Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Toronto, June 10.—Flour—Ontario wheat, 90 per cent. patents, $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 quoted $1.01, on track, Bay ports; No. 2 at 98 1-4c; No. 3, 95 1-2c, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white and red wheat, 97 to 98c outside, and inferior at 80 to 85c.

Oats—Ontario oats, 34 to 35c, outside, and at 37 1-2 to 38c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats 39 1-2c for No. 2, and at 37c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—The market is purely nominal.

Barley—Prices nominal.

Corn—No. 3 American, 63 1-2c, all-rail, and at 59 1-2c, c.i.f. Midland.

Rye—Prices nominal.

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

Bran—Manitoba bran, $17 to $17.50, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $19 to $19.50, Toronto.

Country Produce.

Butter—Dairy prints, choice, 22 to 24c; inferior, 17 to 19c; creamery, 26 to 28c for rolls, and 25 to 27c for solids.

Eggs—Case lots sell at 20c to 21c here, and at 18c outside.

Cheese—14 to 14 1-2c for twins, and at 13 1-2c for large.

Beans—Hand-picked, $2.25 per bushel; primes, $2 to $2.10, in a jobbing way.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 12 3-4 to 13c 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—Hens, 17c per lb; turkeys, 18 to 20c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 80 to 90c per bag, on track, and Delawares at $1.00 to $1.05 per bag, on track.

Provisions.

Bacon, long clear, 15 1-2 to 15 3-4 c per lb, in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $28; do., mess, $22. Hams—Medium to light, 19 to 20c; heavy, 17 to 18c; rolls, 16 to 16 1-4c; breakfast bacon, 20c; backs, 23 to 24c.

Lard—Tierces, 14 1-2c; tubs, 14 3-4c; pails, 15c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled hay—No. 1 at $12 to $12.50, on track, Toronto; No. 2, $11. Mixed hay is quoted at $10.

Baled straw—Good stock $8 to $8.50, on track, Toronto.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, June 10.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 41 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed, 41c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 50c; malting, 61 to 64c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 58 to 60c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.40; do., seconds, $4.90; strong bakers', $4.70; Winter patents, choice, $5.25; straight rollers, $4.75 to $4.85; do., in bags, $2.15 to $2.30. Rolled oats—Barrels, $4.35; bag of 90 lbs, $2.05. Millfeed—Bran, $17; shorts, $19; middlings, $22; mouillie, $26 to $32. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13 to $13.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 12 1-4 to 12 3-8c; do., easterns, 11 3-4 to 12c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 26 1-2 to 26 3-4c; seconds, 25 1-2 to 26c. Eggs—Fresh, 22 to 23c; selected, 25c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 60 to 80c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, June 10.—Wheat—July, 89 3-8c; September, 90 7-8c. Cash—No. 1 hard, 91 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 90 3-8 to 91 3-8c; No. 2, do., 88 3-8 to 89 3-8c; Corn—No. 3 yellow, 56 to 56 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, white, 37 1-2 to 38c. Rye—No. 2, 55 to 57 1-2c. Flour and bran—Unchanged.

Duluth, June 10.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 91 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 90 1-8c; July, 90 1-8c; September, 91 1-8 to 91 1-4c.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, June 10.—Prime beeves, 7 to 7 3-8; medium, 5 to 6 3-4; common, 4 to 5; cows, $30 to $65 each; calves, 3 to 6; sheep, 5 1-2 to 6; spring lambs, $4.00 to $5.50 each; hogs, about 10 1-2; a lot of young pigs, $5.50 each.

