THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Toronto, June 30. — Wheat—Market is firm, with fair demand. No. 2 white and Nol 2 red quoted at 74½ to 75c east, and 74½c middle freights. No. 2 spring at 70c middle; No. 2 goose at 66 to 67c on Midland. Manitoba wheat firmer; No. 1 hard quoted at 86c Goderich, and No. 1 Northern, 85c Goderich; No. 1 hard, 92c grinding in transit, lake and rail, and No. 1 Northern, 91c.

Oats — The market is firm on limited offerings. No. 2 white quoted at 32 to 32½c middle freight, and No. 1 white at 33½c east.

Barley — Trade is quiet. No. 3 extra quoted at 44c middle freight, and No. 3 at 42½ to 43c.

Rye — The market is steady at 52c east for No. 2.

Peas — Trade dull, with No. 2 white quoted at 64 to 65c high freight.

Buckwheat — Nothing doing, with prices nominal at 39 to 40c outside.

Corn — Market is firm; No. 3 American yellow quoted at 59c on track, Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 58c Toronto. Canadian feed corn, 51½c west, and at 56c, Toronto.

Flour — Ninety per cent. patents quoted to-day at $2.75 middle freights, in buyers' sacks, for export. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at $3.25 to $3.40 in bbls. Manitoba flour steady. No. 1 patents, $4.10 to $4.20, and strong bakers', $3.85 to $3.90 in bags, Toronto.

Millfeed — Bran is firm at $18, and shorts $19 here. At outside points bran is quoted at $16.50 to $17, and shorts at $18. Manitoba bran in sacks, $20, and shorts at $22 here.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are steady. Cured meats are unchanged, with a good demand. We quote: Bacon, clear, 10 to 10½c, in ton and case lots. Pork, mess, $21; do., short cut, $22.50.

Smoked meats — Hams, 13 to 13½c; rolls, 11½c; shoulders, 10½c; backs, 14 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 13½ to 14c.

Lard — The market is steady. We quote: Tierces, 10c; tubs, 10¼c; pails, 10½c; compound, 8 to 9c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter — The market was quiet to-day, with no change in prices. We quote as follows: Choice, 1-lb. rolls, 16 to 17c; selected dairy, tubs, 15 to 16c; secondary grades (store packed), 12 to 13½c; creamery prints, 19 to 20c; solids, 18 to 18½c.

Eggs—The market continues firm, with small supplies. We quote: Selected stock, 15c; ordinary, 14c; seconds and checks, 11c.

Cheese — Market is quiet, with jobbing lots at 11 to 11¼c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 30. — The local markets are fairly active and steady. Wheat is steady, and flour prices are firm, though as yet unchanged. Butter and cheese are unchanged, though cheese is a little easier. The Liverpool quotation for cheese is 53s 6d for white, and 55s 6d for colored. Grain — No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat, 81c; No. 1 Northern, 79½c, afloat Fort William; peas, 63c high freights, 72c here; rye, 52c east, 58½c afloat here; buckwheat, 46 to 46½c; oats, No. 2, 38½c in store here, and flaxseed, $1.15 on track here; feed barley, 48c; No. 3 barley, 51c; corn, 58 to 59c for No. 3 yellow American. Flour — Manitoba patents, $4.10 to $4.20; seconds, $3.80 to $4; strong bakers', $3.40; Ontario straight rollers, $3.45 to $3.60; in bags, $1.67½ to $1.75; patents, $3.70 to $4.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, June 30. — Flour— Firm. Wheat — Spring steady; No. 1 northern, c.i.f., 87½c; winter, No. 2 white 83c; No. 2 red 80½c. Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 56½c; No. 2 corn, 54½c. Oats—Strong; No. 3 white, 44½c; No. 2 mixed, 42c. Barley — Western offered at 52 to 58c. Rye — No. 1, 57c. Canal freights —Steady.

St. Louis, June 30. — Wheat — July, 82½c; September, 76⅞c; December, 77⅞c.

