Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, May 13.—Flour—Ontario Wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents quoted at $3.90 to $3.95. Montreal or Toronto freights. Manitobas—First patents, in jute bags, $5.30; second patents, in jute bags, $4.80; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4.60.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 99c, on track, Bay ports; No. 2 at 96 1-4c; No. 3 at 98 1-2c, Bay ports. For May shipment, one-half cent less.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white and red wheat, 96 to 97c, outside, and inferior at about 75c.

Oats—Ontario oats, 33 to 34c, outside, and at 37c on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats, 46c for No. 2, and at 38 1-4c for No. 3, Bay ports, prompt shipment.

Peas—95c to $1, outside.

Barley—Forty-eight-lb. barley of good quality, 51 to 53c, outside. Feed, 40 to 50c.

Corn—No. 3 American corn, 61c, all-rail, and at 56 1-2c, c.i.f. Midland.

Rye—Prices are nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2 at 52 to 53c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $18.50 to $19, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $20 to $21, Toronto.

Country Produce.

Butter—Dairy prints, choice, 23 to 25c; inferior, 18 to 19c; creamery, 28 to 30c for rolls and 27 to 28c for solids.

Eggs—Case lots, 20c here and at 17 to 18c outside.

Cheese—13 to 13 1-2c for twins, and at 12 1-2 to 13c for large.

Beans—Hand-picked, $2.40 per bushel; primes, $2 to $2.25, in a jobbing way.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 12 3-4 to 13c per lb. for No. 1 wholesale; combs, $2.50 to $3 per dozen for No. 1 and $2.40 for No. 2.

Poultry—Well-fatted, clean, dry-picked stock:—Chickens, 18 to 20c per lb.; fowl, 15 to 16c; turkeys, 20 to 21c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 45c per bag, on track, and Delawares at 65 to 67 1-2c per bag, on track.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 15 1-4 to 15 1-2c per lb., in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $26 to $27; do., mess, $21.50 to $22. Hams—Medium to light, 18 1-2 to 19c; heavy, 16 1-2 to 17c; rolls, 16c; breakfast bacon, 19 1-2 to 20c; backs, 23 to 24c.

Lard—Tierces, 14 1-4c; tubs, 14 1-2c; pails, 14 3-4c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled Hay—No. 1, $12.50 to $13, on track, Toronto; No. 2, $11 to $11.50. Mixed hay is quoted at $10. Baled Straw—$8.50 to $9, on track, Toronto.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 13.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 65 to 66c. Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 42 1-2c; No. 3, 40 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed, 41 1-2c. Barley, Man., feed, 51 to 52c; do., to $19. Shorts, $21 to $22. Middlings, $24 malting, 65 to 70c. Buckwheat, No. 2, 56 to 58c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5 40; seconds, $4.90; strong bakers', $4.70; Winter patents, choice, $5.25; straight rollers, $4.85 to $4.90; straight rollers, bags, $2.20 to $2.35. Rolled oats, barrels, $4.35; bags, 90 lbs., $2.05. Bran, $17.50 to $25. Mouillie, $28 to $34. Hay, No. 2, per ton car lots, $14 to $14.50. Cheese, finest westerns, 11 to 11 1-4c. Butter, choicest creamery, 26 to 26 1-2c; seconds, 25 to 25 1-2c. Eggs, fresh, 21 to 22c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 50 to 60c.

Winnipeg Wheat.