Toronto, June 10.—Cattle—Choice export, $6.75 to $7.25; choice butchers, $6.60 to $7.25; good medium, $6.50 to $6.75; common, $5 to $6.25; canners, $2 to $2.50; cutters, $3.25 to $3.75. Calves—Good veal, $5 to $7; choice, $8 to $8.50; common, $3 to $3.50. Stockers and feeders—Steers, 700 to 1,000 pounds, $4.50 to $6.25; yearlings, $2.10 to $3.50; extra choice heavy feeders, 900 pounds, $5.85 to $6.25. Milkers and springers—From $40 to $75. Sheep and lamb—Light ewes, $5.50 to $6.50; heavy, $4.50 to $5; lambs, yearlings, $7.50 to $8.50; bucks, $4.50 to $5; spring lambs, $3.50 to $6.50 each. Hogs—$10 to $10.10, fed and watered; $9.65 to $9.75, f.o.b., and $10.25 to $10.35 off cars.

TIDE OF EMIGRATION.

52,580 Britishers Left During Month of April.

A despatch from London says: A total of 52,580 British emigrants left the United Kingdom for countries out of Europe during April. As many as 37,948 proceeded to other parts of the Empire, 29,984 going to Canada and 5,533 to Australia. Of the remaining 14,632, all but 603 went to the United States. In the first four months of the year 133,350 natives of the British Isles emigrated, over three-fourths of whom have been retained within the Empire. They were distributed as follows:

Canada	66,911
Australia	23,432
New Zealand	4,881
British South Africa	3,366
Other colonies and possessions	3,418
Total British Empire	102,008
United States	28,522
Other foreign countries	2,820
Grand total	133,350

PIRATES SLAY PASSENGERS.

French Steamer Attacked by Chinese, Who Secure $30,000.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: The French steamer Robert Lebeauty, engaged in the West River trade, was attacked by pirates, who secured $30,000, according to reports received here on Friday. A passenger on the steamer was killed and the engineer and several members of the crew were wounded in a fight with the robbers. Reports of numerous other attacks upon vessels indicate that piracy is rapidly increasing in the South.

PUT CARD IN BANANA.

West Indian Girl Weds Toronto Man as Result.

A despatch from New York says: When Miss Evelyn Bayley several weeks ago watched the men on her father's plantation in Jamaica carrying fruit on board a steamer, she pushed a visiting card beneath the skin of a banana. It eventually reached J. E. Powell, a broker, of Toronto. Mr. Powell was called to the West Indies on business. At a dance in Jamaica he was introduced to the owner of the card. On Wednesday he returned to New York with "Mrs. Powell."

PROHIBIT FIREWORKS.

Accidents and Fires Start Movement in Brantford.

A despatch from Brantford says: A by-law is to be introduced by the City Council prohibiting the sale of fireworks here, following five accidents to children and suspicious fires. Should the by-law pass the Council, it is not likely that it will become effective for a year at least, in order that the local dealers may dispose of any stock which they have left over from the recent Victoria Day celebration.

EXPERT NOT TOO CHEERFUL.

Thinks Late-Sown Wheat Will Be Lucky to Ripen.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: G. M. Lecount, United States grain expert, was in Winnipeg on Thursday returning south after a trip over the Canadian West to Regina by Canadian Pacific, to Saskatoon by the Canadian Northern, and back to Winnipeg by the Grand Trunk Pacific. Mr. Lecount states that as far as he travelled early-sown wheat was looking well, and there was no serious need of rain, though rain would be accepted almost everywhere. "Later sown wheat is not more than 1½ inches high, and some only just coming through the ground," said Lecount, "and it will take extremely favorable weather from now on and late fall to make a crop from this wheat."

NEW GERMAN BATTLESHIP.

27,000-ton Dreadnought Successfully Launched at Bremen.

A despatch from Bremen says: The German Dreadnought battleship which is to replace the old Weissenburg was launched here and christened the Markgraf. The new warship displaces approximately 27,000 tons. She is designed for a speed of 21 knots and her armament is to be very powerful, consisting of ten fourteen-inch guns and thirty guns of smaller calibre. She is fitted with ten submerged torpedo tubes.

PLANNED MASSACRE.

Serious Seditious Plot Discovered at Parisal, India.

A despatch from Calcutta says: The seditious plot which was recently discovered at Paris proves to have been more serious than at first supposed. Forty-four prominent Bengalese have been arrested. Much ammunition and important documents were found in a search by the police. The latter indicated that there was a plot for the Schemesedues, Gurkha, Mahratta and Punjab troops to promote a wholesale massacre of Europeans.

