THE WORLD'S MARKETS.

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Nov. 17.—Wheat—The market is quiet, with little change in prices. No. 2 white and red Winter quoted at 77 to 77½c low freights; No. 2 Spring is quoted at 78c east, and No. 2 goose at 70 to 71c east. Manitoba wheat is steady. At upper lake ports No. 1 Northern is quoted at 85½c, and No. 2 Northern at 82c. No. 1 hard nominal at 90½c lake ports.

Oats—The market is quiet at unchanged prices. No. 2 white is quoted at 29 to 29½c west, at 29½c low freights to New York. No. 1 white, 30½c east.

Barley—The demand is moderate, with offerings fair. No. 2 quoted at 43 to 44c middle freights. No. 3 extra at 42c, and No. 3 at 39 to 40c middle freights.

Rye—The market is quiet, with prices steady. Cars are quoted at 50½ to 51c outside.

Peas—Trade is dull, and prices unchanged. No. 2 white quoted at 61 to 62c high freights, and at 63c east.

Corn—The market is quiet, with prices easy. No. 2 yellow American quoted at 53½c on track, Toronto; No. 3 yellow at 52½c, and No. 3 mixed at 52c, Toronto.

Buckwheat—The market is unchanged, with quotations 42 to 43c at outside points.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are steady at $1.10 middle freights, in buyers' sacks, for export. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at $3.40 to $3.60 in bbls. Manitoba flours are steady; No. 1 patents, $4.55 to $4.60; No. 2 patents, $4.25 to $4.30; and strong bakers', $4.15 to $4.20 on track, Toronto.

Millfeed—Bran steady at $16, and shorts at $18 here. At outside points bran is quoted at $13.50, and shorts at $17. Manitoba bran, in sacks, $18; and shorts at $20 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—The market quiet, with prices steady. Winter fruit quoted at $2 to $2.50 per bbl. in car lots, and at $2.50 to $3 in small quantities.

Beans—There is a quiet trade, with prices steady. Prime beans are quoted at $1.70 to $1.75 per bush.

Dried Apples—The demand is fair, with prices unchanged, at 4½ to 5c per lb.

Honey—The market is quiet at 6 to 6½c per lb. for bulk, and at $1.25 to $1.50 for comb. Choice clover honey, 7 to 7½c per lb.

Hay—Demand is fair, with receipts only moderate. No. 1 timothy quoted at $9.50 to $10 on track, Toronto, and mixed at $7 to $7.50.

Straw—The market is quiet at $5.50 per ton for car lots on track.

Hops—The market is quiet, with prices firm at 22 to 25c.

Potatoes—The offerings are moderate, with prices unchanged. Cars on track are quoted at 55 to 58c per bag for good quality.

Poultry—The demand is fair, with offerings moderate. Turkeys are quoted at 9 to 10c per lb., and geese at 7c per lb.; ducks, 8 to 9c per lb., or 75 to 90 per pair. Chickens, 8 to 10c per lb., or 50 to 75c per pair; old hens, 40 to 50c per pair.

THE DAIRY MARMETS.

Butter—The market is steady, with receipts equal to the demand. The demand continues good for choice qualities. We quote:— Finest 1 lb. rolls, 18 to 19c; choice large rolls, 16 to 17c; fresh dairy tubs, 16 to 17c; secondary grades, 13 to 14c; creamery prints, 22 to 23c; solids, 19 to 20c.

Eggs—Market firm. We quote:—Strictly new laid, 23 to 24c; ordinary store gathered, 20 to 21c; limed and cold storage, 17 to 18c.

Cheese—Market steady. We quote:—Finest, 11½c; seconds, 10½ to 11c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with car lots quoted at $6.75 to $7 here. Cured meats steady, with a fair demand. We quote:—Bacon, long clear, 10 to 10½c, in ton and case lots. Mess pork, $17; do., short cut, $19.50 to $20.

Smoked Meats—Hams, light to medium, 13½ to 14c; do., heavy, 13 to 13½c; rolls, 11c; shoulders, 10 to 10½c; backs, 15c; breakfast bacon, 14½c.

Lard—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. We quote:—Tierces, 8½c; tubs, 8¾c; pails, 9c; compound, 8 to 9c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, Nov. 17.—Wheat closed—December, 86½c; May, 78½c.

