THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, January 14.—Wheat—The wheat market has a better tone, with some more enquiry. No. 2 red and white sold at 76 to 76½c middle on low freight to New York, and No. 1 spring at 75 to 76c east. Manitoba wheat steady. No. 1 hard sold at 88½ to 89c all rail, via Sarnia; No. 1 Northern at 85c, and No. 2 Northern at 82c all rail, via Sarnia. Prices are 1c lower via North Bay.

Oats—The market is quiet with a moderate trade. No. 2 white quoted at 41½ to 42c middle freights, and at 42½c east.

Peas—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. No. 2 quoted at 83 to 84c west, and at 84 to 85c middle freight.

Corn—The market is steady. Canadian yellow quoted at 58 to 59c west.

Barley—Market is steady. No. 1 quoted at 57c, and No. 2 at 53 to 54c; No. 3 extra at 52c and No. 3 at 50 to 51c middle freight.

Rye—The demand is fair, with prices 56½ to 57c west.

Buckwheat—Market is firmer, with sales at 55½ to 56c east.

Flour—The market is steady. Ninety per cent. patents, in buyers' bags $2.90 bid middle freights, with $2.95 asked. Locally and for Lower province trade choice straight rollers, in wood, are $3.25 to $3.40. Manitoba flour steady, with Hungarians $4.10 to $4.30, and strong bakers' at $3.80, Toronto freight.

Oatmeal—Market unchanged. Car lots on track, $5.35 in bags, and $5.50 in wood. Broken lots, 25c per bbl extra.

Millfeed—Bran unchanged at $19 to $20. Shorts, $21 to $22 outside. Manitoba bran $20, and shorts $22, Toronto freights, including sacks.

PRODUCE.

Potatoes—The market is steady. Cars are quoted at 68 to 70c per bag, on track here, and the jobbing prices 80 to 85c.

Dried Apples—Market is steady, with demand limited. Prices are 5 to 5½c per lb. Evaporated sell at 9 to 10c lb.

Hops—Business quiet, with prices steady at 13c; yearlings, 8c.

Honey—The market is unchanged, at 10 to 10½c for strained. Combs, $1.50 to $2.50 per dozen.

Beans—The market is steady; unpicked are jobbing at $1.40 to $1.45; and handpicked at $1.50 to $1.55.

Cranberries—Market is firm, with stocks small. Cape Cod at $9.50 to $10 per bbl.

Hay, baled—The market is steady, with good demand. Timothy quoted at $9.50 to $10 on track for No. 1, and at $8 to $8.50 for No. 2.

Straw—The market is quiet and firm. Car lots on track will bring $5.75 to $6.

Poultry—Market is steady. Turkeys, 8½ to 9½c per lb; frozen, scalded and half-fatted stock, sold from 7 to 8c. Geese, dry picked, 7 to 8c. Ducks, 60 to 8½c. Chickens, young, 50 to 75c; old, 35 to 40c. Rabbits, 20c per pair.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs unchanged at $8 to $8.15 in car lots, with offerings fair. Hog products steady. We quote—Bacon, long clears, sells at 10½ to 11c in ton and case lots; mess pork, $21; do., short cut, $22.

Smoked Meats—Hams, 13 to 13½c, breakfast bacon, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 11c; backs, 14 to 14½c, and shoulders, 10½c.

Lard—The market is unchanged, with fair demand. We quote:—Tierces, 11 to 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 11¾c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market rules steady, with receipts fair. We quote as follows:—Selected dairy tubs, 16 to 17c choice large rolls, 16½ to 17c; finest 1-lb rolls, 18 to 19c; inferior qualities, 10 to 12½c; creamery prints, 21 to 22c; solids, 20 to 21c.

Eggs—The market is firm. Strictly fresh, 27 to 30c; held fresh, 22 to 25c; cold storage, 20 to 22c; limed, 19 to 20c.

Cheese—Market is steady. We quote finest Septembers, 10¾ to 11c; seconds, 9¾ to 10c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Toledo, Jan. 14.—Wheat—Cash and January, and May 91c. Corn—January, 65c; May, 63c. Oats—January, 48½ to 48¾c. Rye—69c; No. 3, 67½c. Cloverseed—January, $6.10; March, $6.15; timothy, $2.95.