Milwaukee, June 30. — Wheat — ½c higher; No. 1 Northern, 87 to 87⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 86 to 86½c; July, new, 79⅞c, nominal; old, 80⅞c. Rye—½c higher; No. 1, 54c. Barley —Strong; No. 2, 58 to 60c; sample, 48 to 53c. Corn—July, 51¼c.

Minneapolis, June 30. — Wheat— Cash, 85¼c; July, 84⅞c; September, 75⅞ to 75⅞c; No. 1 hard, 86⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 85⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 84⅞c; No. 3 Northern, 80 to 83c.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, June 30. — General trade conditions at the Western Cattle Market to-day were about steady with those of the last market day. The run of cattle was fairly good, and with the exception of export cattle the demand kept about steady. Exporters are quoted slightly easier, in sympathy with Chicago markets. Butchers' ran about steady, and prices of other live stock are unchanged. The total run amounted to 89 cars, and included 1,230 cattle, 1,289 sheep, 1,518 hogs, and 85 calves.

Export cattle, extra choice	$4.90	$5.10
do choice	4.70	4.90
do medium	4.30	4.60
do cows	3.30	4.00
Inferior cows	2.75	3.25
Butchers' picked lots	4.60	4.75
do choice	4.40	4.50
do fair to good	4.10	4.30
Good cows	3.25	3.75
rough do	2.50	3.00
Bulls, export heavy	3.75	4.25
do medium	3.00	3.50
do light	2.75	3.00
Feeders, short keep.	4.40	4.60
do medium	4.00	4.40
do light	3.60	4.00
Stockers, choice	3.50	4.00
do common	2.75	3.00
Milch cows, each	30.00	40.00
Export ewes, per cwt	3.75	3.90
do bucks, per cwt	2.75	3.00
Culls, each	2.50	3.50
Spring lambs, each	2.50	4.25
Calves, per lb.	0.04½	0.05½
do each	2.00	10.00
Hogs, selects, per cwt	5.75	0.00
do fat, per cwt.	5.50	0.00
do light, per cwt.	5.50	0.00
Sows	4.00	4.25

BOAT-DRAG THE HEARSE

And the Aged Parents Were the Only Mourners.

A St. John, N. B., despatch says: A distressing story comes from Armstrong's Corner, a remote settlement in Queen's County. A few miles above the corner live an aged couple, and about a month ago, their son, who had been away working, came home. He became ill with fever and died. It is believed he received medical attendance, but at all events the nature of his disease was such that no neighbors could be induced to come near the house or in any way associate with the young man's parents. His death occurred last week, and it becoming known, some of the neighbors dug a grave in the local cemetery, and managed to notify the parents that this was as far as they could go without positive risk to their own safety.

The dead boy's father then set about to construct a coffin. He succeeded in making an exceedingly crude receptacle, but as rough as it was it served its purpose. There was another difficulty to be overcome, and this was the conveyance of the body to the cemetery. He harnessed a horse to the farm wagon, but to lift the coffin into it was beyond the strength of the isolated and decrepit couple. The horse was unhitched and then attached to a small boat-drag which, being flat and low lying, could receive the coffin without necessitating anything beyond a slight lift. Then the team started along the rough country road, the man guiding the horse and the woman steadying the coffin as best she could; and upon arrival at the graveyard the body was interred, so it is alleged, without even the usual formalities of a Christian burial.

TROLLEY CARS MEET

Motorman Hurt and Passenger Badly Injured.

A Hamilton despatch says: A head-on collision between a westbound passenger car and an eastbound freight occurred on the H. G. and B. Electric Railway shortly after 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. Robt. Braidwood, motorman on the freight car, was fatally injured, and died shortly afterwards. Henry Patience, conductor on the freight, was seriously injured about the body, but will recover. Peter Gibson, motorman, and Harry Branton, conductor on the passenger car, were both seriously injured, but they will recover. Several of the passengers suffered from a bad shaking up and shock, but only one sustained injuries which necessitated his being brought to the City Hospital. He was J. A. Doucette, 371 Victoria Avenue north. One of his ankles was sprained. Both cars were wrecked.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY WRECK

Train on Spanish Railway Fell Into River.