Winnipeg, May 13.—Cash—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 92 3-8c; No. 2, do., 89 1-2c; No. 3, do., 86 7-8c; No. 4, 83 1-2c; No. 5, 78c; No. 6, 74c; feed, 62c; No. 1 rejected, seeds, 87c; No. 2, do., 84 1-2c; No. 3, do., 81 1-2c; No. 1 tough, 86 1-2c; No. 2, do., 83 3-4c; No. 3, do., 81c; No. 4, do., 77 1-2c; No. 5, do., 71 1-2c; No. 6, do., 67 1-2c; feed tough, 55 1-2c; No. 1 red Winter, 93 3-8c; No. 2, do., 90 1-2c; No. 3, do., 87 7-8c; No. 4, do., 84 1-2c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 33 7-8c; No. 3, do., 31 3-4c; extra No. 1 feed, 33 1-2c; No. 1 feed, 32 1-4c; No. 2, do., 30 3-4c. Barley—No. 3, 47 3-4c; No. 4, 47 1-4c. Flax—No. 1 N.-W.C., $1.14 1-2; No. 2 C.W., $1.12; No. 3, do., $1.04.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, May 13.—Wheat—May, 86 1-2 to 86 5-8c; July, 88 3-4c; September, 89 1-2c. Cash prices—No. 1 hard, 90c; No. 1 Northern, 88 1-2 to 89 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 86 1-2 to 87 1-2. No. 3 yellow corn, 55 to 56c. No. 3 white oats, 33 1-2c. No. 3 rye, 56 to 58c. Flour prices unchanged. Bran, $15 to $17.

Duluth, May 13.—Linseed, cash, $1.30 to $1.30 1-4; May, $1.29 1-2; July, $1.31 1-2; September, $1.33 3-4 bid; October, $1.32 asked. Wheat—No. 1 hard, 90 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 89 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 86 7-8 to 87 3-8c; May, 88 1-4c, nominal; July, 90 1-8c asked; September, 90 3-8c asked.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, May 13.—Prime beeves 7 1-8 to 7 5-8; medium, 5 1-4 to 7; common, 4 to 5. Milkmen's strippers, 4 1-2 to 5 3-4. A few choice milkers went for $30 to $75 each. Calves 2 3-4 to 6 1-2; sheep about 5 1-2 to 7; spring lambs, $5 to $7 each; hogs, 10 1-2.

Toronto, May 13.—Cattle—Choice export, $6.50 to $7; choice butchers,' $6.60 to $7; good medium, $6 to $6.25; common, $5 to $6.25; cows, $5.25 to $5.75; bulls, $5 25 to $5.75; canners, $2 to $2.50; cutters, $3.25 to $3.75. Calves—Good veal, $5 to $7; choice, $8.50 to $9; common, $3 to $3.25. Stockers and Feeders—Steers, 700 to 1,000 pounds, $4.50 to $5.75; yearlings, $3.10 to $3.50; extra choice heavy feeders, 900 pounds, $5.85 to $6. Milkers and Springers—Steady demand for good stock at from $50 to $72. Sheep and Lambs—Light ewes, $6 to $7.25; heavy, $5 to $6; lambs, $8.25 to $10; bucks, $4.50 to $6. Hogs—$9.80 to 9.85, fed and watered; $9.40 to $9.50 f.o.b., and $10 10 off cars.

A correspondent forwards the Dominion of New Zealand's coat-of-arms, which is herewith reproduced. The figure on the left is Britannia, holding the New Zealand flag, on which the Southern Cross appears in addition to the three crosses which are united to form the Union Jack. The figure on the right is a Maori (the aboriginal race). On the shield is shown the four stars that form the Southern Cross, also a sheaf, Maori water craft and weapons. The crest shows the Union Jack supported by the lion. The arms were adopted at the time (1907) the status of the country was raised from a colony to Dominion.

OUR LETTER FROM TORONTO

WHAT IS BEING GENERALLY DISCUSSED AT THE PRESENT TIME.

Physicians Have Little Faith in Dr. Friedmann's Remedy—No Hope for Federal Square.

A change has come over the attitude of the medical profession toward Dr. Friedmann, who has just paid a second visit to Toronto. When he first came to this country the attitude toward him was one of expectancy and hope, although it is not going too far to say that from the first there were many physicians who looked upon his reported cure for tuberculosis with scepticism. On the whole, however, the attitude in Canada was much more friendly than it was in the United States, and there was general approval of the course of the authorities in extending a special invitation to the German physician to come to Canada to give demonstrations of his important remedy.

