

THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—Wheat—The morning of Ontario grades continue fair, and prices are unchanged. No. 1 white and red, quoted at 65 to 65½¢ west, and at 65½ to 66¢ east. Manitoba wheat in hull. No. 1 hard 64¢ grinding in transit, and at 75¢ Goderich. No. 1 Northern, 82½¢ g.t., and 74½¢ Goderich.

Oats—The market is easier, with offerings liberal. Sales of No. 2 at 29½¢ middle freights, and at 29 to 29½¢ low freights to New York.

Corn—The market is quiet, with Canadian yellow quoted at 62¢ west. No. 8 yellow American quoted at 68½¢ on track here.

Rye—The market is steady. No. 2 quoted at 48¢ west.

Barley—Market is quiet, and prices steady. Feed quoted at 35 to 38¢ middle freights, and No. 3 extra at 40 to 40½¢.

Peas—The market is lower, in sympathy with Montreal. Exporters are quoting only 70¢ west.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents, made of new wheat, quoted at \$2.65 to \$2.70 middle freights, in buyers' sacks, for domestic trade. Straight rollers, for domestic trade, quoted at \$3.15 to \$3.25 in bbls. Manitoba flour steady. Hungarian patents, \$3.85 to \$4.25, delivered on track. Toronto, bags included, and strong bakers, \$3.60 to \$3.95.

Oatmeal—Car lots, in bbls, \$5 of track, and in sacks, \$4.90. Broken lots 20 to 25 extra.

Milled—Bran is dull at \$12.50 west, and shorts at \$17 west. Bran quiet here at \$14, and shorts at \$19. Manitoba bran \$17 in sacks, and shorts \$23 in sacks, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Hops—Trade quiet, with prices unchanged at 13¢ yearlings, 7c.

Honey—The market is steady, with strained jobbing here at 8 to 8½¢ per lb., and comb at \$1.50 to \$1.65.

Beans—The market is quiet, with offerings moderate. New hay quoted at \$9 to \$9.20 a ton.

Straw—The market is quiet. Car lots on track quoted at \$5.50.

Onions—Market steady at \$1.90 to \$2 per barrel.

Poultry—The market is steady. We quote:—Chickens, 50 to 80¢ per pair; live chickens, 50 to 60¢. Ducklings, 60 to 80¢ per pair for dressed, and 6 to 6½¢ per lb. for live. Turkey young, 11 to 12¢ per lb., and old, 10¢.

Potatoes—The market is firmer. Car lots quoted at \$7 to 60¢ per bag, on track here. Small lots sell at \$1 to \$1.10 per bag, but this advance is only temporary, owing to scarcity in deliveries.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs unchanged, with receipts moderate. Cured meats in good demand at steady prices. We quote:—Bacon, long clear, 11c, in tons and case lots. Pork, mess, \$21.50; do., short cut, \$23.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, 13 to 14c; breakfast bacon, 15c; rolls, 12 to 12½¢; backs, 15 to 15½¢; shoulders, 12c.

Lard—The market is firmer. We quote:—Keroco, 10½¢; tubs, 11c; pails, 11½ to 11¾¢; compound, 8½ to 10c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market is steady. Choice grades have the best call. We quote:—Choice 1-b. rolls, 16 to 16½¢; selected dairy tubs, 15c; store packed uniform, color, 14½¢; low grades, 11 to 12c; creamery rolls, 19 to 20c; do., solids, 18½ to 19c.

Eggs—Market steady for strictly fresh stock. We quote:—Fresh, 16 to 17c; ordinary store candled, 14 to 15c; seconds, and checks, 10 to 11c.

Cheese—Market is steady. We quote:—Finest, 10½ to 10¾¢; seconds, 9c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—The local grain market continues remarkably flat, and the volume of business is insignificant. Rye, peas, and oats are the only cereals for which there is any demand. In flour there is no change. Feed is firm, and rolled oats are quiet and easy. Provisions remain about the same. Cheese, butter, and eggs continue firm, and in good demand. Grain—No. 1 hard Manitoba, 71c. Fort William, 1 Northern, 69c. October shipment; Ontario, No. 2 white wheat, 65c and No. 2 mixed at 66c west; new crop peas, 79½¢ afloat, and do., oats, 3½¢ afloat, September delivery. Rye, 56c afloat; No. 3 barley, 46c afloat. Flour—Manitoba, patents, \$3.90 to \$4.25 strong bakers, \$3.60 to \$3.95. Ontario straight rollers, \$3.40 to \$3.50; in bags, \$1.60 to \$1.70; patents, \$3.30 to \$3.40. Rolled oats—Millers' prices to jobbers, \$2.25 to \$2.30 in bags, \$4.60 to \$4.70 per bbl. Feed—Manitoba bran at \$1.16 to \$1.17, and shorts at \$23, bags included. Ontario bran in bulk, \$15.50 to \$16; shorts in bulk, \$23, in lots. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short-cut pork, \$25 compound, refined lard, 8½¢; pure Canadian lard, 11c; finest lard, 12 to 12½¢. Hams, 13 to 14c; bacon, 11 to 15c; dressed hogs, \$7.50; fresh killed abattoir, \$9.25 to \$9.50 per 100 lbs. Cheese—Ontario, 9½ to 10c; townships, 9½ to 9c. Butter—Quebec, 9½ to 9c. Butter—19c to 19½¢; held stock, 18 to 18½¢; dairy 16 to 16½¢. Eggs—Straight rollers, 14½ to 15c; No. 2, 13 to 14c; Honey—Best clover, in sections, 11 to 12c per section; in 10-lb. tins, 9½ to 10c in bulk. Sc.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 70c; No. 2 Northern, 68½c; No. 3 Northern, 66½c. September, 68½c; October, 65c. Oats—September, 30½c; December, 29c.

