

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Cattle, Cheese, Grain, &c. in the Leading Markets.

BREADSTUFFS, ETC. Toronto, March 5.—Wheat No. 1 hard, g.t., selling at 91-1-2. Quotations are as follows:—Red wheat, 68-1-2; white, 68-1-2; and goose, 68-1-2; low freight to New York; red and white, north and west, 64-1-2 bid and 65-1-2 asked; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, old, g.t., 91-1-2; No. 2, 91-1-2; No. 1 hard, North Bay, 91-1-2; No. 2 hard, 93-1-2.

Millfeed—Sourer and firm, bran specially. Ton lots, at the mill door, Western Ontario points, sell as follows:—Bran, \$14 to \$14.50; and shorts, \$15.

Corn—Steady. American, No. 2 yellow, on track here, 47c; and No. 3, 46c. Peas—About steady. No. 2, middle freight, at 63c; and east at 63-1-2c.

Barley—Export demand for barley continues, and as the crop is pretty well cleaned up, higher prices are being paid. There were bids of 43-1-2c for No. 2, G.T.R., east, 10-day. Prices are as follows:—No. 2, G.T.R., east, 43-1-2c; C.P.R., east, 43c; and middle freight, 42 to 42-1-2c; No. 3 extra, C.P.R., east, 42-1-2c; and 42c, G.T.R., east.

Rye—Steady. Car lots, 48c west; and 49c east.

Buckwheat—Quiet. Car lots, west, are quoted at 49c; and east at 50c.

Oats—Demand fair, and prices about steady. No. 1 white, east, 29-1-2c; No. 2 white, north and west, 28-1-2c.

Flour—Prices were a shade easier to-day, 50 percent offering, in buyers' sacks, middle freight, at \$2.60. Export agents were disposing of the heavy purchases made in the past two days. They will likely be in the market again shortly, though doing nothing to-day.

Oats—Car lots of rolled oats, in bags, on track here, are quoted at \$3.25 per bush, and in wood, at \$3.25 per bush.

Duluth, March 5.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75-5-8c; May, 78-5-8c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 73-3-8c; May, 76-3-8c; July, 77c; No. 2 Northern, 67-1-2c to 70-1-2c. Corn—30-3-4c. Oats—25-3-4c to 26-1-2c.

Milwaukee, March 5.—Wheat—Dull. No. 1 Northern, 75-1-2c to 76c; No. 2, 73 to 73c. Rye—Lower; No. 1, 52-3-4c to 53c. Barley—Dull; No. 2, 57 to 58c; sample, 40 to 54-1-2c.

Dairy Markets. Butter—There is a rather easy tone in the local market, owing to a free supply. Quotations are as follows:—Daily, tubs and pills, choice, 17-1-2c to 18-1-2c; medium, 16-1-2c to 17-1-2c; 13 to 15c; dairy printer, 18-1-2c to 19-1-2c; large, 19-1-2c to 20-1-2c; choice, 17-1-2c to 18-1-2c; cream, 21 to 22c; and pounds, 23 to 24c.

Cheese—Full cream, July and August; make, sells at 10-1-2c to 11c.

PRODUCE

Eggs—Fresh eggs are in free supply and easy. Strictly new laid, 18-1-2c to 19-1-2c; gathered, 15-1-2c to 16-1-2c; mixed, 13 to 14c.

Poultry—Fresh killed turkeys and geese sell readily, but offerings are now very light. Prices firm. Prices for fresh stock are as follows:—Turkeys, 14 to 15c; geese, at 8 to 8-1-2c; chickens, at 40 to 50c; and ducks, at 60 to 80c; cold stored turkeys and geese are quoted 1 to 2c, lb, under bright stock.

Potatoes—Steady, at 20 to 30c for car lots on track here, and 35c, out of store. Two cars sold at 25c, to-day.

Field produce, etc.—Turnips, out of store, 30c per bag; onions, 70c per bag; carrots, 85c per bag; apples, per bush, \$1 to \$2; sweet potatoes, per bush, \$2.50.

Dried apples—Dried apples sell at 5-1-2c to 4c; and evaporated at 5 to 5-1-2c.

