Narandera Meat Preserving Works has purchased 120,000 sheep at from sixpence to a shilling a head, the sheep owners being unable to maintain their flocks owing to the absence of fodder, caused by the great drought.

INCREASE IN TRADE.

Imports Go Up $2,750,000, Exports $5,000,000.

An Ottawa despatch says: The trade figures for the three months show an increase of $2,750,000 in imports and $5,000,000 in exports. The duty collected increased by $1,110,000.

SHOT TRUSTEES AND GIRLS

Mennonite Teacher in West Takes Savage Revenge.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Henry J. Toews, a Mennonite school teacher in the old village of Altoona, 62 miles from Winnipeg, on Thursday afternoon shot John Hiebert, Abraham Rempet, and Peter Kehlor, school trustees, and also three children, girls, 8,10 and 11 years of age, and then shot himself, after running a mile towards the railway station. The cause of the tragedy was some complaints about the teacher's management of the school. Toews, the teacher, was present in the school when the trustees said they were not satisfied with his conduct, and he was apparently prepared for them with a seven chambered revolver. The desperate man shot Hiebert, then Rempet, and Kehlor last. Kehlor scuffled with him, and Toews discharged the revolver, and the bullet passed across Kehlor's fingers, breaking them. He then rushed into the school room, and among the children, and selected Kehlor's two little girls, aged 8 and 10 years, shooting them through the body, and Rempet's little girl, about 11 years of age, shooting her through the arm, breaking the bone. The Kehlor children are fatally wounded. The doctors cannot say as to the others as yet. Toews, Rempet, and Hiebert will also die.

ELECTRICITY AIDS PLANTS

A Quicker Growth Shown by Experiments.

A London despatch says: Dr. Lemstrom, of Helsginfors University, has been experimenting on the effect of an electrical discharge on the growth of plants. Four seeds of barley, wheat, and rye, were sown in pots, the soil being connected electrically with the ground. Above the pots were suspended an insulated network of wire with a number of points of a Holz machine so connected that in some of the pots the electric current passed from the metal work to the earth, while in others it passed in the reverse direction. For five hours daily electricity was caused to pass through the soil, which was kept damp. After eight weeks the height of the plants affected by the electric current was found to be 40 per cent. greater than those to which no current had been applied. Experiments with other plants show the same results, but in different proportions.

A SCHOOLMASTER'S CRIME

Bohemian Goes Mad and Uses His Revolver.

A special despatch from Vienna announces that a fearful tragedy was enacted at Droyssig, Bohemia, on Monday. A village schoolmaster, 40 years old, while talking to his class suddenly became insane, rushed to his desk, drew a revolver from it, and ran amuck, shooting right and left among the terrified children. Three scholars were killed, and three were dangerously wounded. On hearing the shots and screams, the villagers quickly arrived at the school, and, infuriated at the sight which met them, lynched the schoolmaster.

YOUTH'S HORRIBLE DEED.

Killed Mother and Sister With an Axe.

A Pittsburg despatch says: While laboring under mental aberration, the result of strain of perfecting an appliance for patents on an air brake, which are pending in Washington, D. C., Charles Cawley, a 17-year-old boy, of Homestead, Pa., early on Friday killed his mother and one sister, and fatally injured four other brothers and sisters. He also tried to kill his two older brothers, but was overpowered and turned over to the police. The weapon used was an axe, with which he crushed and hacked his victims beyond recognition. The injured are in a hospital.

KILLED BY A MONKEY.

Leaped on Woman's Shoulder and She Fell Unconscious.

A London, England, despatch says: Mrs. Elizabeth Franklin was walking along the street at Heaton when an organ-grinder's monkey sprang from behind on to her shoulder. With a shriek, the lady fell to the ground unconscious, and some days later she died without having gained the power of speech.

A strike of the pressfeeders may delay the issue of the monthly magazines.

Throughout the Fen district in England the schools have been closed to enable the children to assist in gathering the potato harvest.

One hundred wives and their children have benn left by their absconding husbands to the care of the Birmingham, England, guardians.

British army meat contracts are to contain a new clause stating that the frozen mutton supplied must be obtained from British colonies exclusively.

It is anticipated that the King, who is Colonel-in-Chief of all the Guards regiments, will review the six battalions, now on their way home from South Africa, towards the end of the present month. Add General