THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

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

Toronto, Dec. 8.—Wheat—The market is quiet for Ontario grades, and prices firm. No. 2 white and red Winter quoted at 78 to 78½c low freights; No. 2 Spring is quoted at 73c east, and No. 2 goose at 70 to 71c. Manitoba wheat is steady. At upper lake ports No. 1 Northern is quoted at 89c, and No. 2 Northern at 84c. No. 1 hard nominal at 90 to 90½c lake ports. For grinding in transit quotations are 6c higher than above.

Oats—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. No. 2 white is quoted at 27¾c west, and at 28 to 28¼c middle freights. No. 1 white, 29c east.

Barley—The market is dull, with the prices steady. No. 2 quoted at 41c middle freights; No. 3 extra at 39c, and No. 3 at 37c middle freights.

Rye—The market is quiet, with prices steady. Cars are quoted at 52 to 52½c middle freights.

Peas—Trade is dull, and prices unchanged. No. 2 white quoted at 61½c middle freights, and at 62½c east.

Corn—The market is quiet, and prices unchanged. No. 2 yellow American quoted at 53½c on track, Toronto; No. 3 yellow at 52½c, and No. 3 mixed at 51½c, Toronto.

Buckwheat—The market is quiet, with fair demand. No. 2 quoted at 43 to 43½c east.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are steady at $3.05 middle freights, in buyers' sacks, for export. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at $3.40 to $3.50 in bbls. Manitoba flours are firm; No. 1 patents, $4.55 to $4.65; No. 2 patents, $4.25 to $4.35, and strong bakers', $4.15 to $4.25 on track, Toronto.

Millfeed—Bran steady at $16.50, and shorts at $18.50 here. At outside points bran is quoted at $13.50 to $14, and shorts at $17.50. Manitoba bran, in sacks, $18, and shorts at $20 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—The market is fairly active at unchanged prices. Winter fruit quoted at $1.75 to $2 per bbl., in car lots, and at $2 to $2.50 in small quantities.

Beans—There is a quiet trade, with prices steady. Prime beans are quoted at $1.60 to $1.75 bush.

Dried Apples—The demand is fair, with prices unchanged at 4 to 4½c per lb.

Hops—The market is fair at 29 to 30c.

Honey—The market is firm at 6½ to 7c per lb. for bulk, and at $1.25 to $2 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 on track, Toronto, and mixed at $6.50 to $7.

Straw—The market is quiet at $5 per ton for car lots on track.

Potatoes—The market rules firm, with light receipts. Car lots are quoted at 60 to 65c per bag on track.

Poultry—The demand is fair, and offerings moderate. Turkeys are quoted at 11 to 12c per lb., and geese at 7 to 8c per lb.; ducks 9½ to 10c per lb., or 85c to $1 per pair; chickens, 8½ to 9½c per lb., or 70 to 85c per pair; old hens, 50c per pair.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Trade continues fairly active, but the supplies of choice qualities are limited. There is a good demand for fine dairy tub, but little coming forward. We quote:— Finest 1-lb. rolls, 19 to 20c; choice large rolls, 16½ to 17½c; selected, dairy tubs, 17½ to 19c; secondery grades, 13 to 15c; creamery prints, 22 to 23c; solids, 19 to 20c.

Eggs—Market firm. We quote:— Strictly new laid, 25c; fresh store gathered, 21 to 22c; and limed, 19c per dozen.