A Madrid despatch says: Fourteen bodies and 50 injured persons have been taken from the wreck of a Bilbao train which overturned at Najerilla River on Saturday night. According to information, 30 persons were killed and 60 others seriously injured. Many of the latter will die. Of the three hundred passengers on the train it is stated that only six escaped unhurt. The train, which was composed of two engines and 16 coaches, was crossing the bridge, when the couplings between the engines broke. The second engine left the track and fell, followed by the entire train, into the bed of the river. Fortunately the water was low.

IRA D. SANKEY BLIND

All Hope of Saving His Sight Has Been Given Up.

A Newark, N. J., despatch says: All hope that the eyesight of Ira D. Sankey, evangelist, will ever be restored has been adbandoned by his friends. I. Allen Sankey, the son, said on Wednesday at his home in Brooklyn that his father is permanently blind and is reconciled to his fate.

ROADS IN TEMISKAMING

The Government to Build Thirty-Three Miles.

A Toronto despatch says: The Provincial Department of Public Works has advertised for tenders for the clearing, grubbing, and grading of thirty-three miles of colonization roads in the Temiskaming district, tenders to be in by the 2nd of July. The proposed road will run from the end of the town line west to Tomstown to the foot of navigation on Long Lake, and thence north, opening up some five or six townships directly, besides giving communication with some forty miles of navigable waters lying north-west of Long Lake. It is expected that a steamboat will be put on Long Lake and that a stage line for the carrying of freight and passengers will be established on the sixteen mile break in navigation between Tomstown and Long Lake. About fifty or sixty miles of roads will be built in the Temiskaming district this year.

A CITY OF PYRAMIDS.

It Has Been Discovered in a Mexican Forest.

A Mexico City despatch says: The recent discovery of an ancient city of pyramids in a dense forest in a remote part of the State of Pueblo has been found to be of the greatest archaeological importance. The Federal Government has commissioned the sub-director of the National Museum, Senor F. Rodriguez, to visit the ruins. Nicholas Leon, an archaeologist and enthnologist, accompanied the sub-director to the ruins. Dr. Leon reports that the ruins are such as never before known to the world of science, and the most primitive ever discovered in Mexico, in fact so ancient as to require a great deal of study to learn in what epoch they were built, as well as by what people.

DOUBLE-TRACKING G.T.R.

Montreal to Chicago to be Covered Before Spring.

A Montreal despatch says: It is the intention of the Grand Trunk to have the whole of their system from Montreal to Chicago double-tracked before next spring. A contract was given on Wednesday for the construction of 22 miles east of Sarnia tunnel, to Messrs. Rose and McCrae. The work will be continued east through Watford, Strathroy, London, Ingersoll, and Woodstock. Of the system between Port Huron and Chicago 107 miles has been duplicated, and this leaves only 118 miles, which will be finished, it is expected, before the year closes.

CANAL TO COST $50,000,000

Will Extend From the Firth of Forth to the Clyde.

A London despatch says: It is reported that the British Government approves a scheme which is promoted by London financiers for the construction of a great canal, which can be used by the largest vessels, from the Firth of Forth to the Clyde. The cost will be £10,000,000. The canal will be of strategic importance in connection with the great naval base on the Firth of Forth, which is now being constructed for the British North Sea fleet, as it will enable this fleet to reach the Atlantic by travelling a distance of about only 40 miles.

FIERCE RIOT AT ARKLOW

Police Were Compelled to Charge Nationalists.

A London despatch says: During the unveiling at Arklow, Ireland, on Sunday, of a monument to the rebels who fell in the battle of Arklow in 1798, at which ceremony 30,000 Nationalists were present, the latter collided with a band of street preachers, one of whom narrowly escaped death at the hands of the mob. The house in which he took refuge was wrecked. Several hundred policemen were obliged to charge the Nationalists, and stones were thrown, batons freely used, and many persons were injured before the mob was mastered.

ST. CATHARINES FIRE

Empire Carpet Company's Building Destroyed.