Beans—Demand fairly active. Ordinary white beans bring \$1.60; choice hand-picked beans are quoted at \$1.75.

Honey—Firm. Dealers quote from 10 to 10-1-2c per lb, for 10 or 60-lb. tins according to size of order. Comb honey sells at \$2.50 to \$2.75 per dozen sections.

Hops—Business is light, and prices about steady. Choice, 1800 growth are quoted at 14 to 16c, and yearlings at 8 to 9c.

Baled Hay—Steady. Choice timothy, on track here, \$10.25; two-ton lots, delivered, \$11 to \$11.25.

Straw—Car lots of straw, on track here, \$5.50 to \$6.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS. Dressed hogs continue scarcer and firm. Car lots, on track here, are quoted at \$8. On the street prices are firm at \$8.50 to \$8.75. Provisions are firm and active.

Quotations for provisions are as follows:—Dry salted shoulders, 6c; long clear bacon, loose, in car lots, 16c; and in case lots, 10-1-2c to 11-1-2c; short cut pork, \$20 to \$22; ham, 7c; mess pork, \$19 to \$19.50. Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 12c; medium, 13-1-2c to 14c; light, 13c; breakfast bacon, 13c; picnic, ham, 16c; and bacon, 10c; hams, 14c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, March 5.—Stocks are dull, and a little off.

Sheep and lambs are unchanged. Export ewes are worth from 3 to 3-1-2c per pound.

Bucks fetch from 2-1-2c to 3c per pound. For butcher sheep the price ranges from \$2.50 to \$4 each.

Good grain-fed lambs sold to-day at from \$4.25 to \$4.65 per cwt.

Other lambs, barnyards, fetch from 33-4 to 41-4c per pound.

Calves are worth from \$2 to \$10 each; with a steady enquiry for good to choice veal calves.

Hogs are steady and wanted. "Singers" are selling at 6-7-8c per pound, and light and fat hogs, 6-1-2c.

Hogs to fatten the top price must be of prime quality, and scale not below 160 nor above 200 lbs.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Table with columns for Cattle, Shippers, Butcher, etc. and prices.

Table with columns for Hogs, Light, Heavy, Sows, Stags, and prices.

Table with columns for Milk and Calves, Cows, and prices.

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MARKING OF FRUIT.

Mr. Fisher introduced a bill to provide for the marking and inspection of packages containing fruit for sale.

Serious complaints had been made that fruit in closed packages, was not always what it purported to be. In this way the reputation of Canadian fruit was injured both at home and abroad.

The bill provided that closed packages of fruit should be marked in such a way as to indicate the quality. It also provided that such packages should be inspected, with penalties for improper marking.

The measure was largely the result of consultations which he had held with fruit shippers and fruit packers.

FOR UNIFORM CONDITIONS. The bill of which the Solicitor-General gives notice to secure uniform conditions in policies of fire insurance is the measure which was printed and distributed at the close of last session, and which sets forth in the schedule a set of conditions applicable to all the provinces, and to displace the provincial forms at present printed on all policies which vary in minor particulars.

The measure has been in the hands of the insurance companies for almost a year, so that they have had ample opportunity to present their views to the Government.

The bill will apply to all companies but those incorporated under the Legislature of the old Province of Canada or under a purely provincial charter.

TO REGULATE RATES. Mr. Reid, of Glenville, introduced a bill to regulate freight and passenger rates on railways. He explained that it was the same bill as he introduced last session, the object being to appoint a commission to regulate rates.

RE-ARMING OF N.-W., M. P. The report of Commissioner Perry on the North-West Mounted Police gives the total strength as 936, of whom 682 are in the Territories, 254 in the Yukon; 300 recruits joined during the year. The total number of horses is 452. The police contributed 18 officers and 100 non-coms and men for service in South Africa.

The commissioner says the Indians have been very quiet, and the state of the country has been satisfactory. He strongly urges that the force be entirely re-armed.

PATRIOTIC FUND. Mr. Costigan introduced a bill to incorporate the Canadian Patriotic Fund Association.