Duluth, Nov. 17.—Close:— Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 hard, 78¾c; No. 1 Northern, 77½c; No. 2 Northern, 74½c; December, 74½c; May, 76¾ to 76½c.

Milwaukee, Nov. 17.—Wheat—Weak; No. 1 Northern, 81c; No. 2 Northern, 78½ to 79c; December, 76 to 76½c. Rye—Steady; No. 1, 56½c. Barley—Dull; No. 2, 64c; sample, 39 to 60½c. Corn—Steady; No. 2, 46½c; December, 42½c.

Buffalo, Nov. 17.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—No offerings. Corn—Lower; No. 2 yellow, 50½c; No. 2 corn, 48¾c. Oats—Weak; No. 2 mixed, 37½c. Barley—55 to 61c. Rye—No. 1, 60½c. Canal freights—Steady.

Minneapolis, Nov. 17.—Wheat—December, 76½c; May, 76¾ to 76⅞c; on track. No. 1 hard, 78⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 77⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 75⅞c; No. 3 Northern, 69¾ to 72½c. Flour—First patents, $4.50 to $4.60; second patents, $4.50 to $4.75; first clears, $3.50 to $3.60; second clears, $2.40 to $2.50. Bran—In bulk $13.25.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 17.—There was a noticeably increased activity in the cattle trade at the city market to-day, and a better feeling seems to prevail all round than has been the case the past two or three weeks. There was a good run of stock, a fair to active demand in most lines, and a slightly upward tendency in prices. The run comprised 89 loads, with 1,069 head of cattle, 2,343 sheep and lambs, 2,500 hogs, and 64 calves.

Exporters—There were a few loads of export cattle offering, but more were wanted. Several lots of unfinished short-keep steers were bought for export, as being the best available.

These were a little too light and unfinished, but sold at $4.20 to $4.25 for the top.

Butchers'—There was a little better demand for good butchers' cattle, and a readiness to pay better prices for choice cattle. The decline in Tuesday's market was fully recovered to-day. Choice butchers' sold at $4.10 to $4.25, ordinary run of fair butchers' cattle at $3.75 to $4, common and rough butchers' were a slower sale, and fetches from $1.75 to $2.75.

Feeders—The features of to-day's market was the active demand for short-keep feeders. One buyer said he could have taken 20 loads of the right sort had they been available. Good quality short-keep sold at $4 to $4.25.

Stockers—There was a little better demand for light stockers.

Sheep and Lambs—The sheep trade was dull, lambs firm, and calves dull.

Hogs—The market is weak, but no change in the quotation to-day. Prospects, however, for lower prices the end of the week.

Export, heavy	$4 10 to	$4 25
Export, light	4 00	4 10
Bulls, export, heavy, cwt	3 75	4 25
do light	3 00	3 50
Feeders, 800 lbs. and upwards	3 00	3 60
Short keep, 900 to 1100 lbs	3 75	4 00
Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs.	2 50	3 12½
do 900 lbs.	2 75	3 50
Butchers' cattle, choice	3 75	4 10
do medium	3 30	3 50
do picked	4 00	4 30
do bulls	2 75	3 00
do rough	2 50	2 60
Light stock bulls, cwt	2 25	2 50
Milch cows	30 00	52 00
Hogs, best	5 40	
do light	5 15	
Sheep, export, cwt.	3 25	3 40
Spring lambs	3 75	4 12½
Bucks	2 60	2 75
Culls	2 25	2 75
Calves, each	2 00	10 00

CANADA WON'T EXHIBIT.

Live Stock at the St. Louis World's Fair.

A Toronto despatch says:—Unless the present restrictions as applied to the importations of pure bred animals into the United States can be greatly modified, and the St. Louis Exhibition authorities change considerably, the regulations pertaining to Canadian live stock, the Canadian breeders recede from their unanimous stand, the Dominion will not be represented in that department of the World's Fair. A thoroughly representative meeting of breeders at the Rossin House on Wednesday night discussed the matter, and concluded that the Government might better employ the $100,000 grant for the purpose of enabling Canadians to make a creditable show in holding a stock exhibition on this side of the border.

ANOTHER TREATY.