From a situation where there were only a few skeptics, the condition has now changed to one in which nearly the entire medical profession expresses little hope that any great advance in the treatment of tuberculosis has been made by Dr. Friedmann. This altered attitude is due to two facts.

In Patent Medicine Class?

First, the sale by Dr. Friedmann of his rights to the manufacture of the remedy, which is in the form of a serum, to a private company in which it is understood Dr. Friedmann himself retains a large interest. The feeling among doctors is that this is unprofessional conduct and places the reported remedy in the class of patent medicines and nostrums. It may be pointed out, however, that the attitude of the medical profession to this class of medicines is somewhat more strict than is that of the general public. There seems to be some basis for the criticism that if Friedmann had made a great discovery such as that made by Pasteur or Lister, the best thing he could have done would have been to have given it freely to the medical profession. If his remedy had been efficacious his reputation would then have been secure and a grateful world would doubtless have seen that honor and wealth would have been freely awarded.

Second, the progress of the patients who have been treated by Dr. Friedmann has not been decisive. In some cases there has been improvement, but the sceptics maintain that this improvement might have been observed even if there had been no Friedmann treatment. In other instances there has been no improvement whatever.

Dr. Friedmann's Answer.

The answer of Dr. Friedmann to the critics of his method of giving out the remedy is that its character requires that it should be in the hands only of practitioners who have been schooled in its use, and that it would be unsafe and unfair to hand it out freely to the public or even to the medical profession at large. For this reason it is probable that Dr. Friedmann, through the company which now holds the right to his serum, will establish tuberculosis sanitoria, which may be known as Friedmann institutes, where patients will be admitted as they would be to hospitals and where the Friedmann serum will be administered. The discoverer says that patients who are unable to pay for the treatment will be treated free. Or it may be that all that will be done for a year or two will be to establish a Friedmann school, possibly in New York, where physicians who wish to familiarize themselves with the treatment may secure instruction for the purpose of afterwards applying it to their patients. This would be a profitable operation for the Friedmann Company. It might secure fees for the instruction and it would doubtless also make a profit on the sale of the remedy to the practising physicians who wish to use it.

This being the situation it is perhaps too early to pass a final judgment on the merits of the remedy. Even those physicians who express the belief that the remedy is not a remedy say that so far as they know it is not injurious. They only fear that the rousing of false hopes among a class of sufferers whose condition is, as a rule, hopeless, may lead to much additional suffering.

No Federal Square.

Toronto has given up all hope of ever securing a Federal Square. The proposal was that the new Government buildings required, such as Customs House, Post Office and similar institutions, should be built on the same street, which would be laid out on a style of magnificence. The Government was reported to be in entire sympathy with the scheme, and Toronto believed that at last it would get something worth while. But the Government found when they came to purchase the land that the land owners always saw them coming and jumped the prices accordingly. The scheme was going to involve so great an expense that it finally was abandoned.

Now the Government proposes to build for the city a fine new Post Office on the land occupied and adjoining the present site on Adelaide St. east, and similarly a new Custom House on the present and adjoining site at the foot of Yonge St. The new Post Office is to have a frontage of 328 feet and a depth of 186 feet. It is estimated that the additional land required will cost not less than $6,500,000, although this land is not in the most expensive area

MAN IS KILLED BY POLICE.

Fatal Shooting in Street Car Strike at Fort William.

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says: Shortly after 6 o'clock on Sunday evening a car operated by strike-breakers ran off the track at the corner of McTavish and Simpson streets. Windows were broken and the car was also damaged. About two hours later a mob of foreigners rushed the police station and attempted to free the one man who had been arrested. The police fired a volley over their heads. They came on, and one man was killed by the volley which followed, and another was badly wounded in the leg. The mob then retired. The man killed was Mike Smorak. John Wulk was wounded. It was not properly a strike riot, as there were no strikers concerned, but the affair arose out of the street car strike which began here on Saturday morning. The mob consisted of foreigners, worked up to a frenzy by agitators.

3,000 START FOR CANADA.

Highest Emigration on Record for Canadian Ports.