A St. Catharines despatch says: Fire was discovered in the dye-house of the Empire Carpet Company here about midnight on Monday, and at two o'clock in the morning the large factory was burned to the ground. The building was a large three-storey brick, and, together with its contents, will be a total loss. A large amount of stock stored in an adjoining stone building will probably be saved in a damaged state. The loss will be about $35,000, with insurance of $23,000.

SKULL CRUSHED IN

Child Killed by Gate Falling on Him Near Brockville.

A Brockville despatch says: Stanley, the four-year-old son of Ira Bedore, of Soperton, a small place near Brockville, was instantly killed by a heavy gate falling upon him while he was playing around the barnyard. One of the heavy crossbars crushed in his skull.

DEMAND FOR CHICKENS.

Good Prices Paid for Them in Great Britain.

The present time is most favorable for the production, fattening and marketing of farm chickens. There has been such a substantial increase in the consumption of chickens and eggs within the last few years that it is not possible to rear a greater number of suitable market chickens than can be sold with profit. Last year there were not sufficient chickens sold in Canada to supply the home markets. As a result of the shortage of chickens the trade with Great Britain was lessened. This is unfortunate on account of the great demand or Canadian chickens in Great Britain and the good prices that are paid.

The Chief of the Poultry Division, Mr. F. C. Hare, states that numerous letters have been received from produce merchants, poulterers and commission merchants who desire to learn in what localities chickens can be bought in great numbers and at reasonable prices. From several Canadian cities, and especially from Montreal, produce firms have asked to be informed where market chickens suitable for Great Britain could be obtained in the greatest numbers. British poulterers and commission merchants have repeatedly asked for the same information. The letter of a well established produce house in London, England, was received last week. This firm wished to "start an undertaking for the purpose of importing Canadian poultry to Great Britain." They desired information as to the probable success of such a project and the possibility of obtaining poultry, (especially fowls),

IN LARGE QUANTITIES,

and the best districts for the collection, etc., of them. Last fall a firm in Cape Colony wished a poultry trade developed with that Colony. One shipment of Canadian chickens was made to Cape Colony which arrived in a satisfactory condition and pleased the trade. A New York firm wrote that they desired to import Canadian chickens and were recommended by the Department to a firm in the Maritime Provinces, from whom they purchased chickens and were impressed favorably by them.

The above and similar requests are difficult of solution even by one in touch with the Canadian produce firms and packing houses that are buying and marketing chickens. The majority of our established firms are equipped with a complete plant for marketing in Canada or Great Britain several times more chickens than they can buy. Nevertheless merchants in Great Britain, Cape Colony, the United States and even in Australia are looking to a supply of Canadian chickens to satisfy their growing trade.

The problem of supplying this wonderfully increased demand for chickens can be solved by the farmers alone. Instead of the farmer rearing fifty or a hundred chickens that receive little attention or feed, he should rear from 200 to 1,000 chickens annually. These should be of a utility type, such as can be found in the popular breeds, Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes. The chickens should be hatched and reared by incubators and brooders, and when ready for market the cockerels should be placed in fattening crates and fatted. The equipment required to do this work is not an expensive one; $200 to $500 is the

COST OF INCUBATORS,

brooders, houses and fattening crates for finishing 1,000 chickens. It is as necessary for realizing the greatest profits from the poultry business as threshing and mowing machinery is for general farming. The work connected with finishing 1,000 chickens with the proper appliances is no more than is necessary for rearing 200 chickens by the natural means. Poultry farming is a business that requires to be developed in the same manner as the butter, cheese and fruit branches. A substantial profit can be made from the poultry business, when it is carried on as an adjunct to farming, and with the same careful attention and financing.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture is endeavoring to increase the poultry trade of Canada; to encourage the growing of the greatest number of high class chickens, and to assist in the marketing of them. A revised edition of the bulletin "Profitable Poultry Farming" has just been issued, and vill be mailed without charge on application to the Commissioner of Agriculture and Dairying, Ottawa. The information it contains is of great value in the poultry work, and it should be in the hands of every interested poultryman in Canada.