May Be Necessary to Settle Alaska Case.

An Ottawa despatch says:—It will probably require another treaty between Britain and the States to complete the delimitation of the disputed boundary between Canada and Alaska. There was something between 100 and 150 miles of the line that the Commissioners did not think they had data sufficient to exactly locate. Canada would rather have seen the whole matter cleared up while Lord Alverstone and the other representatives were about it. Perhaps, though, a joint commission of surveyors may be able to present an unanimous report, and in that event the outlay would not be needed for another expensive arbitration.

LIVERPOOL AROUSED.

Objects to Goods Made by United States Convict Labor.

A London despatch says:—Liverpool is aroused by cargoes of goods made in the United States by convicts and sold in England because they are not allowed in the home market.

GLORY WHALEN MURDER.

Man in Manchester Confesses the Crime.

A Toronto despatch says: A man who claims to be the murderer of Glory Whalen has turned up at Manchester, England, but there is little known at present to connect him with the crime.

Attorney-General Gibson on Friday received a cable from the Manchester police conveying the information that a man giving the name of William Joseph Carey Sparks, who was in jail there on a charge of committing an unnatural offence, has confessed that he murdered Glory Whalen near Collingwood last June.

The despatch gave no particulars as to whether Sparks was white or colored. It will be remembered that suspicion fell upon a negro tramp who had been seen in the district with a white companion and who vanished immediately after the crime was committed. Numerous arrests of suspicious characters were made, but in spite of the utmost vigilance of the police this is the first suspicion of a clue that has been discovered.

Immediately upon receipt of the cablegram, Attorney-General Gibson gave orders that the necessary extradition proceedings should be taken, and should the facts bear out Sparks' confession, he will certainly be brought to Canada for trial. An investigation will be ordered to find out Sparks' record, and if it is such as to make it apparent that he was connected with the murder of Glory Whalen, it is thought extremely unlikely that the British authorities would insist upon holding him for a lesser crime in England. They would probably turn him over to the Canadian authorities for trial on the more serious charge, and have him rearrested should he be acquitted.

DRAGOMIROFF DISMISSED.

Czar Summarily Dismisses ex-Governor of Kieff.

A Moscow despatch says: Gen. Dragomiroff, the retired Governor-General of Kieff, has left here for his estates, the Czar having no further use for his services. The circumstances of the summary dismissal of the General have just leaked out, and strikingly illustrate the humanitarian ideas of the Russian ruler. Dragomiroff, who enjoyed unbounded favor at court, and was the most popular man in the Russian Army, lost favor and his office because he did not show moderation in quelling the recent strike riots at Kieff, which practically involved all the working people of the town. Hearing that the strikers might cause a repetition of the Kishineff scenes, Dragomiroff called out the artillery and caused a wholesale slaughter of the rioters. It is said that several hundred of them were killed. When the Czar heard the facts he at once dismissed Dragomiroff with the words:—

"I cannot have that man at Kieff any longer. His hands are stained with human blood."

GERMAN LOCOMOTIVES.

Eight More Ordered by C. P. R. Have Reached Boston.

A Montreal despatch says:—Eight more of the German locomotives, several of which have already been delivered to the Canadian Pacific Railway shops in this city from Canadian steamers, arrived in Boston on Thursday. They will be shipped by rail to Montreal. Each locomotive weighs 40 tons. The whole order of twenty lacomotives placed with the German firm will be in the hands of the company in this city by the middle of December. Two or three of these German engines are already in active operation, and are giving satisfaction.

BUY LESS FROM GERMANY

Commissioner Says Many Lines Suffer by Surtax.

An Ottawa despatch says: The surtax of one-third, applied to all imports from Germany last month, will undoubtedly result in a decrease of Canadian purchases from that country. The Commissioner of Customs thinks that it will hit especially hard the trade which German firms did in sugar and cement with this country, also in woollens. He is satisfied that a large share of the imports in these lines will come instead from other countries.

BARS GERMAN TROOPS.

Britain Refuses to Pass Them Over Her Territory.