A despatch from London says: Another record for Scottish emigration was established on Saturday when no fewer than 3,000 people embarked at Glasgow alone for Canada. The Allan liner Hesperian carried 1,600, and the Donaldson liner Letitia conveyed 1,400 for Montreal and Quebec. Seven hundred more left for New York by the Anchor Line. Though the grand total for one day has been several times exceeded, the total for Canadian ports alone is the highest on record. The shipping companies report full bookings till the end of June.

$5,000,000 DAMAGE BY WOMEN.

Value of Property Wrecked by Suffragettes in Britain Lately.

A despatch from London says: The damage to property in the British Isles caused by the militant Suffragettes during the past three months amounts to upwards of $5,000,000, according to an estimate made by the authorities at police headquarters at Scotland Yard. To this sum they say must be added the increased cost of protecting lives and property. Three detectives have been assigned to watch over each member of the Cabinet at all times, while all suspected persons are shadowed by plain-clothes men, and all public buildings have been placed under special guard.

CHIEF OFFICER SAVED HIM.

Jumped off Majestic in Mid-Ocean to Rescue Would-be Suicide.

A despatch from New York says: Chief Officer Blair jumped overboard in mid-ocean from the steamer Majestic on Tuesday last and rescued W. Keown, a coal passer who had attempted suicide. Keown apparently regretted his act as soon as he hit the water, and began struggling. Blair promptly sprang after him and held him up until both were picked up by a boat.

Items of News by Wire

Notes of Interest as to What Is Going on All Over the World

Canada.

Toronto's civic estimates call for the expenditure of $39,000,000 this year.

A Russian was cut to pieces by circular saws in a barrel works at London.

The Ottawa Board of Control refused to give the Duke of Connaught eighteen inches of a street.

The curios and relics of the late Pauline Johnson will be presented to the Brantford Historical Society's museum.

Western newspapermen are negotiating to supplement the Associated Press service by more direct news from Great Britain.

The Winnipeg Board of Trade protests against western freight rates, asking the Government to see them equalized as far as possible.

Startling facts and figures in regard to the white slave traffic in Canada were given by Mrs. Asa Gordon of Ottawa at the National Council of Women.

George S. Malloch, son of a Hamilton doctor, has been appointed by the Government to accompany Stefansson, in charge of one of the geological parties.

Mrs. Shortt of Ottawa at the National Council of Women suggested bringing out London boys to work on farms in summer and as pages and domestic servants in winter.

Thomas Flynn of Trenton, Superintendent of Dominion Canners, Limited, dropped dead while working in his garden after supper on Friday.

Mrs. R. L. Borden was presented by Government members with an electric brougham after the adjournment of the Commons at 4 a.m. Saturday.

Arthur P. Hazen, Manager of the Montreal branch of the Bank of British North America, died at St. John on Friday, a few weeks after taking thither the body of his wife.

Great Britain.

British Cabinet Ministers are closely guarded against possible assaults from the militants.

The women's suffrage bill was again rejected in the British House of Commons.

An attempt was made to wreck the historic St. Paul's Cathedral in London with a bomb.

Militant suffragettes are suspected of having burned St. Catherine's Church, near Chatham.

The home rule bill was given a first reading in the British House of Commons without debate.

"General" Drummond collapsed in the Bow Street Police Court, London, during proceedings against the suffragettes.

Calshott Castle, a narrow strip of land about midway between the entrance to the fort and the naval base at Portsmouth, has been selected as a navy hydroplane base.

United States.

The suffragettes continue their campaign of destruction in Britain.

The American surgeons are dubious about the value of the Friedmann tuberculosis cure.

Dr. Louis A. Duhring, famed as a writer and an authority on skin diseases, is dead at Philadelphia, aged 67.

John P. Mitchell, president of the Board of Aldermen of New York, has been appointed customs collector of that port.

The overturning of a kettle of hot fat at Roxbury, Mass., caused a fire which destroyed ten buildings and suffocated 120 horses.

General.