Dept. of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

THE KING INTERVENED

Responsible for the Release of P. A. McHugh, M.P.

Dublin despatch says: The release of P. A. McHugh, M. P., from Sligo jail, June 20, appears to have been due to the initiative of King Edward, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, the Earl of Dudley, having first fruitlessly interceded with Judge Ross. The King's private secretary, Lord Knollys, later wrote to the Judge expressing His Majesty's wishes on the subject.

NEWS ITEMS.

Telegraphic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

CANADA.

S. H. Garrard, Guelph, has celebrated his 94th birthday and is still active.

The creditors of C. W. Anderson & Son of Oakville will receive about 2½ or 3 cents on the dollar.

For the first time in four years the Canada Sugar Refining Co., of Montreal, has received a cargo of raw cane sugar from Demarara.

Brantford coal dealers are experiencing considerable difficulty in securing adequate supplies of coal and fear another shortage next winter.

According to a statement at the C. P. R. freight offices at Montreal, the congested condition of freight at different points is due to the shortage of cars.

Fred J. Bailey, storehouseman at the Esquimalt naval yard, was shot and killed by Alfred J. Frith, another employe, who had been discharged for drinking.

Alex. McFee, President of the Montreal Board of Trade, says the results which will accrue from the abolition of tolls on the St. Lawrence will be very material.

The governors of the Royal Canadian Humane Association at Hamilton have awarded a medal to Jacob Wagner for conspicuous courage in saving Guerthon Lambe from drowning in the Welland Canal on August 2, 1902.

General Superintendent McGulgan is quoted by a Stratford paper as saying that the building of the proposed G. T. P. will mean the expenditure of probably $1,500,000 in that city in the improvements and enlargement of the car shops.

A London magistrate dismissed a case against street railway men who were being prosecuted for working on Sunday. He waived the strict letter of the law in view of the necessity of the work and the fact that the company could not cease their cars in daytime.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Khedive of Egypt is in London.

London court will honor President Loubet with a banquet, state ball and receptions.

Owing to the increased cost of raw material most of the cotton mills in Lancashire, Eng., have closed down for some days.

The Earl of Onslow, president of the Board of Agriculture, will follow Mr. Hanbury's policy and will not relax the embargo against Canadian cattle.

UNITED STATES.

Andrew Carnegie has given $100,000 to Hamilton College.

The building trades war has been renewed in New York, work being stopped on all buildings except schools.

The Independent Labor Leage of America, the "non-union" union, has issued a prospectus defining its aim and objects.

One convict was shot and killed and another was fatally wounded by guards at the Colorado penitentiary while the prisoners were trying to escape.

Judge Cardwell, of Jackson, Ky., who fined two men brought before him on the charge of firing an hotel, has received notice of a threat of assassination.

According to the report of the Controller the expenses of New York City, including salaries and contingencies, amounted to more than $18,000,000 for the first quarter of the present year.

Planter J. W. Pace, of Montgomery, Ala., has been found guilty of holding negroes in voluntary servitude and sentenced to five years in prison.

Owing to the large number of suburban trolley cars which have been held up by highwaymen recently, at Portland, Oregon, the company has armed all its conductors and motormen with revolvers.

Within less than a month in the State of Massachusetts there have been at least four deaths from glanders in human beings, and many cattle have died with the disease.

Wm. MacQueen, the English anarchist, who was one of the leaders in the riots last June at Paterson, N. J., has disappeared, and it is believed he is on his way back to England.

President Roosevelt has decided to transmit to the Russian Government the petition presented to him by the executive council of the B' Nai B' Rith regarding the treatment of Jews in Russia.

Between Chicago and Milwaukee there are spots where diamonds are said to be hidden, deposited there by glaciers. Alja Robinson Crook, professor of geology at Northwestern University, states he has discovered several.

Rabbi A. R. Levy of Chicago, believes that farming will be the salvation of the Jews, and states that they will flock to the country to become farmers in the future, hundreds of them being successful farmers in the State of Illinois now.

GENERAL.

Bulgaria has ordered 48,000 modern rifles.