A Berlin despatch says: Seeing the great pains the Germans took in annoying the English in every way during the late war, the extraordinary bitterness now shown at the British refusal to let German troops through their territory scarcely seems reasonable. The staid Vossiche Zeitung with acrimony, says:— "Germany does not need to land her troops at Port Nolloth. Friendly and spontaneous assistance from the Cape Government no man in the country expects. Who knows what difficulties England is preparing for us in our colonial territory?"

CORRECTIVES FOR SWINE

KEEP THEIR DIGESTIVE ORGANS RIGHT.

Tonic Used by One of the Most Successful Feeders in the United States.

Hogs that are closely confined and highly fed require a corrective of some kind to maintain the digestive system in a normal condition of health, and the fatter the pig the greater the necessity, says Live Stock Commissioner, F. W. Hodson. When the digestive organs become clogged with fat their ability to digest and assimilate is weakened. When a hog is running at large, he does not root up the pasture from pure love of exercise, nor does he do it because of innate cussedness. He roots to obtain something for which his system craves. It is this craving that causes a confined pig to gnaw and tear at the trough and sides of the pen; and hogs have been know to tear apart brick walls in order to get at the mortar. The cause of this unnatural craving is not well understood. It may be due in part to a lack of ash in the food: for, as has already been stated, a hog may be getting all the grain he can eat and yet be partially starved, because certain requirements of the system are insufficiently supplied. It has been attributed by some to the presence of intestinal worms; and by others to some form of indigestion. Whatever may be the part played in the animal economy by these substances, one thing is clear, that, when they are supplied, hogs are healthier, eat better, thrive better, and, consequently

PAY BETTER.

Charcoal is probably one of the best correctives; and, when it can be readily obtained, it will pay to keep a supply in some place where the hogs can get at it whenever they like. The following preparation is that used by Mr. Theodore Louis, one of the most successful hog feeders in the United States, and should be an excellent tonic:

"Take six bushels of corncob charcoal, or three bushels of common charcoal, eight pounds of salt, two quarts of air-slaked lime, one bushel of wood ashes. Break the charcoal well down, with shovel or other implement, and thoroughly mix. Then take one and a quarter pounds of copperas and dissolve in hot water, and with an ordinary watering pot sprinkle over the whole mass and then again mix thoroughly. Put this mixture into the self-feeding boxes, and place where hogs of all ages can eat of their contents at pleasure."

The charcoal furnishes the required mineral matter which may have been lacking in the food, and is also an excellent corrective for digestive troubles, while the copperas is a valuable tonic and stomachic. If the charcoal is at all hard to get, its place is taken almost as well by sods or earth rich in humus. It is questionable, indeed, if there is anything better than sods or vegetable mold taken from the woodlot. If a small quantity be thrown into each pen daily, it is astonishing to see how much of it the hogs will consume: and the improved health and thrift of the animals will be a revelation to the feeder that has

NEVER BEFORE TRIED IT.

Ground bone, wood ashes, soft coal, old mortar, rotten wood, etc., are also among the substances used and recommended for this purpose. Prof. Henry reports some interesting experiments to test the value of bone meal and hard wood ashes, when given as a supplement to an exclusive corn ration. None of the pigs showed an entirely satisfactory growth, but the difference in favor of those getting bone meal or ashes was very marked. The pigs fed exclusively on corn were most plainly dwarfed. When slaughtered the several lots showed no difference in the proportion of fat or lean, nor was there any difference in the size or character of the various internal organs. The bones, however, were a most interesting study. The table given below shows clearly the more economical gains and the greater strength of bones in the case of the animals furnished with ashes or bone meal. It is quite evident that corn meal, salt and water do not supply all the elements essential to building a normal framework of bone and muscle.

Result with pigs living on corn meal with or without bone meal and hard-wood ashes in addition.—Wisconsin Station.

	When bone meal was fed	When ashes were fed	When neither was fed
Corn meal required to produce 100 lbs. of gain, lbs	487	491	629
Average breaking strength of thigh bones, lb.	680	581	301
Average ash in thigh bone, grams	166	150	107

SURVEYING THE RAILWAY

Preparations for Work on the G. T. Pacific.

An Ottawa despatch says: Preparations are being made for the commencement of the surveys of the Winnipeg-Moncton section of the National Transcontinental Railway, some of the survey parties now being in the field. It is stated that the work can be proceeded with in Winter with almost as much facility as in Summer. The Government is simply overwhelmed with applications for jobs in connection with the work, from engineers, assistant surveyors, rodmen, and ordinary laborers.