Buffalo, Jan. 14.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, 86½c. Corn—Dull; No. 2 yellow, 70½c; No. 3 do, 70c; No. 2 corn, 69½c; No. 3 do, 69½c. Oats—Easier; No. 2 white, 52½c; No. 3, 52c; No. 2 mixed, 49½c; No. 3 do, 49½c. Barley—65 to 70c. Rye—No. 1, 72c.

Milwaukee, Jan. 14.—Wheat—Easier; close, No. 1 Northern, 80½c; No. 2 Northern, 79½ to 80c; May, 84 to 84½c. Rye—Steady; No. 1, 67½c. Barley—Dull; No. 2, 64c; sample, 55 to 64c. Corn—May, 67½c.

Duluth, Jan. 14.—Close—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 81c; No. 2 Northern, 75½c; No. 1 Northern, 78c; May, 81½c. Oats—47½c. Corn—65c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 14.—Close—Wheat—Cash, 79½c; May, 80½c; July, 81 to 81½c; on track, No. 1 hard, 81½c; No. 1 Northern, 79½c; No. 2 Northern, 77½ to 78½c. Flour—First patents, $4.10 to $4.20; second patents, $4 to $4.10; first clears, $3 to $3.10; second clears, $2.30. Bran—In bulk, $17.50.

Detroit, Jan. 14.—Closed—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 94c; No. 2 red, cash and January, 93c; May, 92c; July, 88c.

St. Louis, Jan. 14.—Closed—Wheat—Cash, 90½c; May, 60½c; July, 83c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Jan. 14.—Receipts at the Western cattle market to-day were all told, fifty loads of live stock, including 800 cattle, 600 sheep and lambs, 900 hogs, 20 milch cows, and a few calves.

The market all round was steady and unchanged, and these few words practically give the market.

There is a good steady trade in export cattle; prices are unchanged at from 4½ to 5¼c for good to choice cattle; and for light stuff from 4 to 4¼c.

No change occurred to-day in the condition of butcher cattle.

We have a fair enquiry for stockers and feeders at the prices prevailing last Tuesday.

There is no change at all in sheep and lambs.

A few good milch cows are a sure sale at from $40 to $50 each.

Good veal calves are also wanted.

Hogs are steady and unchanged.

Choice hogs to-day sold at $6.75 per cwt.; fat hogs at $6.50 and light at $6.50 per cwt.

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

Following is the range of quotations.

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt...	$4.50	$5.25
Butcher, choice...	3.75	4.25
Butcher, ordinary to good...	3.25	3.75
Butcher, inferior...	2.75	3.25
Stockers, per cwt...	2.50	3.75
Sheep and Lambs.		
Choice ewes, per cwt...	3.25	3.75
Butcher sheep, each...	2.00	3.25
Lambs, per cwt...	3.50	4.50
Bucks, per cwt...	2.00	2.50
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each...	30.00	45.00
Calves, each...	2.00	10.00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt...	6.50	6.75
Light hogs, per cwt...	6.00	6.50
Heavy hogs, per cwt...	6.12½	6.50
Sows, per cwt...	3.50	4.00
Stags, per cwt...	0.00	2.00

ENGLISH INSANE.

Expert Urges Prohibition of Consanguineous Marriages.

A despatch from London says:—Increasing insanity, supposedly due to consanguineous marriages, resulting in a reduction of population in numerous rural parishes, is the latest and most disturbing phase of the exodus from the country to the cities of England.

Physicians and clergymen in several widely separated counties are writing to the London press urging the Government promptly to attempt to grapple with the problem. One rector says that 90 per cent. of the burials in his parish last year were persons tainted with insanity.

Dr. A. F. Tredgold, Guildford, Surrey, late insanity expert to the London County Council, joins in the outcry against marriage of relatives, and asserts that the existence of the country population is at stake. He suggests that if legislation cannot be passed prohibiting the union of persons predisposed to insanity some means ought to be found for infusing fresh blood into the rural districts.

