THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 13.—Wheat—The market is firmer. No. 2 white and red are quoted at 67½ to 68c low freights. No. 1 spring quoted at 68½c on Midland. No. 2 goose quoted at 65c on Midland. Manitoba wheat steady; No. 1 hard dull at 87c grinding in transit, and No. 1 Northern at 85c g.i.t. No. 1 hard, 84c North Bay, all rail, and No. 1 Northern, 82½c North Bay, all rail.

Oats—The market is dull, with prices easy. No. 2 white is quoted at 30 to 30½c low freights to New York.

Peas—The market is quiet, with No. 2 quoted at 72 to 72½ high freights.

Barley—The market is quiet, with No. 2 extra quoted at 45c middle freight and No. 3 at 42c middle freight.

Corn—Market steady. No. 2 new Canadian, 46c bid west; No. 3 new American yellow nominal at 52c on track, Toronto.

Rye—No. 2 is nominal at 49c middle, and at 48½c west.

Buckwheat—No. 2 is quoted at 50c middle freight.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are dull at $2.65 to $2.67 middle freights, in buyers' sacks, for export. Straight rollers of special brands, for domestic trade, quoted at $3.25 to $3.35 in bbls. Manitoba flour steady. Hungarian patents, $4.10 to $4.20, delivered on track, Toronto, bags included, and Manitoba strong bakers', $3.80 to $3.90.

Millfeed—Bran, $15 in bulk here, and shorts at $17. At outside points bran is quoted at $14.50, and shorts at $16.50. Manitoba bran in sacks, $17, and shorts at $19 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Trade is quiet at unchanged prices. Medium brings $1.65 to $1.75 per bush, and hand-picked $1.90 to $2.

Dried apples—Market quiet, with prices unchanged at $4½ per lb, and evaporated at 7 to 7½c.

Honey—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. Strained, 8 to 8½c per lb., and comb, $1.50 to $1.75.

Hay, baled—The market is firm, with offerings limited. Car lots worth $9.50 to $10 on track, the latter for No. 1.

Straw—The market is quiet, with car lots on track quoted at $5.50 to $6.25 a ton.

Onions—The market is steady at 40 to 45c per bushel for Canadian.

Poultry—The market for boxed lots continues quiet. Chickens, old, 45 to 55c per pair, and young, 60 to 75c; live, 40 to 50c. Ducks, dressed, 70 to 85c per pair. Geese, 7 to 8c per lb; turkeys, 11 to 12½c per lb for young.

Potatoes—The market is steady, with offerings increasing. Cars sell at $1 per bag on track, and small lots job at $1.25.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Jan. 13.—Wheat—May, 74⅛ to 74¼c; on track, hard, 74¼c; No. 1 Northern, 73⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 72⅜c.

Milwaukee, Jan. 13.—Wheat—Firmer; No. 1 Northern, 76 to 76½c; No. 2 Northern, 74½ to 75½c; May, 75½ to 75⅝c. Rye—Steady; No. 1, 51c. Barley—Firm; standard, 60c; sample, 40 to 55½c. Corn—May, 43⅜c.

Duluth, Jan. 13.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 75⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 72⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 70⅞c; May, 75⅜c. Oats—May, 34c.

Buffalo, Jan. 13.—Flour—Quiet, steady. Wheat—Nothing doing. Corn—Steady; No. 2 yellow, 53c; No. 2 corn, 51c. Oats—Stronger; No. 2 white, 37½c; No. 2 mixed, 35⅜c. Barley—49 to 62c. Rye—No. 1 in store, 57c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Receipts are fair, and the demand good for choice grades. We quote :—Finest 1-lb rolls, 19 to 20c; selected dairy, tubs, 17 to 18c; choice large rolls, 18 to 19c; secondary grades, rolls and tubs, 15 to 16c; bakers, 13 to 14c; creamery prints, 23 to 24c; do., solids, 20 to 22c.

Eggs—Trade quiet. Strictly new laid, 28 to 30c per dozen; fresh, 18 to 20c; seconds, 14 to 15c.