"ARSON SQUAD" STILL BUSY.

Militants Destroy Unoccupied Mansion at Trowbridge, Wiltshire.

A despatch from London says: Damage estimated at $75,000 was done during Wednesday night by a militant Suffragette "Arson Squad," who set fire to a newly constructed, but unoccupied mansion at Westwood, near Trowbridge, Wiltshire. The women left behind them a placard bearing the words "For damages apply to Runciman."

HOT TIMES IN GERMANY.

Excessive Heat, Lightning, Etc., Strike Fatherland.

A despatch from Berlin says: A week of excessive heat has been followed by violent thunderstorms, cloudbursts and hurricanes at many points in Germany. Seven houses have been destroyed by lightning.

OUR LETTER FROM TORONTO

WHAT IS ENGAGING THE ATTENTION OF THE CITIZENS JUST NOW.

"Riot of Color" at the Races—Beautiful Fashions—Twelve Cronies at Ottawa —4,000 Presbyterians.

Mere man is never expected to be able to appreciate feminine fashions, but this year he can only marvel at the extreme styles in color and design that everywhere greet the eye.

The races provide the great rendezvous for new spring clothes. The scene among the fashionably dressed women there this year was aptly described as a "riot of color." Gone were the soft shades of former years and the garish primary colors in all their rawness held full sway. Reds of the most flaunting shades and blues of vivid hue predominated, but there were also brilliant greens, Neil rose purples and a vivid new tan color, known as "brass."

Of course no one blames Toronto women for these fashions. As a matter of fact a good many people seem to like them. In any case they merely follow New York and New York in turn follows London or Paris. The reds and the blues are supposed to show the influence of the Balkan war, Bulgarian blue and Turkey red being characteristic colors of the competents. Men should not grumble, as they are not asked also in honor of the Balkan war to don the skirts of the Greek militia.

The gowns of this season reveal less "form" or "cut" than ever before in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Such waist line as there is varies anywhere from the knee to under the arms. The gowns display the figures no more than they would if hung on clothes horses. Sometimes they resemble balloons and sometimes sausages. Generally they have the hobble effect at the ankle and sometimes there is a slash up the side revealing silk stockings or a ruffled underskirt. The stockings often in color match the hat.

In the United States there is an agitation to establish American fashions as distinguished from fashions imported from Paris. Perhaps some day there will be a similar agitation for Canadian fashions.

It is estimated that some of the best dressed women at the Woodbine spend upwards of $2,000 on the gowns they bought for the races alone. This provides for one dress costing at least $600, which is considered to be a moderate amount, but which is thought to be the limit of expense devoted to any dress appearing at the scene of fashion, and for six new costumes altogether for the seven days' racing.

Impressions of Parliament.

One of the most interesting chapters in "Getting into Parliament and After," which has just been published by Honorable Sir George W. Ross, he describes his impressions of the House of Commons as he remembers it when he was first elected to it with the advent of the Mackenzie Administration in 1873. He describes the happy family of members who took a suite of rooms with a private parlor and dining room in one of the Ottawa hotels. There were twelve of them. At the head sat Joseph Rymal, "a good carver and a generous one." At the foot David Stirton, just as good. At the centre on one side sat Adam Gordon of North Ontario, and opposite him John Charlton. The others included James Trow of South Perth, Thos. Bain of North Wentworth, David Thomson of Haldimand, Thos. Oliver of North Oxford, John Gillies of Bruce, Wm. Maggregor of South Essex, —— Galbraith of North Lanark, and Thos. McKay of Colchester. For three sessions they roomed together and parted with regret. Several of them grew up to distinguished careers, but one can imagine that George Ross, though the youngest of them all, was easily one of the leaders of the little band.