Minneapolis, Sept. 23.—Clover—Wheat—September, 66½c; December, 64½c; on track, No. 1 hard, 69½c; No. 2 Northern, 68½c; No. 3 Northern, 66c.

Detroit, Sept. 23.—Wheat closed—No. 1 white, cash, 77c; No. 2 red, cash, and September, 72c; December, 72½c.

St. Louis, Sept. 23.—Wheat closed—Cash, 65½c; September, 65½c; December, 66c; May, 69c.

NEWS ITEMS.

Telegraphic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

CANADA.

Port Arthur will not accept Mr. Carnegie's library offer.

Destructive forest fires are raging near Victoria, B. C.

Daniel Matthews, a farmer near Waterford, committed suicide by taking arsenic.

The "All Gold Creek," 50 miles up the Klondike River from Dawson, is now yielding paying veins.

The court at Montreal has upheld the civil by-law making it illegal to sell live stock outside the eastern and western abattoirs.

Twenty-seven horses were suffocated in a fire in the stables of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co. on Saturday night.

In well informed circles Sir C. A. P. Pelletier is mentioned as the next Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec. Lieut.-Governor Letts retired next year.

Canadian trade with New Zealand is showing considerable improvement in both exports and imports. Trade is also increasing with New South Wales.

Two bullocks got on the C.P.R. track at Montreal and a freight train backed into them. Two cars were smashed and the bullocks were cut to pieces.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The King and Queen were among the exhibitors at the cat and dog show at Harrogate.

Seventeen new vessels were launched during August from shipbuilding yards on the Clyde.

Lord Roberts has fixed Oct. 23 for his visit to Portsmouth to receive a jeweled sword of honor.

There has been a decided improvement in the King's health since the worry of the coronation is over.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain announces that he is unable to accept numerous invitations to visit the colonies.

Lord Roberts, commander-in-chief of the British army, having approved of automobiles, a corps will be enrolled in the army.

The Prince of Wales will lay the last stone of the North Pier at Roker, Sunderland, which has been fifteen years under construction.

BEAR BAITING LION.

Cossacks are Hurrying to Afghan Border.

A London despatch says: British military activities in India have been given a sudden impetus by the alleged determination of Russia to force an early test of the quality of Great Britain's foreign policy as affected by the withdrawal of Lord Salisbury. In pursuance of its traditional method of pushing its adventures to the limit, the Government at St. Petersburg, according to reports, is feverishly busy stirring the embers of discord wherever it sees an opportunity for inflaming British susceptibilities.

It has seized upon a disturbance with the police on the Indian frontier as a pretext for hurrying battalions of Cossacks southward to the border of Afghanistan. The Czar has interrupted the Shah's junket in Paris, ostensibly to secure his attendance at the military manoeuvres at Kurak, but actually, it is believed, to discuss the need of a Russian railway to the Persian Gulf and reports from Sebastopol tell of inordinate efforts to strengthen the Russian naval power in the Black Sea.

The recent Jingo speech in Corsica by M. Pelletan, French Minister of Marine, is interpreted as a sign that France is ready to join its ally in this subtle game of baiting the British. Finally comes the announcement that Baron de Stael, the very capable Russian Ambassador to the Court of St. James, is about to be succeeded by "a man of more vigorous character."

This widespread recrudescence of Russian political energy is attributed by English diplomatists to a desire on the part of the Czar's Ministers to learn how stern is the stuff of which the foreign policy of Mr. Balfour and Lord Lansdowne is made. No one fears that Russia will press its case anywhere beyond this desired information; nevertheless, the British War and Navy Departments are alive to the possibilities of Russia's efforts deliberately to irritate the situation.

Scores of military officers in England and South Africa have been ordered to rejoin their Indian commands. Major Fukushima, of the Japanese army, has arrived in Calcutta, to familiarize himself with the Indian military situation. Lord Kitchener will hasten his journey to India, abandoning his proposed halt at Khartoum on the way.