SMALLPOX DECREASING.

Ottawa's Medical Health Officer Thinks Tide Has Turned.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—There are seventy-one cases of smallpox down at Porter's Island now, and while this number may be considered large, it is much below the figures of a few weeks ago, when over a hundred patients were registered, and cases were springing up every day at a rate more or less alarming.

The Medical Health Officer thinks that the worst has now been experienced and that the disease is pretty well under control. The doctor states that but for vaccination there would have been a scourge of the disease in the city, while, if that treatment had been more vigorously enforced, the pest would now be wiped out.

COSTS MUCH MONEY.

American Locomotive Works For Canada.

A Montreal despatch says:—S. R. Callaway, president of the American Locomotive Works, was in the city on Thursday and had interviews with Sir William VanHorne, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, Mr. C. M. Hays, and other prominent railway men. Mr. Callaway said his company would like to and probably would establish locomotive works in Canada, but nothing had yet been decided.

"You know," M. Callaway continued, "it takes a lot of money to establish locomotive works. We have already spent $2,000,000 since the amalgamation. The machinery and plant was a great deal run down and had to be renewed, so that at present we are devoting all our energies in that direction. Afterwards, when we get time, we will look over the ground here."

ICELAND AND CANADA.

To Be Connected With Wireless Telegraphy.

A despatch from Copenhagen says:—It is stated that Iceland, Greenland, the Faroe Islands, and Canada will shortly be connected with the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy. Iceland, it is said, will spend $45,000 for this purpose, and is already negotiating with Mr. Marconi for the installation of the system between Iceland and the Shetland Islands.

FIRED AT UNARMED MAN.

Commandant Van Schalkwyk Shot at Krugersdorp.

A despatch from Cape Town says:—Commandant Daniel Van Schalkwyk has been tried by court-martial at Krugersdorp, and shot, for firing at a wounded trooper of the South African Constabulary, who had surrendered and laid down his arms.

THE LEGISLATURE OPEN.

SPEECH OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

A Toronto despatch says:—Weather such as a January thaw proves in Toronto is disliked by the ladies, but evidently the attraction of the opening on Wednesday of the fifth session of the ninth Legislature of Ontario is great, for the fair sex turned out in large numbers to witness the ceremony.

Shortly after three o'clock the band outside played "God Save the King" and a few minutes later the King's representative, Sir Oliver Mowat, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, appeared at the entrance, accompanied by Commander Law. Hon. G. W. Ross, the Premier, met Sir Oliver at the door, and they made their way up the narrow aisle, with the people crowding either side. Sir Oliver ascended the dias and proceeded with his speech. His Honor appeared fully as strong as he has on the last two openings of the Legislature.

A guard of honor of 100 men from the Queen's Own Rifles, with a band, formed outside the entrance, to receive Sir Oliver.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I take great pleasure in again meeting you as representatives of the Province in Parliament assembled.

Since the last meeting of the Legislature we have been honored by a visit from their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. I was greatly pleased to notice the hearty reception given to their Royal Highnesses, in every part of Ontario, which the limited time at their disposal permitted them to visit. The gracious manner in which they received the expressions of loyalty which their presence evoked and the interest they manifested in every matter pertaining to the prosperity of the province will, I trust, strengthen our attachment to the Empire which they so worthily represented, and in which we, as a province, are so deeply interested.

I congratulate you on the continued prosperity of the lumbering industry, which gives employment to so many of our people, and from which such a large part of our revenue is derived.

The permanent Crown forest reserves amounting to over a million and a half acres, have been carefully protected during the past season and no loss of any consequence from fires or other causes has occurred. Steps are being taken to further increase these reserves in order if possible to establish a perpetual source of income from the forests of the province.

MINING INDUSTRY'S PROGRESS.

The mining industry of Ontario is making steady and satisfactory progress. More capital and labor are now being employed in mining operations than at any previous time, and the output of the chief mineral products of the province is rapidly and steadily increasing in both quantity and value.

