

THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc.
in Trade Centres.

Toronto, January 21.—Wheat.—The wheat market continues quiet. Wheat prices are easier. Nos. 2 white quoted at 75c on 78c freight. No. 1 spring-dull at 78c east; No. 2 goos, 67c; low freight. Manitoba wheat dull. No. 1 hard quoted at 87c to 88c all rail, via Sarnia, James Bay shipment; No. 1 Northern at 83c to 84c, and No. 2 Northern at 80c to 81c all rail, via Sarnia. Prices are 1c lower via North Bay. Oats.—The market is quiet, with prices steady. There were sales lately of No. 2 white at 41c to 42c middle freight, while exporters quote 40c.

Peas.—The market is dull. No. 2 quoted at 83c west, and 84c middle freight.

Corn.—The market is dull. Cars of Canadian yellow are quoted at 57c to 58c west.

Barley—Market is steady. No. 1 quoted at 57c, and No. 2 at 58 to 54c; No. 3 extra at 52c, and No. 3 at 50 to 51c middle freight.

Rye—The demand is quiet, with prices nominal at 56 to 56½c middle freight.

Buckwheat—Market is unchanged at 55c middle freight.

Flour—The market is quiet. Ninety per cent. in buyers' bags, quoted at \$2.90 to \$2.95 middle freights.

Locally and for Lower Province trade, choice straight rollers, 50 lb. wood, are \$3.80 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, \$5.82 in bags, and \$5.50 in wood. Broken lots 25¢ per bbl extra.

Milled-Bran is steady at \$19 to \$20. Shorts, \$21 to \$22 outside. Manitoba bran, \$26, and shorts, \$22 Toronto freight, including sacks.

PRODUCE.

Potatoes—The market is dull, with demand slow. Cars are quoted at 65 to 68c per bag, on track here, and the jobbing prices 80 to 85c.

Dried Apples—Market is steady, with demand limited. Prices are 5½ to 6 lb. Evaporated sell at 9 to 10c.

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.

Crabapples—Market unchanged, with stocks small. Cape Cod at \$9.50 to \$10 per bbl.

Hay, baled—The market is steady, with good demand. Timothy quoted at \$9.75 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 \$7.50 to \$8.

Poultry—Market is firm. Turkeys, 9½ to 10½c per lb; frozen, scalped and half-fattened stock sold from \$8 to 8½c. Geese, dry pickled, 7½ to 8½c. Ducks, 60 to 85c. Chickens, young, 50 to 75c; old, 85 to 40c. Rabbits, 20c per pair.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs unchanged at \$8 in car lots, with offerings fair. Hog products steady. We quote: Bacon, long clears, sellers 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: Tieres, 11 to 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 11½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Detroit, Jan. 21.—Closed—Wheat—No. 1 white, January, 90c; No. 2 red, cash and carry, 88½c; May, 84c; July, 84c.

St. Louis, Jan. 21.—Closed—Wheat—July, 80c.

Milwaukee, Jan. 21.—Wheat—Wheat, No. 1 Northern, 77½ to 78c; No. 2 Northern, 76½ to 77½c; May, 80½c.

Rye—Wheat: No. 1, 65c to 66c; barley: No. 2, 65c to 66c; oats, 65 to 66½c; corn, May, 63c.

Duluth, Jan. 21.—Close—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 78c; No. 2, Northern, 72½c; No. 1 Northern, 78c; July, 79c; oats, 45c to 44½c; corn, 62½c.

Buffalo, Jan. 21.—Flour—Quiet.

Wheat—Spring dull: No. 1 Northern, 84c; winter unsettled: No. 2 red, 94c.

Corn—Weak: No. 2 yellow, 66½c; No. 3 do, 66c; No. 2 corn, 65½c; No. 3½c; oats—Dull: No. 2 white, 51½c;

No. 3 do, 51c; No. 2 mixed, 49c; No. 3 do, 48½c; No. 1, 70c.

Toledo, Jan. 21.—Wheat—Weak, lower, cash, 87½c; May, 87½c; July, 88c.

Corn—Weak, lower: January, 62c; May, 64½c; July, 4½c; Cloverseed—January, 55.95; March, 56.

Minneapolis, Jan. 21.—Wheat closed—Cash, 75½c; May, 76c to 76½c; July, 77½c; No. 1 Northern, 78½ to 79c.

Flour—First patents, \$2.90 to \$3.40; second do., \$3.80 to \$8.00; third, \$8.20 to \$18; second, clears, \$2.85; bran—bulk, \$18 to \$18.25.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—At the Western Cattle Yards to-day the receipts were only 52 loads, including 910 cattle, 617 sheep and lambs, 500 hogs, 250 mitch cows, and a dozen calves.

The market may be summarized in brief as steady and unchanged all round.

Trade was brisk and we had an early clearance.

There was an active demand for all kinds of export cattle, and these were firmer, but not greatly advanced, at from \$14 to \$16 per pound.

Light cattle sold at from \$12 to \$14 per pound.