King Alfonso of Spain was accorded a great welcome in Paris.

THE INNOCENT SUFFER.

Unoccupied House Owned by Widow Gutted by Fire.

A despatch from London says: An instance of the wrong that can be done to the people who have no interest in the suffragette movement by the militants' indiscriminating campaign of violence is furnished by the destruction of an unoccupied house in Golders Green. The owner is a young widow, whose husband invested his savings in purchasing the house. He died shortly after the marriage. The widow underwent a long illness. When she recovered she went to live with her parents, advertising the house for sale. This house has now been gutted by the suffragettes.

U. S. TARIFF BILL.

Passed House of Representatives By a Large Majority.

A despatch from Washington says: The Underwood Bill passed the House on Thursday night by a vote of 281 to 131, and it is now up to the Senate to complete the fulfilment of the Democrat tariff pledge. For the first time in twenty years the Democratic party saw a general tariff measure go through the House of Representatives with the certainty that in one form or another it will in a few months be the law of the land. Representative Underwood stated bluntly that the Administration would cause investigations to be made in the case of every factory that closed on the ground that it was forced to do so by conditions precipitated by the new tariff.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFAIR.

Montreal Lover Shot Sweetheart, Then Shot Himself.

A despatch from Montreal says: Another shooting affair took place here on Wednesday afternoon, and as a result Eugene Laporte, who did the shooting, is dead, and his victim, a young woman, is dying. Laporte came to Miss P. Barnard's house in the afternoon with two other men. As soon as she opened the door he opened fire on her and then turned the revolver on himself. Laporte died an hour later, while the woman, who has two bullet wounds, is likely to die. The affair grew out of a lover's quarrel. Laporte was a chauffeur employed in the fire department.

Grains of Gold.

He who waits to do a great deal of good at once will never do any.—Dr. Johnson.

Some men, under the notion of weeding out prejudices, eradicate virtue, honesty and religion.—Dean Swift.

No chance is evil to him that is content, and to a man nothing miserable unless it be unreasonable.—Jeremy Taylor.

GUTELIUS' SALARY $20,000.

Order-in-Council Tabled Making Him Manager of Intercolonial.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The order-in-council abolishing the Board of Management of Government Railways, and appointing Frederick Passmore Gutelius general manager of the whole system, was tabled in the House on Wednesday. The appointment is for a definite period of two years, and thereafter at the pleasure of the Minister of Railways. Mr. Gutelius' salary is to be $20,000 per year. He will make regulations as to the organization of the staff, the conditions of employment, and the collection of revenues. A yearly report is to be submitted to the Ministers.

WEALTH OF TRINITY CHURCH

New York Parish Pays Taxes on Property Valued at $15,000,000.

A despatch from New York says: The parish of Trinity Church, often described as the wealthiest in the world, is now paying taxes on property valued at $15,171,024, an increase of nearly half a million during the year, according to figures given in a 500-page year book covering the activities of Trinity Church and the nine chapels of the parish. It is said to be the most voluminous year book ever printed by a church. Reports show that the church corporation now owns 366 houses, in which between 3,000 and 4,000 persons are living.

SECOND TIME WINNERS.

J. C. Hill & Sons Again Champions of North America.

A despatch from Lloydminster, Sask., says: On Thursday night, the tenth anniversary of the arrival of the British colony here, a banquet was tendered to the second-time winners of the $1,500 trophy for the best oats grown in North America, J. C. Hill & Sons. Hon. Walter Scott, Hon. W. R. Motherwell, and other prominent men, attended. Before Premier Scott stood the massive trophy, a silver sheaf of oats.

TORONTO LEADS IN PERMITS.

April Showed a Big Increase in Building Operations.

A despatch from Toronto says: Toronto's building permits totalled $3,740,826 in April last, as against $2,842,995 for the same month of last year. Toronto led every other place in Canada, Montreal coming next with $3,322,406. Winnipeg was third with $2,566,750. London, Ont., shows a considerable advance with permits of over half a million. The total for thirty-three Canadian cities is $19,244,558, against $16,609,876 for the month of April last year. The figures were compiled by The Financial Post of Canada.