ADMITTED FREE. Mr. Cargill was informed by Mr. Paterson that during the years 1898, 1899, and 1900 machinery was admitted free for use in binder twine factories. This was done under clause 6.0 on the free list of his tariff, which provides for the admission free of duty after January 1st, 1898, of all articles which enter into the cost of the manufacture of binder twine.

TRENT VALLEY CANAL. Mr. Ward was informed by Mr. Blair that a survey was made last summer between the lake and the town of Port Hope, with the view of connecting these two points as part of the Trent Valley canal system.

RAILWAY AMALGAMATION. Mr. McCreary presented a petition of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, "An Act to confirm the amalgamation with the Ontario and Rainy River railway, and the Manitoba and South-Eastern, and authorizing the company to make traffic and other arrangements with the Minnesota and Manitoba railway, and with the company constructing a bridge over the Rainy river."

TRADING STAMPS. Mr. Culbert, M.P., presented a petition from the Town Council of Brockville asking that legislation be enacted to abolish trading stamp companies.

Frost Protection. Damp straw, old wood, prunings, manure, etc., when burned briskly furnish an effective smoke, and if the material while burning is doused with water the result is a dense steamy smoke which, while trying to human lungs, serves as a screen to prevent loss of heat by radiation and as a barrier between the chilled fruit and a sudden application of heat at the time of sunrise. Wet smudging has been tried in many ways, with varying results, in California. Here, as in all other methods of protection, much will depend upon a careful study of the local conditions. Many a farmer smudges so that some neighbor gets the benefit of his work while his own fruit remains unprotected. In some orchards sacks of old straw soaked with oil are so distributed as to be available for quick lighting.—A. G. McArthur.

Stenkwit. Stenkwit takes tea twice and coffee once during his hours of literary labor, with an occasional extra portion of white wine and raw eggs to stimulate his flagging imagination. It is probably in the wine and egg period that he composes accounts of Nero's banquets and similar purple prose matter.—"Fuddy Rhetoric," as Frederic Harrison would call it. The novelist is pictured as an indolgent and affectionate father and a man of strong domestic traits.—His chief amusement is bear-hating.—New York Tribune.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe. Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA. London, Ont., has four small-pox patients. The Canadian Northern Railway will use Nova Scotia coal. Port Arthur will have ten regular line steamers this year.

Brantford City Council has decided in favor of union printing. Brantford may erect a South African war memorial to cost \$5,000.

Six new cases of smallpox have been reported near Dorchester, N. B. Nova Scotia's gold yield last year was 30,000 ounces, valued at \$70,000.

Chief Powell wants fifteen additional men for the Ottawa police force. Many Ottawa people will take their children from school to prevent them from being vaccinated.

Erie, B.C., is rejoicing in the prospect of a big smelting industry. The conditions are favourable.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has declined the invitation of the Canadian Club of New York to attend their annual banquet.

A. P. Love, of the geological staff of the Dominion has resigned to take a position in the Dominion Steel Works at Sydney, B. C., at a salary of \$6,000 yearly.

The Great Northern Railway has secured control of the Montreal Terminal Railway, which gives it a valuable franchise and a good entrance to Montreal.

The establishment of an iron and steel industry at St. John and the development of New Brunswick's coal area are among the important matters that will be considered by the New Brunswick Legislature.

Archbishop Falconio, Apostolic Delegate at Ottawa, is to leave Canada according to a Rome despatch, to succeed Mr. Martinelli, the Papal delegate at Washington, who is to be made a cardinal.

The January statement of the Post-Office Savings Bank shows that the total deposits on hand at the end of the month were \$38,808,673; deposits during the month totalled \$950,551 and withdrawals \$768,868.

A violent snowstorm accompanied by a heavy gale swept over Halifax on Sunday, doing great damage. The roof of the grand stand at the Exhibition grounds was blown off and pieces of timber were carried six hundred yards.

GREAT BRITAIN. The price of British steel is declining. This spring, King Edward will visit Ireland.

The new naval program of England includes five submarine torpedo boats. The estate of Lord Armstrong, inventor of the gun of that name, is worth £1,339,946.

