

THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain Cattle
etc., in Trade Centres.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 8.—Wheat market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white and red sold at 70 to 70 1/2c middle freight; No. 2 spring nominal at 70c on Midland, and No. 2 goose at 67c on Midland. Manitoba wheat steady; No. 1 hard, 88c, all rail, grinding in transit; No. 1 Northern, 86c, all rail, grinding in transit; No. 1 hard, 87 1/2c North Bay; No. 1 Northern, 85 1/2c North Bay.

Oats—Trade is quiet, with No. 2 white quoted at 31c middle freight, and No. 1 white at 32c east.

Barley—Trade is quiet, with No. 3 extra quoted at 46c middle freight, and No. 3 at 43c to 44c middle freight.

Corn—No. 8 American yellow quoted at 52c to 53c on track Toronto. Canadian yellow, 45c west.

Peas—The market is dull, with No. 2 offering at 71c high freights.

Buckwheat—Sales of No. 2 at 48c east.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents unchanged at \$2.67 middle freight, in buyers' sacks for export. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at \$3.25 to \$3.40 in bbls. Manitoba flour steady. No. 1 patent, \$3.35 to \$4.10; and seconds, \$4.10. Strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4.10, bags included. Toronto.

Milled—Bran, \$16, hore, and shorts \$18. At outside points bran is quoted at \$16, and shorts, at \$17.50. Manitoba bran in sacks, \$10, and shorts, \$21 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Trade continues quiet. Medium, \$1.65 to \$1.75 per bush, and hand-picked, \$1.90 to \$2.

Dried apples—Market continues very dull, with the price nominal at 8c per lb. Evaporated, 6 to 6c.

Honey—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. Strained-sells at 8 to 8c per lb., and comb, at \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Hay, baled—The market is quiet at unchanged prices. Chopped timothy \$10 on track, and mixed at \$8 to \$8.50.

Straw—The market is quiet for tar lots on track quoted at \$5.50 to \$6 a ton.

Maple syrup—Five-gallon cans, \$1 gallon; one-gallon cans, \$1.10, and half-gallon, 6c.

Onions—The market is dull at 40c per bush for Canadian.

Poultry—Offerings are very small. We quote:—Fresh-killed dry picked turkeys, 15 to 16c; geese, 9 to 11c per lb.; ducks, 90c to \$1.25; chickens (young), 85c to \$1.00; old hens, 60 to 70c per pair; frozen and held stock 2 to 3c per lb less than the above quotations.

Potatoes—Market steady. Cars on track, \$1 to \$1.05; and small lots, \$1.25 per bag.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The local butter market is quiet, with prices unchanged. We quote:—Finest 1-lb rolls, 18 to 19c; selected dairy tubs, 17 to 18c; choice large rolls, 17 to 18c; second grades (rolls and tubs), 13 to 15c; primary prints, 21 to 23c; solids, 20c.

Eggs—ew laid, selling at 17c cold storage, 10 to 12c, as to quality; pickled, 11 to 13c.

Cheese—Market steady. We quote:—Finest, Septembers, 13 1/2c; seconds, 13c; twins, 14c.

IODINE PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are steady, with carlots of Western selling at \$7.50 to \$7.60, and Northern, at \$7.65 to \$7.75. Cured meats steady, with demand fair. We quote: Bacon, clear 16 to 19c, in ton and case lots. Pork mess, \$21.50; do., short cut, \$22.50.

Smoked hams, 13 to 13 1/2c; rolls, 11 to 12c; shoulders, 14c; backs, 14 to 14 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 14 1/2c.