Cheese—Market continues firm, with good demand. We quote :—Finest September, 13 to 13¼c; seconds, 12 to 12½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are firmer, with carloads quoted at $7.50 to $7.55. Cured meats are firm, with demand fair. We quote :—Bacon, long clear, 10⅜ to 11c, in ton and case lots. Pork, mess, $21 to $21.50; do., short cut, $23.50 to $23.

Smoked hams, 13 to 13½c; rolls, 11½ to 12c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 14 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 14½c.

Lard—Market quiet, with prices unchanged. We quote :—Tierces, 11c; tubs, 11¼c; pails, 11½c; compound, 8¾ to 9c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 13.—Grain—No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat, 70c; No. 1 Northern, 68c in store, Fort William, December; peas, 72½ to 73c high freights; No. 2 oats, in store here, 35 to 35½c, 30c high freights; rye, 49½ to 50c east; buckwheat, 50c east, in store. Flour—Manitoba patents, $4.20; strong bakers', $3.90; Ontario straight rollers, $3.50 to $3.65; in bags, $1.70 to $1.75; patents, $3.70 to $4.10. Rolled oats—Millers' prices to jobbers, $2 in bags, and $4.15 per bbl. Feed—Manitoba bran, $17.50 to $18; shorts, $20, bags included; Ontario bran, in bulk, $16.50 to $17.50, shorts, in bulk, $19. Beans—Quotations are nominal at $2 in cars, on track. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $24 to $25; short cut backs, $23.50 to $24; light short cut, $23.50 to $24; compound refined lard, 8½ to 9¼c; pure Canadian lard, 11c; finest, 12 to 12½c; hams, 13 to 14c; bacon, 14 to 15c; dressed hogs, $7.50 to $7.55; fresh killed abattoir, $8.75 per 100 lbs. Eggs—Selected, 28c; candled stock, 20 to 20½c; Montreal limed, 17½c; straight receipts, 18½ to 19c; No. 2, 16½c. Honey—Best clover, in sections, 11 to 12c per section; in 10-lb tins, 9½ to 10c; in bulk, 8c. Poultry—Turkeys, 13c per lb; ducks, 10 to 12c; young chickens, 11 to 12c; fowls, 8½c per lb. Cheese—Ontario, 13c; Townships, 12¾c. Butter—Fancy Townships creamery, 23c; fine creamery, 22c; Ontario creamery, 21c; dairy, 17c for selections; Western Ontario rolls, 18c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Jan. 13. — Under the influence of light receipts a stronger tone pervaded at the Western cattle market, export cattle gaining considerable strength. Hogs advanced 12½c also. Veal calves of good stock continue scarce, and in brisk demand. The milch cow market was steady, and a few sales were transacted therein.

Sheep and calves were steady. The arrivals were 54 cars, consisting of 667 cattle, 554 sheep, 1,460 hogs, and 19 calves.

Cattle.		
Export cattle	$4.50	$5.40
Do., light	4.25	4.75
Butcher cattle, choice..	3.75	4.50
Do., ordinary to good..	3.25	3.50
Stockers, per cwt	2.50	3.25
Sheep and Lambs.		
Export ewes, per cwt..	3.25	3.40
Lambs, per cwt	3.75	4.50
Bucks, per cwt	2.50	2.75
Culled sheep, each	2.00	3.00
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each	30.00	50.00
Calves, each	2.00	10.00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt...	5.87½	6.12½
Light hogs, per cwt ...	5.75	5.87½
Heavy hogs, per cwt...	5.62½	5.87½
Sows, per cwt	4.50	5.00
Stags, per cwt	2.00	2.50

SAMPLES OF GRAIN.

Another Distribution Will Be Made This Season.

An Ottawa despatch says: By instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture another distribution will be made this season of samples of the most productive sorts of grain to Canadian farmers for the improvement of seed. The stock for distribution is of the very best and has been secured by the Director of the Experimental Farms from the excellent crops recently had in the Canadian Northwest. The distribution this spring will consist of samples of oats, spring wheat, barley, Indian corn and potatoes. The quantities of oats, wheat and barley to be sent this year will be sufficient to sow one-tenth of an acre. The samples of Indian corn and potatoes will weigh 3 lbs. as heretofore. Every farmer may apply, but only one sample can be sent to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of wheat, barley or potatoes, and applications for more than one sample for one household cannot be entertained. These samples will be sent free of charge through the mail. Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent in any time before the 1st of March, after which the lists will be closed, so that all the samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing. Parties writing should mention the sort of variety they would prefer, and should the available stock of the kind asked for be exhausted, some other good sort will be sent in its place.