Cheese—Market quiet but steady. We quote:—Finest, 11 to 11¼c; the latter for twins; seconds, 10½ to 10¾c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 8.—Wheat is ¼c lower, being now quoted at 79½c for No. Northern, Fort William; the diversity in flour quotations continues. Peas, 71½ to 72c afloat here; rye, 63c east, 58c afloat here; buckwheat, 42c afloat; oats, No. 2, 35¼c in store; No. 3, 1c less; flaxseed, $1.15 on track here; No. 3 barley, 50c. Flour—Manitoba patents, $4.60 to $4.80; seconds, $4.30 to $4.50; strong bakers', $3.90 to $4.30; Ontario straight rollers, $3.90 to $4; in bags, $1.35 to $1.95; patents, $4 to $4.25; extra, $1.65 to $1.70; rolled oats, $1.80 per bag; $3.20 per bbl. Feed—Ontario bran in bulk, $17.50 to $18.50; shorts, $20 to $21; Manitoba bran in bags, $18; shorts, $20. Beans—Choice primes, $1.50 to $1.55 per bush; $1.40 to $1.50 in car lots. Provisions — Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $19.50 to $20; light short cut, $18 to $18.50; American short cut clear, $17 to $17.50; American fat backs, $18 to $18.50; compound lard, 8c; Canadian lard, 8 to 8½c; kettle rendered, 10¼c; hams, 11½ to 13c; bacon, 14c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, $7.25; country dressed hogs, $6.50; dressed Chatham hogs, in car lots, $6.25 to $6.40; live hogs, 5c per lb. Eggs—Candled selected, 24 to 25c, and straight receipts, 20 to 21c; Montreal limed, 18 to 19c; refrigerator, 16 to 19c. Cheese—Ontario, 10½ to 10¾c; Townships, 10½ to 10¾c; Quebec (November), 10c. Butter—Townships creamery, 21c, Western dairy, in tubs, 16 to 16½c; Western rolls, 17 to 17½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Dec. 8.—Wheat—Firmer; No. 1 Northern, 83½ to 84c; No. 2 Northern, 81½ to 82½c; May, 80½c. Rye—Firm; No. 1, 56½c. Barley—Quiet; No. 2, 65c; sample, 49 to 58c. Corn—May, 42¾c.

St. Louis, Dec. 8.—Wheat closed—December, 90½c; May, 83¾c.

Buffalo, Dec. 8. — Flour — Firm. Wheat—Spring firm; No. 1 Northern, carloads, 89c; Winter strong; No. 2 red, 87c, through billed. Corn—Easier; old No. 2 yellow, 51¾c; No. 2 corn, 50 to 50½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 40c; No. 2 mixed, 37½c. Barley—Western, 50 to 64c. Rye—No. 1, 61½c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 8.—Wheat— December, 79 to 79⅛c; May, 80⅞c, July, 80¼c; on track. No. 1 hard, 85⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 80⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 80⅝c; No. 3 Northern, 73 to 76c. Flour—First patents, $4.45 to $4.55; second do, $4.30 to $4.40; first clears, $3.30 to $3.40; second clears, $2.30 to $2.40. Bran—In bulk, $13.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, Dec. 8.—A steady to firm market for good cattle, but a slow market for rough and common cattle, were the prevailing conditions at the City Cattle Market to-day. There was a heavy run, but everything was pretty well sold out, except perhaps two or three loads of very rough cattle, for which there seems to be no market just at present.

The day's run was 94 cars, with 1,533 head of cattle, 2,135 sheep and lambs, 1,000 hogs, and 41 calves.

Export—The market continues firm for export cattle, with a good demand for choice quality. Buyers say they are prepared to pay up to $4.90 or $5 for extra choice export cattle. There were several fair loads offering to-day, but none quite up to requirements.

Butchers.—There were butchers' cattle sold on the market to-day at $4.75 and for another lot of butchers' the same offer was refused. These were exceptionally fancy cattle, a little early for the Christmas trade, but not heavy enough for export purposes. The regular run of butchers' cattle was not up to such a high standard of quality, but there were some good loads of butchers' cattle in the market, and prices were steady up to $4 and $4.25 for choice cattle. A lot of rough butchers' cattle were slow at easy prices.

Stockers.—There are too many rough stockers and canners for requirements of the market just at present, and prices were low.

Sheep and Lambs.—A good steady market for sheep and lambs, and the big run was all sold.

Hogs.—There was no change in the quotations to-day.

Export, heavy	$4 50 to	$4 85
Export, light	3 80	4 00
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, 1,100 lbs.	3 65	4 00
Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs.	2 50	3 12½
do 900 lbs.	2 75	3 50
Butchers' cattle, choice	3 65	4 00
do medium	3 30	3 50
do picked	4 00	4 50
do bulls	2 75	3 00
do rough	2 50	2 60
Light stock bulls, cwt	2 25	2 50
Milch cows	30 00	56 00
Hogs, best	4 60	
do light	4 35	
Sheep, export, cwt.	3 25	3 40
Lambs	4 00	4 20
Bucks	2 50	3 75
Culls	2 25	3 00
Calves, each	2 00	10 00

ENDED LIFE WITH RAZOR.

