THE PRINCE OF WALES

The Prince's reply to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's address of welcome to Quebec on behalf of the Canadian people:—

"I am greatly touched by the loyal and sympathetic words of the address with which you, in the name of the people of Canada, welcome me on this occasion of my sixth visit to the Dominion. I am fully sensible of the honor and responsibility of my position as the representative of our Sovereign, who, ever mindful of the unswerving loyalty of his Canadian subjects, follows with affectionate interest everything which concerns the welfare and development of the Dominion. My privilege is, therefore, twofold, for I join with you, both as the representative of the King and on my own behalf, in celebrating the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of your famous city by Samuel de Champlain. I look forward with keen interest to the impressive ceremonies of the next few days, during which the past and present will appear befor us upon a stage of unsurpassed natural beauty. And here in Quebec I recall with much pleasure the no uncertain proofs which I have received on my several visits to Canada of the loyalty of the King's French-Canadian subjects. Their proved fidelity in times of difficulty and danger, happily long past, is one of the greatest tributes to the political genius of England's rule, and the knowledge that they and their fellow-Canadians of British origin are working hand in hand in the upbuilding of the Dominion is a source of deep satisfaction to the King, as well as to all those who take part in British institutions. I cordially agree with you in the propriety of setting apart as a memorial for the present and future generations the battle ground of the Plains of Abraham, hallowed by the associations of past years, and I heartily congratulate all concerned in this noble undertaking upon the success which has attended their patriotic efforts.

"I much regret that my present visit cannot be extended beyond Quebec, and also that the Princess of Wales was unable to accompany me on this occasion. We both retain the happiest recollections of our stay in Canada seven years ago, and of the kind and affectionate welcome we experienced during that most interesting and enjoyable visit.

"I shall not fail to convey to my dear father, the King, who takes the deepest interest in this celebration, the gratifying expressions of your loyalty and attachment to his throne and person, of which his Majesty is well assured.

"Once more I thank you from my heart for your kindly greeting."

PAGEANTS DAZZLE THE EYE

Too Much of Them to Take on at Once---Gorgeously Planned --Superbly Executed.

A correspondent, describing the pageants at the Tercentenary at Quebec last week, has this to say:—

Quebec's ten pageants are to be found between the Promenade and the Chateau. For diversity of costume, for wealth of detail, for real heart interest of the kind that grips the interest and holds it fast, the promenade is far ahead of the spectacle upon the Plains of Abraham. The pageant over, the quaintly costumed folk who form its multitude of entertainers are free to go where they will. Mingling with these are soldiers, sailors, and civilians, the former given to marching here and there in lines, singing and refusing to be taken seriously in any sense

BEYOND DESCRIPTION.

But what of the pageant itself, the big spectacle on the Plains with five thousand taking part in it? As well endeavor to describe in a few lines as the two centuries and more of early history which it represents. From Jacques Cartier in 1553 to Montcalm and Wolfe in 1759 and 1760, the pageant is a blaze of glory, a stupendous whirl of color in motion and unexpressible blending of light and shade that is almost bewildering in its complicity. The pageant does not instruct.

THE TABLEAUX.

Taken tableaux by tableaux it might, Jacques Cartier, Champlain, the ursulines at Quebec, Dollard des ormeaux at long Sault Laval, and Tracy, Frontenac, Montcalm, Wolfe, Murray. These are characters too great in the eye of history to scan in an afternoon with any inkling of comprehension. One tableaux gives food for thought, the eight surfeit.

COSTUMES MAGNIFICENT.

The costumes are all that has been said of them and more. To see the long procession of events is to whirl through the years on an express which travels faster than time. Events move with precision and despatch, the rattling of a few guns in the distance conveys in some mysterious way, the impression of the flight of time between one tableaux and the next.

PICTURESQUE TROOPS.

Decade glides into decade gorgeously. Picturesque troops and treacherous savages mingle in the great natural stage where Canada's real heroes fought and died. The costuming is perfect, the blending of colors as superb, but the pageant is almost too sublime to grasp. To see it is to hurry through an art gallery with a train to catch. The scenes are of marvellous beauty, historically correct, wonderfully comprehensive, but they dazzle rather than illumine and that is the whole truth of it.

Mr. F. W. Morse, vice-president and general manager of the G. T. P. has left for the west on a final inspection tour before the opening of 675 miles of the road.

LEADING MARKETS

Toronto, July 28.—Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at $3.20 to $3.25 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba flour, first patents, $6; second patents, $5.35 to $5.40, and strong bakers', $5.20 to $5.30.