INFLUX TO NORTH-WEST.

Entries for July and August unprecedented.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The influx of settlers into the Canadian Northwest continues to increase. For the month of July the homestead entries numbered 2,628, or 1,902 greater than during that month last year. For August the entries were 1,923, or 1,154 in excess of August, 1901. The total increase for the two months, as compared with the same time last year, was 2,886. This is unprecedented in the history of the country. Most of the newcomers are from the United States.

THE BRITISH DEBT.

A London despatch says:—The British debt is increasing rapidly. The total amount of the debt is now £1,100,000,000, or £1,100 million. The debt is increasing at the rate of £100 million a year. The British debt is now the largest in the world.

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George Watts and Sons own their place. Their loss is roughly estimated at \$70,000, which is a complete loss.

When the brick walls fell they took the telephone and electric light wires down, and the city was left in total darkness.

TRAGEDY NEAR BRANDON.

Farmer Shoots Merchant and Lady Companion.

A Winnipeg despatch says: One of the most tragic shooting cases in the history of Brandon occurred on Wednesday evening, and as a result Alonzo Rowe, known as "Old Man Rowe," is dead and Miss Ermie Therrien is mortally wounded, and her affianced husband, Thomas Law, of Alexander and Law Bros., millers of Brandon, is also wounded.

In the afternoon Mr. Law and Miss Therrien left Brandon in a buggy for the Beresford district for a day's hunting. In Change they were met by the score daily. In the center of the city is a famous spring, from which the people obtain much of their water. This was reported to have been poisoned by the foreigners, and hence the high death rate. One afternoon Mr. Lewis was studying with his teacher, and Mr. Bruce was in his room across the hall, when in an instant the house and street became crowded with people. Mr. Bruce was dragged by his hair out of the room and into the yard, where with clubs, stones, knives, swords and torture the Chinese soon killed him. Mr. Lewis and his teacher went out at the back door on an old shed, when a stroke from a spear brought the former to the ground. His body was soon mutilated beyond recognition. After this the mob destroyed all foreign books and other articles they could see. Trunks and boxes were broken open, but no poison could be found. When the crowd had almost dispersed the Chihifu arrived and had the bodies moved into their respective rooms.

On the same street and a few doors away were stationed soldiers for the protection of the missionaries. A British warship was sent to the scene upon receipt of the news.

MARTYRED MISSIONARIES.

Cruel Torture of Messrs. Bruce and Lewis.

A Victoria, B.C., despatch says:—Details were received by the Empress of India of the massacre of Messrs. Bruce and Lewis at Change, B.C., three weeks ago. The Chinese depopulating the cities along the Yuan River. In Change the people of the city is a famous spring, from which the people obtain much of their water. This was reported to have been poisoned by the foreigners, and hence the high death rate. One afternoon Mr. Lewis was studying with his teacher, and Mr. Bruce was in his room across the hall, when in an instant the house and street became crowded with people. Mr. Bruce was dragged by his hair out of the room and into the yard, where with clubs, stones, knives, swords and torture the Chinese soon killed him. Mr. Lewis and his teacher went out at the back door on an old shed, when a stroke from a spear brought the former to the ground. His body was soon mutilated beyond recognition. After this the mob destroyed all foreign books and other articles they could see. Trunks and boxes were broken open, but no poison could be found. When the crowd had almost dispersed the Chihifu arrived and had the bodies moved into their respective rooms.

POINTERS FOR EXPORTERS.

Summary of the Customs Laws and Regulations.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Customs Department has issued for the instruction of exporters to Canada a summary of the Customs laws and regulations of Canada in regard to the shipment and dutiable value of imported goods and the certifying of invoices. These will be distributed in the United States, whence the trouble from non-compliance with the regulations chiefly arises. Mr. McDougall says that goods from Europe are usually packed and marked according to requirements, but in the majority of instances American exporters are very careless in this respect. They usually neglect to number the different packages in a case, so that they may be identified from the invoice without opening them, and the result is no end of worry to the examining officers, who determine the contents. The Canadian regulations in respect of marking are similar to those of the United States, but as their large internal trade does not require any such precautions American exporters get into this habit of shipping goods to foreign countries also without special marking.

OUR FRONTIER DEFENCES.

All of Them Antiquated and Ill-Equipped.

A London despatch says:—The Express on Wednesday makes sensational disclosures in regard to the War Office to report on Canadian frontier defences, declares the forts so hopelessly antiquated all along the frontier and ill-equipped with ammunition that in the event of an Anglo-American war the Americans could easily cross the frontier and seize Canada before resistance could be organized. A prominent Canadian in Montreal declared the Canadians were too busy making dollars to bother about fortifications. If the Americans invaded all Canadians could do would be to board rafts with all their belongings and