Frederick Bush Found Dead in Home at Niagara.

A Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., despatch says: Frederick Bush, an unmarried man, about 40 years of age, living alone, was found dead in his home here about 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. Not having been seen since Thursday last, the neighbors notified Chief of Police Reid, who forced an entrance and found Bush lying on the bed dead, a bloody razor on the window near by, and a pool of blood on the floor. A small wound on the left arm showed where an artery had been cut, and the man slowly bled to death. It is supposed that brooding over financial affairs prompted Bush to take his own life.

FASTEST WARSHIP AFLOAT

One of Britain's New Purchases Makes 20.3 Knots.

A Glasgow despatch says: Speed trials for the Libertad, which, with her sister ship, the Constitution, has been sold to the British Government by the Chilian Government, has resulted in an average of 20.3 knots per hour, thus showing that she is the fastest battleship afloat.

A HAMILTON SHOOTING.

Frank Johnson Tries to Kill Two Men.

A Hamilton despatch says: Frank Johnson, a colored barber, 124 John street south, wound up a spree shortly before midnight on Saturday night by a shooting escapade that narrowly missed resulting in a tragedy. Nathaniel Moore, another colored citizen, who was employed in Johnson's shop, was at work late when Johnson entered the place and accused Moore of cheating him out of some of the money taken in that day. He thereupon drew a revolver and opened fire on his employee, a bullet taking effect in Moore's neck and going through into his shoulder. Wm. Howard was in charge of the shop, but was lying on a sofa in the hall. The employer immediately began to shoot in his direction. Fortunately for the prostrate man the two shots were fired wildly and the worst that happened him was a wound between the thumb and first finger of one hand. The crazed shooter then went into the kitchen in the rear of the shop and attempted to take his own life. He shot himself in the head, but this not proving fatal he tried the trick again. The second shot grazed his shoulder. When the revolver was empty he threw it down. Just as he did so Constables Barrett and Hasselfelt rushed in on him with revolvers in their hands ready for action. Johnson expressed regret that his "gun" contained no more cartridges, else he would kill the policemen. He and Moore were taken to the City hospital, where Moore's condition was found to be serious. Neither man was regarded as being fatally injured. The bullet entered Johnson's head high up and did not penetrate the skull. The bullet in Moore's neck has not been got out.

TO INDUCE OUR EXHIBITS.

Proposed Changes in St. Louis Regulations.

A Toronto despatch says: Mr. G. C. Creelman, Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, and Mr. A. P. Westervelt, Secretary of Live Stock Associations, returned on Friday from Chicago, where they were attending the Fat Stock Show. Mr. Westervelt had an interview there with Col. C. F. Mills, Secretary of the live stock department of the St. Louis Exposition. Col. Mills said that arrangements were being made for giving greater importance to the classes of cattle in which Canadians are most largely interested. In the classes for sheep and bacon hogs prizes will be offered, which are more in proportion to their importance. The Canadian records also would be put in the next classification, in full.

The appointment of judges is a matter of interest to Canadians, and Col. Mills assured Mr. Westervelt that the men chosen would be fair and impartial. Whether Canadian exhibitors should have a voice in their selection had not been discussed. There is one thing, however, that still constitutes a serious impediment to Canadian exhibitors. This is the fact that Canadian exhibitors cannot sell their cattle after the show in the States. To remedy this would need either an order of the Treasury or all set of Congress, and Col Mills scarcely thought such a step feasible.

THOUSANDS LEAVING U. S

The Steerage Accommodation Is at a Premium.

A New York despatch says:—The steamer La Touraine, which sailed on Thursday, took out 1,000 steerage passengers, and it was estimated that over 200 steerage passengers with tickets were left on the dock, owing to the overselling of accommodation. The line has agents all over the country selling tickets, and as advices regarding the number of tickets sold for a vessel are not received until the day before she sails, it is impossible to control the number of tickets sold. A scene of great excitement ensued when the officers refused to allow more people on the vessel. All holding tickets and unable to sail on Thursday will be kept at the company's expense until the sailing next week.

For several months the number of steerage passengers on all outgoing steamship lines has been very heavy. The travel this fall has been heavier than usual, and it is thought that many laborers have been able to accumulate a competence and are returning to their native lands to remain.