Wheat—No. 1 Northern quoted at $1.11, lake ports; No. 2 Northern at $1.08, and No. 3 Northern at $1.05½.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 quoted at 83 to 84c outside. New wheat sold at 82c outside for No. 2 red.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white quoted outside at 44 to 45c, and No. 3 white at 43½c outside. Manitoba No. 2 quoted at 46½c; No. 3 at 44c, and rejected at 42c track, Owen Sound.

Rye—Nothing doing, with prices purely nominal.

Peas—Prices nominal.

Corn—Prices purely nominal.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 58 to 59c outside, and No. 3 extra at 56 to 57c outside.

Bran—Cars are quoted at $16.50 to $17 in bulk outside. Shorts quoted at $19 to $20 in bulk outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Prime, $2 to $2.10, and hand-picked, $2.10 to $2.15.

Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at $9 to $10 in car lots, and No. 2 at $7.50 to $8.

Straw—$7 to $7.50 in car lots.

Potatoes—$3.25 to $3.75 per barrel in car lots.

Poultry — Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 9 to 10c per pound. Turkeys, 14 to 15c per pound.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 21 to 22c; tubs, 19 to 20c; do., inferior, 17 to 18c. Creamery rolls, 24 to 25c, and solids, 23c to 24c.

Eggs—Case lots sold at 20 to 22c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, 12½ to 13c and twins, 13 to 13¼c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 11¼ to 11½c per pound in case lots; mess pork, $19 to $19.50; short cut, $23 to $23.50.

Hams — Light to medium, 14 to 14½c; do., heavy, 12½ to 13c; rolls, 10¾c; shoulders, 10c; backs, 17 to 17½c; breakfast bacon, 14½ to 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 12¼c; tubs 12½c; pails, 12¾c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal July 28.—The market for oats is firm. Eastern Canada No. 3, 46c; No. 4, 45c; rejected, 43 to 43½c; Manitoba No. 2 white, 47c; No. 3, 46c; rejected at 45c per bushel in car lots ex store. American corn, 82½c per bushel ex store. Flour—Choice Spring wheat patents, $6.10; seconds, $5.50; Winter wheat patents, $5; straight rollers, $4.30 to $4.50; do., in bags, $1.90 to $2.10; extras, $1.65 to $1.75. Feed—Manitoba bran, $22 to $23; shorts, $25; Ontario bran, $19.50 to $20; middlings, $25 to $26; shorts, $24.50 to $25 per ton, including bags; pure grain mouille, $30 to $32; milled grades, $25 to $28 per ton. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22.50; half-barrels do., $11.50; clear fat backs, $23; dry salt long clear backs, 11c; barrels plate beef, $17.50; half-barrels do., $9; compound lard, 8¾ to 9¼c; pure lard, 12½ to 13c; kettle rendered, 13 to 13½c; hams, 12½ to 14c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 15c; Windsor bacon, 15 to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9.75 to $10; live, $6.85 to $7. Cheese—The market is firm, westerns being quoted at 11⅞ to 12c, and easterns at 11½ to 11¾c. Butter—Market continues strong in tone at the advance; finest creamery being quoted at 24 to 24½c in round lots, and 25c to grocers. Eggs—There was no change in the condition of the market, which remains firm under a continued good demand. Sales of selected stock were made at 22c; No. 1 at 19c, and No. 2 at 16c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 28 — Wheat — Spring, firm; No. 1 Northern carloads, store, $1.15½; Winter, steady. Corn—Higher; No. 3 yellow, 80½c; No. 4 yellow, 79½c; No. 3 corn, 77¾ to 78¼c; No. 4 corn, 76½c; No. 3 white, 80c. Oats — Strong.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, July 28.—Choice butcher cattle are wanted. Butchers seem to have enough supplies on hand for the present. A few fairly good exporters were in, but no very fancy stock.

There is a good export demand for sheep, which is sufficient to absorb all the large offerings. Lambs, however, are rather week, owing to the large numbers now offering. Hogs are unchanged at $6.90 to $7, fed and watered, Toronto, but the market is weak. Calves were stronger on the light run.

THE KING TO THE PEOPLE

Cablegram Despatch to the King From Quebec and His Reply.

"The people of Canada, assembled to celebrate the Tercentenary of the foundation of Quebec, present their humble duty to your Majesty, and desire to thank your Majesty for the honor done them by the presence here of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. They see in this gracious act a fresh proof of the interest which your Majesty has ever manifested towards your Majesty's Canadian subjects, who, on this great and historic occasion hasten to renew the expression of their unalterable devotion to your Majesty's throne and person."