RATS CARRY DISEASE.

Responsibility for Spread of Bubonic Plague Fixed.

A Victoria, B.C., despatch says :—Dr. Fagan, secretary of the British Columbia Board of Health, who went to San Francisco to investigate the reports regarding the bubonic plague, has made a report to the British Columbia Government in which he states that a force of men is employed at San Francisco in dissecting rats, and rats that have been found dead have shown plague bacilli when examined. He recommends that strict quarantine be maintained against vessels arriving from San Francisco.

Two hundred thousand Mauser rifles have been ordered for the Turkish army.

GREAT DURBAR REVIEW.

Men of Many Tribes Pass Before the Royal Party.

A Delhi, India, despatch says :—The Viceroy, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, and Lady Curzon, and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught on Wednesday reviewed the retainers of the ruling chiefs in the Durbar arena. The variety of costume and paraphernalia afforded one of the most striking pictures of the Durbar festivities. Contingents from all parts of Greater India participated, mostly retaining the distinctive features of their customs. The flags and other emblems of the State of Cutch were carried on camels and elephants, accompanied by armed men on stilts, while Arab irregulars danced past the Viceroy to the music of their own instruments. The famous gold and silver guns of the State of Baroda attracted much attention. The ancient Mahratta flags, descended from the Mogul Emperors, were borne past on an elephant carriage. The martial Rajputs were clad in mail armour. State bands, camel kettle-drums, richly caparisoned elephants and horses, and agile swordsmen, many shouting battle cries, followed one another in quick succession. A royal elephant carriage, two storeys high, showed how the palace ladies accompanied the princes of bygone days. The retinue of the State of Kashmir included a fine detachment of curassiers and a huge giant. The great Sikh were represented by large, soldierlike bodies of men armed with maces, spears, match-locks and hand-grenades. Each contingent was headed by an elephant bearing a gorgeous howdah, in one of which the sacred book of the Sikhs occupied the place of honor. The book was guarded by the chief priest. The venerable Chief Nabha, escorted by men mounted on richly caparisoned horses, and accompanied by hounds and hawks, was a striking feature of the display, which for wealth and coloring, diversity of components and number of spectators may be considered to have been the most brilliant of the Durbar display.

KING OF SPAIN SHOT AT.

While Driving in a Carriage From Church.

A Madrid despatch says: An attempt was made on the life of King Alfonso on Saturday night. A man fired at one of the carriages of the Royal cortege. Nobody was hurt.

As the King and the Duke of Sotomayor, Grand Chamberlain of the Court, were returning from church, a man who was standing in the street fired a shot from a pistol at one of the carriages. He was immediately arrested. Nobody was struck. The King, on hearing the report, put his head out of the carriage window, but his mother immediately pulled him back into the body of the vehicle.

The prisoner when questioned gave his name as Feito. He said he intended to kill the Duke of Sotomayor, at whose carriage he aimed. His pockets contained the visiting card of the mayor of Madrid, receipts for several registered letters, and some unposted letters, marked "registered," addressed to President Roosevelt, King Edward of Great Britain, the Kaiser, the Czar and the president of the High Court of Justice of Mexico.

Feito said his wife was a French woman, and that at one time she had him confined in a lunatic asylum. He said he was not an Anarchist. He made his statement to the examining magistrate with perfect composure, but his words and actions showed clearly that he was out of his mind.

BIG FIRE IN LONDON.

$40,000 Damage to the McClary Works.