On board the White Star steamer Cedric, which left here on Thursday for Queenstown and Liverpool, there were 1,500 steerage passengers. This is the largest number of steerage passengers ever carried from a United States port on any one steamer.

KILLS INSTEAD OF CURING.

New Consumption Cure Worse Than the Disease.

A Paris despatch says: Professor Georges Dieulafoy has reported to the Academy of Medicine, of which he is a member, that he has tested the serum for tuberculosis discovered by Prof. Marmorek, an Austrian bacterologist, who until recently was chief chemist of the Pasteur Institute here. The serum was used on seven patients. Prof. Marmorek operating. Instead of becoming better they became worse, and five of them died. Dr. Dentu made a similar report.

ARSENICAL POISONING.

Recommendations of Commission on Food and Drink.

A London despatch says:—The royal commission on arsenical poisoning from food and drink recommends the prohibition of the sale of beer and other liquid food or of any liquid entering into the composition of food which contains one-hundredth of a grain or more of arsenic per gallon, and the prohibition of the sale of solid food containing one-hundredth of a grain per pound, "no matter whether habitually consumed in large or small quantities, or whether consumed as one (like golden syrup) or mixed with water or other substances (like chicory, etc)." The commissioners find there are serious defects in the present machinery available to safeguard the public, and urge that more extended powers be given to the authorities to condemn unwholesome food, the establishment of official "standards" and the creation of a "board of reference," to which could be referred specific points and whose decisions should be carried out by the department concerned, the latter's action being subject to the control of Parliament.

CORNER IN PEARS.

Chicago Has Stored the World's Supply of the Fruit.

A Chicago despatch says:—A million and a quarter pears, said to be practically the world's present supply of the fruit, are stored in a warehouse in Chicago. A firm of South Water street fruit merchants are the owners of the pears, and are supposed to have a corner on the market. New York still has a few carloads of pears, but they will be exhausted within thirty days, and then the world must call on Chicago or do without pears. Already New York dealers are sending to Chicago and for several days orders have been shipped to Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Francisco, and even Liverpool. The price of winter pears is steady at $3 and $3.50 a box.

BUILDING IN MONTREAL.

The New Work This Year is Worth $4,500,000.

A Montreal despatch says:—The building inspector has prepared a report for the eleven months of the current year, showing that no less than $4,500,000 has been spent on new buildings. This is a great increase over last year, when less than $3,000,000 was spent. For the month of November the value of the buildings put up was $100,000. The new structures consisted of forty-four houses, seventy-seven tenements, one store, one storage warehouse, two factories and six sheds. A large number of buildings were altered and repaired.

WHERE FEVER RHIGNS.

Nearly Twelve Hundred Cases in Butler, Pa.

A Butler, Pa., despatch says:—The typhoid fever epidemic claimed its thirty-fourth victim on Thursday, in the person of Father Daniel Walsh, pastor of St. Paul's Catholic Church. Father Walsh had been ill two weeks. His work among the poor was untiring, and before he became unconscious he gave away everything he possessed in the world. Up to Thursday 1,143 cases of typhoid had been reported to the representatives of the State Board of Health.

COTTON GOODS.

Will Advance in Price From Five to Ten Per Cent.

A Montreal despatch says: Owing to the rise in the price of raw cotton the Canadian cotton mills will make an advance in prices. Within a few days all cottons will be practically put up on a higher scale, with the advances ranging from five to eight and ten per cent. in general cases. As the Canadian mills are now practically bare of raw cotton bought at lower prices, they have to go into the market for their supplies at the existing figures. The cotton mills people have been insisting all along that the price of manufactured goods has by no means gone up in proportion to the advance in raw cotton, and as a consequence the mills have been operating at a loss on newly-bought raw cotton.

UPHEAVAL IN RUSSIA.

Disaffection Prevalent on an Alarming Scale.

A London despatch says: The Moscow correspondent of the Times furnishes further testimony of the internal upheaval in Russia. He says that disaffection on an alarming scale is prevalent among the working classes of Kieff. Seditious proclamations have been scattered in the railway shops, and agitators are endeavoring to induce the workingmen to strike en masse. The Governor has forbidden workmen to gather in the streets and has warned the peaceful residents not to loiter there. The police have been increased 25 per cent. Spies are working in the factories alongside the laborers.

BIG DEMAND FOR POULTRY.