LINDSEY MUST HANG.

Governor Will Not Interfere in His Case.

A despatch from Ottawa says: At the Cabinet meeting on Thursday an order was passed allowing the law to take its course in the case of Frederick Lindsey, convicted of murder at St. Paul, Minn., and sentenced to be hanged at that place.

Mr. Craig, with whom he lived for a time, were extorting money at from \$10 to \$15 per day.

He was tried and found guilty of the trial judges, so the North Carolina court of appeals.

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Liniment and signature of Dr. A. G. Smith, 60 cask, All dealers,

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT OUR MEMBERS ARE DOING AT TORONTO.

NEW MEMBERS.

After the Lieutenant-Governor had read his speech and retired, Speaker L'Amour announced the resignation of Hon. William Hartly, the Kingston representative. Then followed the introduction of new members—Hon. J. T. Garrow for West Huron, Col. Leya for London, and John Lee for East Kent.

MOVES AND SECONDER.

J. F. Gross, M.P.P. for Welland, moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne, and Lieut.-Col. Mutrie, the South Wellington member, seconded the resolution.

COMPANY FEES.

The annual report of the Provincial Secretary has been completed. It shows that 547 charters and extra provincial licenses were issued in 1901, two-thirds of which were for the incorporation of going concerns, which were simply following the growing practices of becoming limited stock companies. It shows an increase of 80 over the returns for 1900. The department earned in fees \$87,524, upwards of \$10,000 more than in the previous year. \$1,100 additional was tendered for charters, which were not granted. Of the earnings \$75,782 came from letters patent and licenses, and \$6,571 from established companies. Marriage certificates yielded \$8,217, and other legal forms, various small sums.

THE TREASURERS' SECURITIES.

The Provincial Auditor, Mr. J. B. Laing, has filed his report, and he records no losses of importance in 1901, but again warns municipalities to see that the securities given for municipal treasures are valid. He says that in many instances the securities held by municipalities are worthless or outlawed by the effluxion of time.

DEGREES OF MARRIAGE.

Four measures, rendered necessary by the recent confirmation of Imperial statutes, applicable to the Province of Ontario, were introduced by the Attorney-General. These are an Act for the Revision of the Statute Law; an Act re-Mortmain, an Act re Imperial Statutes relating to property and civil rights, and an Act relating to Marriage.

The latter Act defines the prohibited degrees of consanguinity and affinity, and provides that they be attached to the affidavits subscribed, to be paid by the parties contracting marriage. They are as follows:—A man may not marry his grandmother, grandfather's wife, wife's grandmother, aunt, uncle's wife, wife's aunt, mother's step-mother, wife's mother, daughter, wife's daughter, son's wife, sister's granddaughter, grandson's wife, wife's granddaughter, niece, nephew's wife, wife's niece, or brother's wife.

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A woman may not marry her grandfather, grandmother's husband, his and her grandfather, uncle, aunt's husband, husband's uncle, father, step-father, husband's father, son, husband's son, daughter's husband, brother, grandson, granddaughter's husband, husband's grandson, husband's nephew, or husband's brother.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

Mr. Brower of East Elgin has a law reform measure relating especially to municipal corporations. The preamble recites that the law in costs of suits for damages for non-repair of public highways is sometimes administered in an unjust manner, and that the present system of trial without juries is unsatisfactory. It provides that such cases be tried by jury, and that where the judge deems it in the interest of justice, and where the suit is frivolous, he may order the plaintiff to put up security for costs. The judge is also empowered to order an inspection by a competent authority of the section of road complained of, to ascertain whether the suit is frivolous.

18,000 APPLICATIONS.

Mr. Matheson asked:—1. How many applications have been received for volunteer land grants under the Act of last session? 2. How many townships have been set aside as open for location of volunteer land grants, and what is the total area of such townships?

Hon. Mr. Davis replied that the applications numbered about 18,000. One hundred and nineteen townships had been set aside for the location of grants, embracing a total area of 2,750,000 acres. No grants had yet been located.

The speech was not an important utterance. His Majesty referred in gratified terms to the world tour of the Prince and Princess of Wales, expressing regret at the fact that the war in South Africa was not concluded, said he trusted the decision of the sugar conference would lead to the abandonment of bounties, and noted the conclusion of the Isthmian Canal treaty.

THE LAWYER'S METHODS.

A lawyer brought a suit against a church corporation for a sum of good standing in the community. In the course of his argument he declared in loud voice, for the purpose of gaining the sympathy of the jury: "Gentlemen, this is an important litigation, and on the one side there is a powerful corporation with an overwhelming treasury, and on the other side there is my poor, simple, undenerated client." "Did you win your suit?" inquired a friend of the plaintiff a few days after. "Yes," was the reply. "I won my suit, but I shall never employ that lawyer again. He called me a fool and the very belief of it."

It is better to buy carefully, move quickly and sell at a close margin, than to endeavor to get in a large buck where a great deal of it will stick, and where it will be difficult to unload the whole or any considerable portion of it at the right time.

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