Particularly interesting are Sir George's impressions of the changed attitude of mind of members when they sit on the Government to that when they are in the cold shades of Opposition. He says: "I had not been long on the sunny side of the House till I had learned that "free lances" were not required there, and that one of the first duties of a supporter of the Government was to preserve a discreet silence on all public questions till after some responsible member of the Government had spoken. I might have opinions—that was all right and quite harmless, whether they were right or wrong, so long as I did not turn them loose on the House. Of course, if my opinions were in harmony with the Government all was well, providing the Government wanted to hear them. If not, it was purely a work of supererogation to give them and so I had better govern myself accordingly."

The M.P.'s Lack of Industry.

At another point he refers to the lack of industry of members of Parliament. "I thought it my duty to remain constantly in the House—would I take Parliamentary life less seriously later on? Even when it was a working day how few attended to the work in hand. Some would be reading the evening papers, others busy with their correspondence or carrying on a subdued conversation with their deskmates, while ten or fifteen members near the front would be settling the terms of an important Bill or voting millions for the public service. Is that the proper way to "treat, do, act and conclude," as were commanded on coming to "our city of Ottawa"?

He recalls the difficulty of dealing with the Parliamentary bore. Perhaps no better method was ever in practice of squashing this particular genus than that put into effect by one Mr. Jos. Cauchon, who afterwards became Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, and whose name appears at one or two critical points in Canadian history. Sir George recalls that Mr. Cauchon owned a Jewsharp of generous proportions and secreting himself behind the back row of seats when some speech was becoming particularly long winded, would produce the most distracting sounds from it that ever filled the House.

Pointers to Speakers.

Sir George describes the House of Commons as the most peculiar audience in the world to address and gives this advice to young members: "The young member of Parliament should also remember that a good platform style is a bad Parliamentary style. This may be rather an extreme way of putting the case, but it is in the main true. A platform admits of exhortation, of the assumption of knowledge superior to your audience, of a little schoolmastering, but Parliament never. Again, a platform admits the dramatic, the emotional and will even allow a little judicious and dignified burlesque; Parliament has no place for such weaknesses. In Parliament the speaker must be of all other things persuasive. He may be as earnest as he chooses, but he must expound rather than appear to instruct. He is talking to his equals, and so he must be deferential. The business before the House is of some importance, therefore he must be serious, calm, judicial; his voice must correspond to his theme and to the normal temper of the House. His message is to be received voluntarily, not forced upon the House. To dogmatize is to provoke opposition; to lecture the House is to be considered impertinent; to speak often and long is to be a bore. The beginner must so adapt himself to the conditions of Parliamentary speaking that he will not offend against its canons of debate, or its unwritten rules of persuasive oratory. Peel, it is said, could play on the House of Commons as on an old fiddle. How many Parliamentarians are qualifying themselves for Peel's place?"

Presbyterians Here in Force.

The Presbyterians have taken the city by storm. The red badges of the delegates to the General Assembly, which has this year attained gigantic proportions, are to be seen everywhere. Anyone who would think of Presbyterians as gloomy and solemn ought to revise his opinions, because the great Congress during the past two weeks has added not a little to the gayety and vivacity of the city. Of the 301,465 members of the Presbyterian Church, over 4,000 representatives answered the call to come to Toronto. A modern Pentecost was the aim, and those responsible for the arrangements have, to a considerable extent, had their hopes and aims justified.

It is always a great pleasure to listen to the deliberations of the Assembly. Competent authorities declare that no Parliament of Canada maintains a standard of debate equal to that of this organization.

STORES FOR HUDSON'S BAY.

The Great Company is Spending Many Millions.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A departmental store, ten storeys in height and costing with site $3,250,000, is to be built in Portage Avenue by the Hudson's Bay Company, according to an announcement made by Herbert E. Burbidge, stores commissioner, who has just returned from England. The building, which will be erected on the company's million-dollar site between Colony and Vaughan Streets, will be 65 feet high, and provision will be made for additions later. Work is to be commenced at once. There will be 24 acres of floor space, and the building will house 100 different departments.

UNSPRAYED APPLES.