The following reply was received from the King:

"Please convey to Mayor and citizens of Quebec my congratulations and good wishes on the joyous celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the foundation of their city by Samuel de Champlain. I am much gratified to learn of their cordial reception of the Prince of Wales, whom I have sent to represent me on this great occasion. I received with pleasure the renewed assurances of loyalty on the part of my Canadian subjects, in whose welfare I am deeply interested, and to whom I wish an ever-increasing measure of progress and prosperity."

SPECTACULAR FIRE.

Dome of Kingston's Municipal Buildings Destroyed.

A despatch from Kingston says: On Friday afternoon Kingston was in danger of losing its fine city buildings by fire which broke out in the massive wooden dome at 3.30 o'clock. A plumber was at work soldering around the dials being placed in the tower clock. Sparks from the solder pot were blown by the wind into some sawdust and rotted wood, and immediately the flooring was in flames, which spread to the place occupied by the big clock. The city buildings hose in the tower had no effect on the blaze. In twenty minutes it burst through the dials of the dome. The height of 120 feet bothered the firemen, but finally from the east and west wings and the front of the buildings streams were played upon the burning dome, and in an hour the fire was under control.

DECREASE IN IMMIGRATION

Returns for June Show a Falling Off of 58 Per Cent.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The total immigration into Canada for the month of June was 5,637, as compared with 37,643 for the same month last year, a decrease of 22,006, or 58 per cent. The immigration decreased 46 per cent. for the first three months of this fiscal year. The total immigration for the six months of the present calendar year was 96,119, as compared with 169,419 for the same months of 1907, a decrease of 73,300, or 43 per cent. The decrease was via ocean ports. The immigration from the United States practically held its own, as the increase is one per cent.

ITALIAN MURDERED.

Furious Fight in the Colony at Sault Ste. Maria.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: As a result of a melee which took place among the Italians in their quarter of the town on Sunday night one man is dead, having been riddled with bullets, five penetrating his breast and one through his head. Another was severely clubbed and stabbed and no hopes are held for his recovery. Others were more or less injured by knives and clubs, which were used in the fight. Seven arrests have been made. The police think they have the murderers. Other arrests will follow.

A POLICEMAN MURDERED

Officer McCormack Shot by Unknown Man at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: At Niagara Falls, N. Y., on Wednesday morning about 1 o'clock Officers Magner and McCormick of the police force were shot at and wounded by an unknown man. Officer McCormick has since died from his injuries, and Magner is seriously hurt. The two officers received information that a man had been seen flourishing a revolver on Main street, and they set out together to trace him. Opposite the International Hotel they met a man answering to the description given them, and one of the officers asked him what he had in his pocket. "I'll tell you in a minute," he replied, and immediately pulled from his pocket a revolver and fired, fatally wounding McCormick, the bullet severing the artery in his right arm, and severely injuring Magner in the right leg. The wounded officers were conveyed to the hospital, where McCormick shortly after expired. The noise of the shots brought a number of men to the spot, and the assailant escaped into the Reservation.

Another man, James Henry, a bartender, was shot and probably fatally wounded on Wednesday morning in Niagara Falls, N. Y., by an unknown Italian. It is said the Italian tendered a bad coin for refreshment. Henry refused it, and the Italian shot him, the bullet lodging in his left lung. The doctors say that the wounded man may not live.

POISON POURED IN THROAT

Oxford County Farm Hand the Victim of a Remarkable Accident.

A despatch from Ingersoll, Ont., says: A peculiar poisoning case, which nearly resulted fatally, is reported from Folden's Corners. While putting Paris green on potatoes with a hand sprayer, on Saturday afternoon, Bert Butterworth, a young man employed by Mr. Bradsage, accidentally swallowed a quantity of the deadly mixture.

The accident happened when Butterworth inserted a nail in the hose of the sprayer, which had become clogged. Forced by a heavy pressure, the liquid, suddenly freed, was driven into the young man's face as soon as the nail was inserted. He was not aware at the time that he had swallowed any of the mixture, but half an hour later he became violently ill, and an Ingersoll physician was summoned. Butterworth was in a very serious condition, and his life was only saved through the use of prompt remedies. It was then discovered that he had swallowed a large quantity of the poison, which had evidently been driven down his throat by the force of the sprayer.