The London Daily Mail advocates a tariff for revenue purposes, not as a protective measure.

Dr. T. Anderson of Edinburgh claims the discovery of a new star, which is now one of the brightest in the sky.

The Prison Reform Committee of London, ask for the release of Mrs. Maybrick the convicted prisoner.

Adelbert S. Hay, United States Consul at Pretoria was banqueting at London, Secretary of War Brodrick was present.

British locomotive trade, Sir Christopher Furness says, has decreased 25 per cent, while American has advanced 450 per cent.

The British steamer Ophir, on which the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York will sail for Australia, is being fitted out with a wireless telegraphy plant.

Thomas O'Donnell, M. P., who was prevented from speaking the Irish language in the British House of Commons, says he will continue to speak it until he is knocked down and dragged from his place.

UNITED STATES. One of the suspects in the Cudahy kidnapping case at Omaha is under arrest.

The Kansas Legislature has passed a bill classifying gamblers as public nuisances.

At Sharon, Pa., an Erie & Pittsburgh freight train ran into a crowd of men on their way to work. Five were killed outright.

Four residents of Millwood, near Leavenworth, Kansas, are now charged with the murder of Mrs. Jean Hudson during a raid on her husband's saloon.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

What the People's Representatives Are Doing at Toronto.

BRANTFORD'S CLAIMS. Mr. Preston, South Brant, will make the following enquiry of the Minister:—Has the Government any decision relative to the application of the city of Brantford for a loan to be expended by the province for the expenditure of that municipality which has incurred flood prevention measures?

TORONTO'S BILL. Mr. Crawford, West Toronto, introduced the Omnibus bill of the city of Toronto, legalizing its payment in respect of the Federal school, the receipt of South African soldiers and for street improvements.

TO REGULATE VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS. Mr. Hill, West York, introduced a bill which provides that existing school inspectors shall inspect all voluntary schools when requested to do so by trustees of such institutions. It also provides that voluntary schools having more than 30 pupils shall be inspected by a committee of the Education Department and employ only certified teachers.

VARIOUS BILLS. Mr. Jessop, Lincoln, introduced a bill to amend the Assessment Act. Mr. McKee, North Essex, introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the town of Woodstock as a city. A bill of the churchwardens of Christ Church Cathedral, Hamilton, to amend the law relating to the cemetery lands of that town. It is expected that the bill will be passed without opposition. So likewise was the bill of Mr. Peterson, Lincoln, to amend the law relating to the town of Petrolia. The bill for the payment of head tax on Mr. Barber's bill relating to the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters has also passed. It was amended to remedy some technical defects which were pointed out when in 1899 the order was granted provincial charter for a Foresters' Lodge.

CHAR IMPROVEMENTS. Mr. McKay, South Ontario, introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the improvement of roads. It provides that the local improvement commission will be empowered to make a plan for the improvement of roads in a village.

GUARDED WIRE. Mr. Cameron, North York, introduced an amendment to the Railway Act, providing that a fine of \$100 per day on any railway which after due notice fails to comply with the provisions of the act relating to guarded wires.

TELEGRAPH WIRE. Mr. Kelly, Carleton Place, introduced a bill to provide that the telegraph wires of more than 300 feet in length returning to the power station, it must be guarded.

OLD COMPANIES. Mr. Mulford, Brantford, introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the liquidation of companies. It provides that the Provincial Liquidators Act, which was passed in 1897, shall apply to companies which were incorporated before that date.

THE REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATION. The report of the investigation into the case of Miss Patterson, who died in 1897, is being published. It is expected that it will be of great interest to the public.

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Agricultural

WINTER DAIRYING.

It used to be said that winter dairying was so much more expensive than summer dairying that extra profits obtained from it hardly paid. This impression was due as much to our general ignorance of how to adapt ourselves to the new industry as to anything else. Now we can distribute our milk over the winter by a little plan, so that it need not be any more expensive. As it is now we have to wait until winter comes on, and then we have to wait until summer comes, and then we have to wait until winter comes, and then we have to wait until summer comes, and then we have to wait until winter comes, and then we have to wait until summer comes, and then we have to wait until winter