The work of settling the agricultural lands of the Crown has been successfully prosecuted during the year. Extensive areas have been disposed of to actual settlers, most of whom are from southern Ontario. It is satisfactory to know that those who leave the older settlements of the province to obtain homesteads or employment in newer fields now realize that they can find unexcelled opportunities within our own boundaries.

The adequate care and maintenance of the insane of our population still engages the attention of the Government. Additional accommodation for 150 patients has been furnished by the completion of the new asylum buildings at Cobourg. This will relieve, for the time being, the existing congestion of the asylums of the province, but I fear you will be again called upon, at no distant period, to consider the advisability of making further provision for accommodation of the increasing number of this afflicted class.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

I am glad to learn that very satisfactory progress has been made in the promotion of technical education, and that in several of our towns and cities special buildings and suitable equipment for the purpose have been generously provided, and also that the system of travelling libraries for the newer parts of the province, for which provision was made a year ago, has met with general approval.

The compilation of the Imperial statutes in force in the Province of Ontario under the provisions of Chapter III., R.S.O., has been completed and embodied in what will constitute Volume III. of the Revised Statutes. This compilation with necessary legislation will be submitted for your consideration, and I have no doubt will be regarded with great favor by the legal profession and the public.

The year just closed has been one of very gratifying prosperity to the agricultural classes. The growth of the dairy interests of the Province is especially noteworthy, and the marked success of the exhibitors of the province at the Pan-American Exhibition evinces the intelligence with which agricultural operations of every kind are carried on within the province.

EXTENDING THE O. A. C.

The improvements made at the Agricultural College by the erection of a physical and biological laboratory, and the early completion of the Massey library and museum, will add greatly to the efficiency of the college, and place it among the first agricultural colleges of America.

I am pleased to learn that the legislation of last session for the encouragement of the beet sugar industry is likely to produce the results desired. The experiments conducted by the Department of Agriculture conclusively show that the province is most favorably adapted to the growing of sugar beets, and several companies are now preparing to undertake the work of sugar production.

The amendments to the Factories Act, requiring the owners of factory buildings to provide suitable fire escapes, have greatly increased the safety of the operatives and those connected with the mechanical industries of the province.

It is gratifying to be able to state that the fishing industry has, during the year, been unusually prosperous. The work inaugurated last year, of re-stocking the inland lakes and rivers, will be continued during the approaching season.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

Measures will be submitted concerning the sale of intoxicating liquors, the construction of a railway from North Bay to Lake Temiscamingue, increased representation for the northern districts of the province, the assessment laws, the fisheries, and extra-provincial corporations.

The report of the Royal Commission appointed to revise the assessment laws of the province and the reports of the several departments of the public service will be laid before you in due course.

The estimates for the current year, prepared with as great regard to economy as is consistent with efficient service and the growing wants of the province, will be submitted for consideration at an early date.

NEW MEMBERS.

After the Lieutenant-Governor had read his speech and retired, Speaker Evanturel announced the receipt of the resignation of Hon. William Harty, the Kingston representative. Then followed the introduction of new members—Hon. J. T. Garrow for West Huron, Col. Leys for London, and John Lee for East Kent.

TRADE WITH AFRICA.

Scheme to Get Supply Steamers to Carry Canadian Goods.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Hon. Sidney Fisher is in communication with the idea of getting the steamers which now convey hay and other supplies for the British Government to South Africa, to load up with Canadian goods for sale in South Africa. In this way a business might be promoted between Canada and South Africa, which in the course of a short time might call for the establishment of direct steamship communication between both countries. In the meantime the United States is driving a good trade between Cape Town and American ports.

It is held that there is no reason why Canada should not share in this trade, and that those who are early in the field so as to be on hand at the close of the war will doubtless have an opportunity of doing a big business in that country. The details of what is now going on between the Department of Agriculture and the War Office are not yet ready for publication.

Mr. C. F. Whitley, of the Department of Agriculture, leaves for Cape Town next week in connection with further shipments of hay to South Africa.

TROLLEY AND PYRAMIDS.

Electric Cars Will Now be Run to Mount Sinai.