HOTEL WRECKED.

Terrific Explosion of Acetylene Gas at Ridgetown.

A Ridgetown, Ont., despatch says:—At ten minutes after five o'clock on Wednesday evening the acetylene gas machine in the basement of the Lozar House, Main Street, exploded with a terrific noise, wrecking the entire building and tearing a wide gap in the front facing on the street. The fire alarm was sounded and firemen and citizens were promptly at work rescuing the injured and carrying them into neighboring stores where physicians rendered all assistance possible. Five men who were in the hotel office were carried out.

THE DEAD.

W. Atkinson, a representative of the London Advertiser, who was canvassing the town, only lived a short time; Alex. Weir, boarder at the hotel, leg crushed and otherwise injured, died at 10 p.m.

THE INJURED.

William Barclay, auctioneer, and a boarder at the hotel, bad wound in the head, and injured internally; Ex-Mayor T. P. Watson, two bad wounds in the head and injured internally; J. W. Mackenzie, farmer, of Howard, seriously injured in the side, arm, and leg.

The force of the explosion broke the plate glass windows in several of the stores in the Union Block, across Main Street from the hotel, and also the glass in the stores immediately adjoining the hotel. Several people passing at the time were cut and injured by the flying brick, mortar, and glass. The noise of the explosion was heard several miles away in the country, and many farmers drove in to learn the cause. Half a dozen men who were in the bar-room had narrow escapes, as the bar was shattered, but they got out by a side door. There was a stove burning in the office at the time, but the prompt efforts of the firemen prevented the additional horror of fire.

Landlord Pursell, of the hotel, says that his attention was called by his bartender to the fact that the lights were going out, and that he started to go down into the basement, and had just placed his hand on the door in the hall leading thereto when the explosion occurred. Mr. Pursell was knocked down and seriously injured about the head.

The building, which is owned by James Anderson, V.S., of Galt, is a three-storey balloon brick, and the loss will be a heavy one.

H. W. SOUTHAM KILLED.

A Well-Known Londoner Falls Under a Train.

A London, Ont., despatch says:—A terrible death overtook Harold W. Southam in the Grand Trunk yard here shortly before 8 o'clock on Thursday evening. He intended leaving for Detroit on business, but as he missed his train he decided to take the Sarnia train and go by way of the tunnel. This latter train was just pulling out of the station when he ran to board it, and in attempting to do so he missed his footing and fell under the wheels. He was carried about 50 yards before the train was stopped, and his body horribly mangled, portions being scattered all over that distance. Deceased was the eldest son of Mr. Richard Southam of the Southam Printing Company, of which he was a member, and a nephew of Wm. Southam of the Hamilton Spectator. He was about 30 years of age and most popular, particularly in athletic circles. A wife and two children survive him.

FINGER PRINTS ON CANDLE

How London Police Caught Great Jewel Thieves.

A London despatch says:—Four men were arrested simultaneously in different parts of London on Sunday in connection with the great robbery of West End jewelers two months ago, when they got away with $60,000 worth of valuables. The thieves seemed to have left no clue, but the detectives found finger prints on a piece of candle. These were photographed and then compared with the police records. The prints were found to resemble those of a well known thief, and he and his confederates were traced and watched. They returned to their London haunts some days ago with plenty of money. All were caught in their beds on Sunday morning by detectives disguised as milkmen. Part of the stolen jewelry was recovered.

RIOTERS FINED.

Closing Act in the Strike at Niagara Falls.

A Niagara Falls, Ont., despatch says:—The trial of the 15 men arrested during the strike riots last week took place on Wednesday morning before Police Magistrate Cruikshank, and Mr. Alex. Gray, J. P. Vincenzo Ciriosta, charged with stabbing Joseph Hamilton, was committed for trial. Nine men were fined $10 for rioting and four $15 each as leaders of the rioters. One was discharged. The costs in each case are very heavy, making the penalty severe. All the men are foreigners.

A Berlin correspondent says it is rumored that Count Lamsdorff, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned owing to his dissatisfaction with the Czar's policy in the Far East.