A London, Ont., despatch says :—Fire did $40,000 damage at the McClary works here on Friday night. Originating by friction in an oiling machine in the tinware department it spread rapidly to the upper floors of the four-storey building. Two hundred employes at work were compelled to beat a hasty retreat, but all got out safely. The fire was confined to the department in which it originated, chiefly owing to the presence of fire-proof walls. The fire service of the city was again proven to be inadequate, and it is probable that in this matter the fire will have a good effect. The heavy machinery on the ground floor of the damaged building was all saved, and the firm state that they will be in a position within a week to resume operations upon the usual scale. They have a large stock of manufactured goods, which escaped the flames, and claim that they will not be crippled by the fire. During the progress of the fire, Chief Roe was buried beneath a falling piece of cornice, and had a marvelous escape from serious injury. The loss is covered by insurance held in a number of companies.

Owing to the intense cold the water froze in the hose-pipes while the fire brigade was endeavoring to extinguish a fire recently at Marienburg, Prussia.

Prof. Koch goes to Rhodesia to study the cattle plague for the British Chartered South Africa Company, and receives as compensation $250 a day and expenses.

FARMERS' OPINIONS

On the High Tariff vs. Low Tariff Question.

Low tariff and high tariff letters in about equal proportions appear from week to week in a Montreal paper. In the last received two Northwest farmers express their opinions. One of them signing himself "Pam" advocates free trade. He says :—"Whether duties are high or low, two vital points must be considered as to who pays them or who gets them. Here I call to mind a remark of the present Premier when the Germans were threatening to place extra duties on Canadian stuff that they would pay them themselves, showing his opinion to be that the Government would simply take them from its own people and the Canadian would not sell his goods for less than usual. This would certainly be the case. The internal wheat raiser, say would raise his price and another section of the community would pay it, and the importer from other parts would take a like advantage. We may possibly make the foreigner pay us a duty by putting it on an export, if he can get the article no cheaper anywhere else and he must have it. Then he may bring his factory here to get the benefit and send the product across. Then our Government to save the situation must put an excise on it. If his own Government also exacts a duty it will make the product extremely dear. The manufacturer cannot export unless he can sell at a price that will pay the duty and leave him a fair living. Here he is helped out by the local dealer, who, according to fair repute adds the duty to what he could easily sell for internally and then wonders why the foreigner gets in and dins at the politician for more protection. The result is the same, only the purchaser has more to pay for the article, home or foreign."

Another Northwest farmer writes as follows :—"I came over the border a year ago with my brother, as we had heard much of the cheap farms not many miles from Wetaskiwin and are well satisfied with this country, but we miss the manufacturing towns we had so near our farms in Illinois. The great question here is the cost of transporting our farm products on the railways and on the ocean to distant markets. If there were factories in Alberta a large consuming population would soon grow up in this territory and we would not need to trouble ourselves very much about transportation. Alberta has every natural advantage for becoming a great manufacturing country. There is coal in abundance, the swift little rivers coming down from the mountains furnish cheap water-power. We know what protection has done for the farmers of the United States in building up manufacturing towns near them. My father bought his farm in Illinois for five dollars an acre. He recently sold it for one hundred and fifteen dollars an acre. The increase in price was due to the growth of manufacturing towns in the State. My father's farm was not near enough to the town to be sold in town lots. Its increased value was entirely due to the better market for farm products. However a friend of ours had a farm quite close to a manufacturing town. As the town grew farm lands were required for workingmen's houses and he sold his farm to a real estate syndicate for five hundred dollars an acre. The syndicate divided it into building lots and I have heard that they made quite a pile of money out of it. If the Canadian Government would put up the tariff as high as the United States tariff we would soon have plenty of factories in Alberta. I was surprised to see in one of the Canadian newspapers that when the American farmers now pouring into Alberta became Canadian citizens they will force the Dominion Government to adopt free trade. Why should we vote for free trade in Canada when we have been voting for high protection all our lives in the United States ?"

DECREASE OF PUBLIC DEBT

Six Months' Revenue on Account of Consolidated Fund.

An Ottawa despatch says: For six months ended December 31 Canada's revenue on account of consolidated fund amounted to $31,262,862, giving a surplus over all expenditures combined of $7,589,199. The revenue exceeded the ordinary expenditure alone by $11,713,174. Compared with the same period of 1901 the revenue shows a gain of $3,579,007. The increase of ordinary expenditure during the same period was only $467,457. The capital expenditure totalled $4,123,975, or $2,577,233 less than for the six months of the previous fiscal year. A decrease of $1,510,270 was made in the public debt.