Lard—Market steady. We quote:—Tallow, 10 1/2c; tubs, 10 1/2c; pails, 11c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 3.—Grain—No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat, 74c; No. 1 Northern, 72c, February delivery; No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 Northern, 75c; on store, May delivery; peas, 71 high freights; oats, No. 2 in store here, 37c to 37 1/2c; 31 1/2c high freights; rye, 49c east; buckwheat, 48c to 49c east. Flour—Manitoba patents, \$4.40 to \$4.50; straight rollers, \$3.50 to \$3.65; in bags, \$1.70 to \$1.75; patents, \$8.70 to \$4.10. Feed—Manitoba bran, \$1.10 to \$2.00; shorts, \$2.10 to \$2.20; bags included; Ontario bran in bulk, \$18 to \$18.50; shorts in bulk, \$20 to \$21. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$24 to \$25; short cut backs, \$23.50 to \$24; light short cut, \$23 to \$24; compound refined lard, \$4 to 5c; pure Canadian lard, 11c; finest lard, 12 to 12 1/2c; ham, 12c to 18 1/2c; bacon, 14 to 15c; dressed hogs, \$8.25 to \$9 per 100 lbs. Eggs—New laid, 20 to 21c; selected, 16c. Montreal limed, 12c to 13c. Cheese—Ontario, 13 to 13 1/2c; Townships, 13c. Butter—Townships creamery, 21 1/2c; seconds, 18c; Western rolls, 17 1/2c to 18c; rolls, 16c to 17 1/2c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Mar. 8.—Wheat, May, 76c to 78c; July, 76c; on track, No. 1 hard, 78c; No. 1 Northern, 77c to 77 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 76c to 76c.

Buffalo, Mar. 8.—Flour, steady. Wheat—Winter, fair enquiry for red; No. 1 white, 80c; No. 2 red, 80c; spring, light demand; No. 1 hard, 76c. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 52c.

No. 3 corn, 51c. Oats, steady; No. 2 white, 42c; No. 2 mixed, 40c. Barley—54c to 60c to arrive; 56c to 68c spot. Rye—No. 1, 50c; No. 2, 51c to 52c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 6c; sample, 42 to 50c. Corn—May, 46c.

Dutch, Mar. 8—Wheat, steady; No. 1 Northern, 80c; No. 2 Northern, 78c; No. 1, 51 to 52c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 6c; sample, 42 to 50c. Corn—May, 46c.

Dutch, Mar. 8—Wheat—Cash, 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 Northern, 76c; May, 77c; No. 2 Northern, 76c; May, 77c; July 77c. Oats—May, 80c.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, March 8.—There was a light sale at the cattle market today, with a fair demand for all kinds of butchers' cattle, a few inquiries for export, but very few offering, and enquiries for stockers and feeders of good quality. It is said the reason for the light supply of exporters is that farmers have made up their minds to hold on to their stock for a while yet, rather than let them go at lower prices than they have been getting. They are inclined to believe, in fact, that good prices will yet be realized, in spite of the fact that a few dealers have been able to buy just recently a few loads of export cattle in the United States at comparatively low prices. This is a condition they think is not likely to last long. At all events, the drovers are apparently not succeeding very well in inducing the farmers to part with their best cattle at reduced prices. Some good exporters were locked for in the market this morning, but were not to be found. A few lots were bought, but they were not first-class quality, and the prices were not high.

There was fairly good butcher trade at steady prices, good loads selling at \$4 to \$4.25, picked lots \$4.40.

Sheep and lambs were firm, lambs, grain fed, selling at \$5 to \$5.60.

Hogs have again advanced and are now up to the \$6 mark again, and \$5.75 for lights and fats.

Feeders, steers, 1,050 lbs., \$3.50.

Bulls, export, heavy .. 3.75

Export, heavy .. 4.40

Export cattle, light .. 3.75

Bulls, export, heavy .. 4.75

cwt. .. 3.50

cwt. .. 4.25

Feeders, light, 800 lbs., 3.00

Stockers, 400 to 600 lbs., 3.00

..... 2.75

do 900 lbs., 3.25

Butcher's cattle, choice .. 4.00

do medium .. 3.50

do picked .. 4.40

do bulls .. 3.00

do röögh .. 2.75

Light stock bulls, cwt. .. 2.25

Mitch cows .. 30.00

Hogs, best .. 6.00

do light .. 5.75

Slice, export, cwt. .. 3.75

Bucks .. 2.50

Culls .. 2.25

Lambs .. 4.75

Calves, each .. 2.00

..... 10.00

CATCH OF FISH DECREASED

Annual Report of Provincial Fishery Department.

A despatch from Toronto says:—According to the report of the Provincial Fishery Department, the total value of the fish caught in Ontario last year was \$1,318,876.88, a decrease of \$114,401.70 as compared with 1901.