Scotch Apple Buyer Says They Are Almost Unsaleable.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Notwithstanding the recent severe frosts, the fruit prospects are excellent. As for the probability of a brisk demand for apples this season, Mr. J. H. Fleming, a leading apple buyer and packer, has had a very good proposition from a Scottish firm, James Lindsay & Son, of Glasgow and Edinburgh, who say: "We are glad to hear you say that there are 76 orchards cultivated, pruned, and sprayed, and it is these orchards you want to secure if you buy for us, as unsprayed apples are now almost unsaleable, and you want to give them the go-by."

EXPLOSION ON SUBMARINE.

One Man Killed and Several Are Injured.

A despatch from London says: An explosion occurred on the submarine E 5 when one man was killed and eleven injured, four of them seriously. Much mystery is connected with the accident and the details have not yet been officially issued. The submarine was towed to the Pembroke dockyard on Sunday afternoon with the injured aboard, rough weather making it impossible to transfer them at sea. One injured officer is in a critical condition with both legs broken, one of which will have to be amputated. The cause of the explosion was not ascertained.

SUCCESSION DUTIES.

May Returns Nearly $40,000 Less Than Previous Year.

A despatch from Toronto says: After keeping ahead of last year's figures for six months, succession duties have at last taken a drop, the May returns with a decrease of $40,000, being responsible. The total from succession duties for the seven months to date amounted to $456,611,69, compared with $467,292.98 for the corresponding period last year. The May duties were $70,717.39, compared with $110,617.76 in May, 1912.

SKIRT CAUSED TWO DEATHS.

Passenger's Dress Caught in Lever and Aeroplane Fell.

A despatch from Buc, France, says: The French airman, Auguste Bernard, and a passenger, Mme. Rose Amicel, were killed on Thursday under unusual circumstances while making a flight here. When the aeroplane was at a considerable altitude, Mme. Amicel's skirt became entangled in the lever. Instantly the pilot lost control, and the machine plunged to the earth and was shattered.

DIES IN UNDERTAKING ROOM.

Kingston Man Succumbs to Seizure While Out for a Walk.

A despatch from Kingston says: Henry Robinson, 91 York Street, went downtown for a walk on Friday afternoon, and when in front of R. J. Reid's undertaking rooms he was taken with a weak spell. He went inside to rest, and died within a few minutes. He suffered from hemorrhages. He is survived by a widow and family.

SPORTING GOODS FACTORY.

American Manufacturers Buy Brantford Site.

A despatch from Brantford says: A deal has been concluded between the Greater Brantford Board and representatives of an American company whereby a branch of an industry making all lines of sporting goods will be established in Brantford.

Items of News by Wire

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

Canada.

Parliament was prorogued at 4 p.m. on Friday, having sat for 197 days.

The zone system in parcel-post is to be adopted by the Federal Government.

David Morton, the well-known soap manufacturer, died at his home in Hamilton on Sunday in his 86th year.

Smallpox has broken out in Wallace township, and the Board of Health has ordered vaccination of students.

The electric and hailstorm of Friday night did a great deal of damage to orchards, gardens and farms in Ontario.

The leaders of both parties in the Commons, and several members of both sides, declared war on the white slave traffic, an appropriation of $10,000 having been put in the estimates to enable Col. Sherwood of the Dominion Police to cope with the evil.

The body of Jean de la Salle, who discovered Lake Superior and first navigated the Mississippi River, along with the bodies of other early French settlers, has been removed from the crypt of Notre Dame Cathedral at Montreal to a new vault in St. Sulpice Church.

A recommendation has been made to the Ottawa Government by the Royal Commission on industrial training and technical education, that a Dominion development fund of $3,000,000 annually for ten years be provided and divided among the provinces for the promotion of higher technical education.

Great Britain.

A large quantity of rifles consigned to an Irish Peer were seized in Dublin.

Miss Emily Davison, the Derby suffragette, died of the injuries she sustained at the Epsom race.

Owing to Queen Mary's antipathy to gambling, the usual Derby sweepstakes among the members of the Royal household was not held this year.