BEANS FOR FUEL.

Are Burned in Indiana as a Substitute for Coal.

A South Bend, Ind., despatch says :—In South Bend anthracite or bituminous coal cannot be had at any price. People are burning beans at $1.50 a bushel, and are satisfied that they are getting the worth of their money, as the beans make a hot fire.

NEWS ITEMS.

Telegraphic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

CANADA.

Lord Strathcona has given $1,000 to Brandon College.

The Socialists will establish a co-operative fuel yard in Peterboro'.

Marconi is flashing messages across the Atlantic in one-tenth of a second.

The police estimate that $500 in bogus money is circulating in Hamilton.

An Ontario charter has been granted to the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada is applying for incorporation at Ottawa.

The earnings of the C.P.R., G.T.R. and Intercolonial for 1902 were $75,675,842, the largest yet recorded.

The Department of Fisheries will probably allow traps to be used for catching salmon in British Columbia.

The officers of the Wellington Rifles have passed a resolution protesting against the proposal to reduce the regiment to eight companies.

Mr. Wm. Mackenzie has confirmed the report that his firm has acquired interest in valuable concessions of 11,000,000 acres in Venezuela.

Andrew Carnegie has offered the town of Paris $10,000 for a library, providing the town contributes $1,000 annually for maintenance.

Captain Bernier has written the Vancouver Board of Trade that he will start for the Pole from there and will build his ship there if he is given $10,000.

Toronto is to be the headquarters of the work looking towards the construction of the Quebec and Lake Huron Railway. It will be run in a direct line from Quebec to French River.

The Railway Committee of the Privy Council has ordered automatic electric bells to be installed at the crossings of the highway in the villages of West Lorne and Rodney by the Lake Erie and Detroit and Michigan Central Railways.

Mr. Willard R. Green of Montreal, organizer of the Canadian Marconi Company, says that it is the company's intention to compete with existing telegraph lines, and that he expects that a complete system of wireless telegraphy will be in operation in Canada next summer.

GREAT BRITAIN.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra will make a cruise in the Mediterranean in March.

Prof. Lorenz, the famous Vienna surgeon, was enthusiastically received in England.

A series of balloon ascents for reconnoitering purposes has been inaugurated at Aldershot.

A larger number of important orders, aggregating 40,000 tons, have been placed in the Clyde shipbuilding yards.

A Peterborough man has developed acute anthrax as the result of a scratch sustained while examining a dead bullock.

Representatives of the Irish landlords and tenants have agreed on a plan to settle the land question, the success of which depends upon the payment of £60,000 yearly by the Imperial Government.

The London Morning Post, in an article headed "An Object Lesson from Canada," suggests that technical schools as managed in Canada might afford a remedy for the weakness of English country schools.

UNITED STATES.

Detroit has voted $50,000 to purchase coal for the poor, to be sold at cost.

Senator Lodge has introduced a bill into Congress suspending for a period of 90 days the duties on coal imported into the United States.

Wolcott, N. Y., is afflicted with an epidemic of carbuncles and boils. More than twenty persons are afflicted and one has died.

At Keystone, Nevada, the manager of a copper mine shot and killed three and wounded three others of twelve men who attacked him.

In an address at Washington, Mr. Carnegie said he had on hand 800 new applications for free libraries, and would likely grant them all.

Thirteen persons dead and seven seriously injured is the record made by the use of toy pistols in Norfolk, Va., and vicinity, since Christmas Day.

A letter has been received by the First Baptist Church of Somerville, N. J., from a man who says that he stole $1.50 from the church when a boy; he sent $25 to pay the debt.

Sentiment prevented 34 wealthy families from accepting an offer of $2,000,000 for the property of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in Tremont street, Boston, in which Daniel Webster worshipped.

The demand for a wage increase varying from 15 to 20 per cent., which is to be made by all the bituminous coal miners of the country in the latter part of this month, will aggregate $2,000,000 a year.

A gang of robbers created much excitement in the western part of Chicago on Wednesday night. One of them, an ex-policeman, was captured during a robbery of a saloon and later three of his companions who had escaped, robbed another saloon and killed the proprietor.