A despatch from Cleveland says:—Cleveland and Chicago capitalists, incorporated as the Cleveland Construction Company, have been successful in negotiating with Signor J. F. Spanier, of Rome, Italy, for concessions for electric lines, from Cairo, Egypt, to Mount Sinai, and thence along the coast of the Red Sea through Syria and Arabia to Mecca. A branch is to connect Damascus with the system at Mount Sinai.

Letters received from Signor Spanier say that the Sultan of Turkey has granted an important part of the concession for the system.

A DARING THIEF.

Throws Stone Through Window and Steals Diamonds.

A New York despatch says:—A well dressed young man on Thursday afternoon threw a stone through the show window of Edward Burger's loan office on Sixth Avenue, and made away with a diamond necklace worth $2,200 and diamond rings to the total value of $5,000. Though the street was crowded with shoppers at the time, the thief escaped with his plunder.

CURE FOR CANCER.

Arsenic and Quinine Given Simultaneously.

A Paris despatch says:—Dr. Lucien Leroy has communicated to the Academy of Medicine his belief that cancer can be cured internally by the administration of arsenic and quinine simultaneously in therapeutic doses. He claims that he cured in a few days a case of cancer of the lungs, the patient being a woman 57 years old. He is experimenting further, and intends to communicate the results to the Academy. He believes that the parasite of cancer is very similar to that of intermittent fever.

BOERS ATTACK NATIVES.

Herds Killed and 60,000 Cattle Moved.

A despatch from Johannesburg says:—A large commando of Boers lately attacked Linchwe's tribe, the Bakhatla, on the Pilendsberg, killing a number of cattle herds and taking away 60,000 head of cattle.

Linchwe has appealed to the authorities to be allowed to defend his people and recover his cattle.

M. Barillies, a Paris municipal councillor, for applying an insulting expression to President Loubet, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

A Vienna physician has discovered a substitute for the oesophagus. It connects part of the oesophagus with the stomach by a tube across the chest and allows for both mastication and swallowing.

NEWS ITEMS.

Telegraphic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

CANADA.

Parliament is not expected to meet until February 13.

An electric railway is to connect Winnipeg and Headingly.

London had 48 births, 56 deaths and 55 marriages last month.

Laval University, Montreal, will celebrate its golden jubilee in June next.

American capitalists have bought many acres of timber limits in Nova Scotia.

Just 3,333 warrants were issued in Montreal during the year. There were 3,100 prisoners, of whom 2,256 were males.

All the sawmills in British Columbia have combined on a schedule of prices for the Canadian and the export trade.

The Westinghouse Electric Company is behind the proposal to build an electric railway between Winnipeg and Headingly.

The Canadian pavilion at the Wolverhampton Exposition will be 102 feet long by 79 feet wide. It will be a handsome building.

The amount realized last year for seal skins caught at Victoria, B.C., sealers in the Pacific Ocean, and disposed of in the British market, was $350,000.

William Pickard is suing the Hamilton Street Railway Company for $1,000 for injury to his nervous system while handling the company's electric wires.

Canada's poultry exports in 1897 were $57,271, in 1898 they had risen to $100,736, in 1899 they had grown to $140,142, and in 1900 broke the record with $211,181.

Ottawa's City Treasurer, in a statement of receipts and expenditures up to Dec. 24, 1901, shows that there is a deficit of $11,511. The total expenditure was $497,597 and the total receipts $486,085.

On Feb. 1 a second mail will be sent from Athabasca Landing to the Peace River District. All matter to be forwarded by the mail in question should be posted so as to reach Edmonton not later than Jan. 27.

Wm. Tandy, of Kingston, has had his leg amputated, the result of a fall down the hold of one of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company's steamers. He was a purser on that line and is studying for the ministry.

The twenty-three ladies of the Civil Service, who arranged for the presentation of guerdons to Strathcona's Horse on the eve of their departure from Ottawa for South Africa have each been presented by Lord Strathcona with a handsome gold brooch in the shape of a shield bearing the Strathcona crest.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London has 637 cases of smallpox.