VICTORIA DAY.

Will Be Observed on Saturday, May 24th.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Victoria (Empire) Day, May 24, falls on Saturday this year and the sentiment has been expressed in some cities that the holiday should be changed to Monday, owing to the fact that Saturday afternoon is generally observed as a holiday and the change would afford a longer week-end, no such action will be taken officially. This announcement was made to the Canadian Press on Friday by Mr. Thomas Mulvey, under secretary of state.

A COMET IN SIGHT.

Glimpsed First by Nice Astronomer and Visible with Telescope.

A despatch from Cambridge, Mass., says: The discovery of a comet by Schaumasse, of Nice, is announced in a cablegram received at Harvard College Observatory from Kiel. Its position on May 6, 6082 Greenwich mean time, was right ascension 20 h., 54 m., 44 s.; declination plus 9 degrees 52 m. The comet was visible in a small telescope, and was moving northeast.

GAMBLING IN ENGLAND.

Evil of Distribution of Football Coupons in Factories.

A despatch from London says: At the annual meeting of the Chief Constables' Association of London, J. M. Hogge, M.P., speaking on "Betting and gambling and their relation to crime, with special reference to football coupan gambling," said that the amount of money wasted in this particular vice approaches $375,000,000 or $500,000,000 a year.

DROPPED DEAD IN GARDEN.

Sudden Call to Elderly Man in Peterborough.

A despatch from Peterborough says: On Thursday afternoon about 5 o'clock Wm. J. Overend fell dead while working in his garden at 175 Locke Street. Deceased, who was about seventy years of age, leaves a wife and family. He formerly conducted the C.P.R. Hotel here.

SUFFRAGE BILL PASSED.

Women Will Vote on All Statutory Offices.

A despatch from Springfield, Illinois, says: The Senate on Wednesday passed the McGill woman suffrage bill. The bill gives women the right to vote on all statutory offices. It now goes to the House.

WIND-UP OF LEGISLATURE.

Not Marked by Anything of Spectacular Nature.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Ontario Legislature prorogued on Friday afternoon amid the booming of artillery. Apart from these signs of formality and the salute of a small body of redcoats, the proceedings for the final wind-up of the year's session were brief and of an inconsequential nature. Sir John Gibson, in military regalia, ascended the Speaker's dais and read the customary address of the year, which was followed by the motion of adjournment by Hon. Dr. Pyne. A few strains of "God Save the King" were played, and the ceremony was finished.

SIX OF CREW BURNED.

Fire Started From Unknown Cause on Steamer Ophir.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says: Hemmed in by flames which started from some unknown cause, six members of the crew of the steamer Ophir, which sailed from Vancouver on Thursday night, and later tied up at the Brunswick cannery, Canoe Pass, were burned to death in a fire. There were eleven men in the crew. Five of the crew, including Captain Anderson, the chief engineer, mate, cook, and one deck-hand, slept in the fore part of the boat. All these were saved, owing to the fact that the mate, awakened by the smoke, alarmed his comrades, and escaped to the deck. The Ophir was of wooden construction.

BRITISH TRADE BOOMING.

April Imports Increased $13,000,000 and Exports $51,000,000.

A despatch from London says: The boom in trade continues. The imports, despite the decline in raw cotton of $17,280,880, increased $12,755,595, as compared with the corresponding month last year. The exports increased $50,827,310. This increase is particularly noticeable in coal, which increased $18,322,275; manufactured iron and steel, $12,758,255; cotton, $6,277,945, and machinery, $3,834,140.

GRANT TO SCOTT FUND.

Canadian Government Will Make Contribution Towards Memorial.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is understood that the Government has decided to make a contribution to the Scott Memorial Fund. The matter was discussed in the House at the time when details of the Antarctic tragedy were first made known to the world, and the Prime Minister at that time indicated that the deep sympathy of the people of Canada would be expressed in a material way.