United States.

An anti-trust clause may be included in the United States tariff bill.

Mr. Lloyd George will not attend the Welsh celebrations in Pittsburgh, Pa., this autumn.

A Joplin negro, serving two years in the penitentiary at Jefferson City, stole the governor's clothes and escaped during the night.

A second schooner, the Alaska, has been purchased for the Stefansson arctic expedition, Capt. Bartlett not deeming the Karluf fit for the trip.

Jack Johnson, negro heavyweight champion, was sentenced to a year and one day in the State penitentiary at Joliet and fined $1,000 for violation of the Mann "White Slave" act.

General.

The French Chamber of Deputies proposes to protect working women about to become mothers from dismissal by their employers.

In the disorder that marked the resignation of the Cabinet of Hungary, the former Premier was struck three times by a sabre in the hands of Captain Gerce, the commander of the guard.

The Kaiser's Daughter in the uniform of the Life Hussars. It is quite becoming.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS KILLED.

Russian Lumberjack Shoots Two in Michigan.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: Two deputy sheriffs are dead and one man is seriously wounded as the result of a fight late Friday night at Brimley, Mich., 12 miles from here. Jos. Tovens, a prisoner who was in custody of Deputy Sheriffs Jas. Sutton and Alfred Scribner of Brimley, slipped his hand from his handcuffs and, drawing a revolver, turned it on both men and shot them dead. Tovens is a Russian lumberjack, wanted for stabbing Joe Teeple during a fight at Brimley on Friday. Tovens made his escape and is hiding somewhere in the woods.

KILLED BY BOLTING TEAM.

Farmer Hurled Over His Own Plow and Neck Broken.

A despatch from Aylmer, Ont., says: Joseph Darlington, who lived on the Will Davis farm, three miles north of Aylmer, was killed on Friday afternoon in a runaway accident. He was plowing when a bolting team struck him from behind, throwing him over the plow with such force that his neck was broken.

MEASLES STILL UNCHECKED.

Nearly Fourteen Hundred Cases and Eighteen Deaths in May.

A despatch from Toronto says: The epidemic of measles that has been ravaging the province for the past few months shows no sign of abating. During May, according to the returns of the Provincial Board of Health, there were 1,398 cases, of which 18 resulted in death. Last year's May figures showed only 588 cases and 15 deaths. While there is twice as much measles in Ontario as a year ago, the figures do not give an entirely accurate comparison, owing to the fact that up to last Fall quarantine was not required for cases of this disease, and returns were anything but complete. The great difficulty the health department has experienced in fighting measles is that the average person does not consider the disease a serious one, and necessary precautions are neglected. It is a fact, little realized, that measles, whooping cough, etc., regularly claim more victims than smallpox and typhoid. The May returns, apart from measles, show an improved state of health generally, the increase in tuberculosis cases being due to more complete returns.

MUST HAVE $25.

Relaxation of Regulations No Longer Necessary.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Owing to the present stringency of the money market and the possible consequent decline in building operations and industrial development it is felt by the Hon. Mr. Crothers, Minister of Labor and Acting Minister of the Interior, that a continuance of the relaxation of immigration regulations in regard to money qualifications, increasing materially as it does the inflow of other than agriculturists, is no longer justifiable. Instructions have been issued to the officers of the Department of Immigration that immigrants arriving on and after July 1 must have in their possession $25 each, as required by law.

EARTHQUAKE AT LACHUTE.

Shock Lasted Two Minutes, Was Felt For Miles Around.

A despatch from Lachute, Quebec, says: A severe earthquake shock was experienced here at 1.30 a.m. on Sunday. The shock lasted about two minutes and buildings throughout the town rocked and swayed. No serious damage to buildings is reported, but numerous breakages took place of household utensils and ornaments which were thrown from shelves and mantel pieces. The quake seemed to come in two distinct waves. Many citizens left their homes and took their children some distance away from all buildings for fear of a recurrence of sufficient force to demolish their homes.