King Edward is re-arranging his household on business lines.

Americans, it is believed, are gradually buying the Clyde shipyards.

An Antarctic expedition will sail from England next year, composed entirely of Scotsmen.

The emigration from the United Kingdom last year was 302,848, an increase of 4,287 over the preceding year.

A British-American syndicate will put on a fleet of refrigerator steamers, weekly, between New York, Boston and Bristol.

John Murray, who is wanted by the United States authorities on the charge of murdering his wife at Jefferson, Ohio, has surrendered to the police at London.

The Methodists of England have realized £722,000 of their million guinea fund for the extension of the work. The fund has been in existence for four years.

Earl Grey and other distinguished English reformers wish to ascertain whether the nation is physically progressing or deteriorating by inducing the National Board of Education to adopt a system of measuring and weighing school children.

UNITED STATES.

The University of Chicago has just bought a $415,000 estate.

Sibley, Ill., schools are closed on account of an epidemic of smallpox.

Reports show that the national bankruptcy law finds general approval.

M. Santos-Dumont will conduct his aerial experiments in the United States next spring.

Patrick Sullivan, of Jennings, Mont., shot his wife, his grand-child, and then himself dead.

Smallpox is spreading in Illinois.

The Chicago school fund has a deficit of $2,000,000.

Dr. Nicholas Dean, of Goshen, N.Y., 96 years old, is to marry again, having buried twelve wives.

James Eads, a well-to-do farmer of Manheim, N.Y., committed suicide because he had lost a lawsuit.

The treaty between the United States and Denmark for the sale of the Danish West Indies will be signed.

The Women's Medical College of the Chicago Northwestern University will close because women doctors are not a success.

The total attendance at the Pan-American Exposition was 8,520,078. Of this number 5,306,859 were free, only 3,213,189 paid admissions.

Arthur Bartel, the 15-year-old son of John Bartel, of Long Island City, committed suicide because his father wouldn't let him go out to play.

The authorities at Litchfield, Minn., are convinced that Mr. and Mrs. Milton Gordon, who were found burned to death in their home Wednesday night, were murdered.

Dr. Charles L. Klose, a Congregational pastor at Webster Grove, St. Louis, has caused a sensation by saying in an interview that women should oppose marriage.

At Kansas City, Mo., Rev. James A. Heath has been expelled from the Baptist ministry for getting a divorce from one woman to marry another.

The immigration from Italy, Armenia, Syria, and Greece has grown fifty per cent. in three years, and that from Ireland has been decreasing for seven years.

Mary Benner, a 22-year-old actress, became enamored of a fellow-performer, and committed suicide by swallowing carbolic acid in full view of a large audience in a Washington theatre.

Chinese merchants in the United States have presented a petition to the Chinese Court, complaining against the exclusion act and the indignities to which immigrants are subjected.

GENERAL.

Bubonic plague has appeared at Cape Town.

Shah has is arranging to have electric railways.

It is asserted that Russia was back of the recent Lepar movement.

Bread tax in Italy will be reduced.

Cholera is raging in the Java islands.

Japan has begun the erection of wireless telegraph stations along the Corean coast.

Fearing blindness, Dr. Halsbrunner, president of the Vienna Tribunal, committed suicide.

Two hundred people were drowned in the Morisk town, Saffee, Morocco, by the bursting of a water spout over the town.

M. Ryshnowski, a Polish engineer, has discovered a gas called electrol which is said to cure consumption, anemia, and neuralgia.

A French scientist has discovered a method of extracting from ordinary petroleum oil a liquid unfreezable 205 degrees below Zero.

NEW MALARIA PARASITE.

Important Discovery of Germ Which Causes Fever.

A London despatch says:—Surgeon Major Ross, who is well known in connection with the researches in West Africa to discover the origin of malaria, reports that Dr. Dutton has made a most important discovery at Bathurst, namely, a new parasite which causes fever in human beings. It resembles that parasite which causes the tsetse fly diseases in horses in South Africa.

"Your guest didn't make a long visit."
"No. She asked us to treat her like one of the family, but she left."