One English Dealer Wants 3,000 Cases Per Week.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture has received communications from British dealers who desire to purchase Canadian poultry. One of the dealers Mr. James Blackburn, of Manchester, Eng., is at present in Canada negotiating for the shipment of poultry. He states that he would be glad if he received the names of Canadian poultry shippers so that the chickens could be shipped early in December.

For four years the Department of Agriculture has exported the chickens fatted at the illustration stations to Mr. Blackburn. The dealings have been perfectly satisfactory and the prices obtained for the chickens have been profitable. Mr. Blackburn said that he would like to handle 3,000 cases of chickens per week.

The Department has also received a letter from Mr. Wm. Rothwell, Manchester, Eng. Mr. Rothwell says: "There seems to be a very good prospect for all kinds of poultry this Christmas. If you can give or have any consignments sent me, you can rest assured of the utmost value being obtained. Cash and sales sent immediately goods are disposed of. The probable prices are as follows:

Large cock turkeys, plucked, 14 to 18 lbs., 9d to 10d per lb.

Plucked turkeys, 12 to 13 lbs, 8½d to 9d per lb.

Plucked turkeys, 9 to 11 lbs., 7½d to 8d per lb.

Plucked chickens, 8d per lb.

Plucked ducks, 7d per lb.

Turkeys in feather, 6½d to 7d per lb.

I trust that I may have consignments from Canada."

Mr. Hare, Chief of the Dominion Poultry Division, stated that these approximate prices should offer substantial inducements to Canadian exporting firms to ship poultry to Great Britain. The poultry should be forwarded in a steamship equipped with cold storage. The railway and steamship companies will inform shippers when suitable steamships will leave St. John or Halifax. Even on small consignments of poultry, the freight charges will not be over one cent per pound.

The chickens fatted at the illustration stations have been sold in Toronto, Montreal, St. John, N.B., Halifax, N.S., Sydney, C. B., and Charlottetown, P.E.I., and also to dealers in other smaller cities. The price obtained for the fatted chickens in Toronto was 11 cents per pound; in Montreal, 13 cents per pound; and in the cities in the Maritime Provinces, with the exception of Charlottetown, 11 cents per pound. The chickens were sold at Charlottetown at 10 cents per pound.

The fatted chickens sold to the merchants gave perfect satisfaction and it would be to the interest of farmers to fatten their chickens before they are marketed. The Department could have sold several times as many fatted chickens if an extra number could have been bought from the farmers in the vicinity of the fattening stations. A Charlottetown merchant stated: "We have a reply from the party to whom we shipped the last lot, and he speaks of them as being very fine, and expressed surprise that we could produce such choice stock in this country." Almost every farmer in Canada can produce fatted chickens equal to the Government chickens at little extra expense for labor and feed.

THE WOMAN IN WHITE.

Walked Ten Miles Clothed Only in Her Nightdress.

A St. Thomas despatch says: Miss Crawford, who lives with her parents near Shedden, and who is not of sound mind, had a terrible experience Saturday morning. The family live ten miles from the city, and the woman walked the distance here with no clothing on her excepting her night dress and without either shoes or stockings. Her feet were badly cut from the hard road, and she was half frozen, and suffered greatly from the exposure. She made her way into the Hutchinson House about 8.30 a.m., and was cared for and a physician summoned. Her mother arrived a short time afterwards. The strange sight of the woman in white alarmed men who had seen her, especially those who believe in ghosts and other apparitions. The young woman is 18 years of age. This is the second time she has run away in the same manner.

BURNED WAY TO FREEDOM

A Horse Thief Makes an Ingenious Escape.

A Grand Forks, B. C., despatch says: Edwin Rose, known as "Slippery Ed," who was in jail here awaiting trial on a charge of horse-stealing, escaped from the lock-up in a most ingenious manner. He freed the lower portion of the wooden door and so regulated the blaze that it was confined to a small area. This accomplished he kept the rest of the woodwork by dampening the window with water. He avoided suffocation by opening the window and screening himself behind a blanket suspended over the window. Provincial Constable Cousmore on visiting the lock-up next morning discovered a hole eighteen inches in extent in the bottom of the door which is four or five inches thick. Rose put out the fire before he left. He is wanted by the United States authorities also, on a charge of horse-stealing.

EXPOSED FOR DARK AREAS