The amount of fish caught in pounds was as follows:—

Whitefish, 2,860,670, a decrease of 100,770; salted whitefish, 48,500, a decrease of 206,700; herring, 5,225,654, a decrease of 3,567,784; salted herring, 864,400, an increase of 388,100; trout, 5,117,563, a decrease of 168,900; salted trout, 227,900, a decrease of 290,800; pickerel, 8,691,355, an increase of 637,300; pike, 1,720,830, a decrease of 342,570; sturgeon, 577,984, a decrease of 14,350; capelin, 47,296, perch, 1,289,844, an increase of 7,741; eels, 7,741, perch, 1,289,844, an increase of 7,741; eels, 34,315, hooks in 1901. Each year licenses were issued for three machines for winding nets on the Niagara River.

There were 60 people fined during the year, and the amount paid in fines was \$540, while in 1901 it was \$1,527.

The Dominion authorities deposited, the report says, 101,896,000 francs in the waters of Ontario.

LATE QUEEN'S PRESENTS.

King Will Send Collection to St. Louis Exposition.

A London despatch says:—King Edward will send the late Queen Victoria's priceless collection of jewels for exhibition at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, as his personal contribution towards the success of the exposition. The King personally announced this decision on Wednesday to P. R. Francis, president of the St. Louis Exposition, who accompanied by Ambassador Choate, was received in audience by his Majesty at Buckingham Palace in the morning. King Edward told Mr. Francis that he had been prompted to take this step by his keen appreciation of the affection and respect in which the American people always held his mother, and as a token of his intimate sympathy with American interests.

TO REVISE JAIL SYSTEM.

Government Gives Indication of Its Intention.

A Kingston despatch says:—While the city, Inspector Chamberlain intimated that he intended recommending to the Ontario Government the re-establishment of its jail system, and the arrangement of its districts. For instance, he would advise that the jail in Kingston serve the purpose of the Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, instead of only Frontenac, as at present. As prisoners are conveyed to Kingston from the back of the country, over 100 miles, there is no reason, he claims, why the district as far west as Napanee could not be included.

There is a prospect too, of the Government requiring the counties to keep up poor houses, and a rearrangement could therefore be effected all round.

CANADIAN CATTLE.

Motion to Remove the Embargo Defeated.

A London despatch says:—In the House of Commons on Wednesday, Mr. Price moved an amendment to the address providing for the repeal of the law excluding Canadian store cattle from British markets. Mr. Hanbury, president of the Board of Agriculture, opposed the amendment on the ground that it would be a dangerous precedent to admit Canadian cattle, thus giving them a preference over others. He said, he was anxious to meet the wishes of the colonies, but that 99 per cent. of the farmers in Great Britain are opposed to the admission of Canadian store cattle, and nothing would induce them to abate a particle of the present Act. The amendment was rejected by 190 votes to 38.

SHOT THROUGH HEART.

Prominent Resident of Gore Bay Found Dead in Barn.

A Kingston despatch says:—As near as can be ascertained there have been forty-seven cases of typhoid fever in Kingston since February 1st. Of this number twenty-one are at present in the General Hospital, and eleven in the Hotel Dieu. It has been found that more than half of the cases are teachers, students and school pupils, and that most of the remainder are people much confined to their work. Doctors state that most of the cases are different from the old typhoid fever, being more of an influenza of the stomach, but the results are the same. Samples of city water have been sent daily to Toronto for bacteriological examination, which is being performed under the directions of the Ontario Board of Health. It is not thought that the water is the cause of the disease.

TO EXTEND MARKETS.

New Division in Federal Department of Agriculture.

An Ottawa despatch says:—A new division has been created in the Department of Agriculture for the extension of markets for Canadian agricultural and manufactured products. Mr. W. W. Moore, who has already made a successful trip to South Africa in connection with trade matters, will have charge of the new division.

PLANS PERFECTED.

Nearly 4,000 Macedonians Are Ready For Action.

A Sofia, Bulgaria, despatch says:

"Unaligned energy, both in words and deeds, marks the hostility of the Macedonian revolutionists toward the programme of Turkish reforms supported by Russia and Austria, and by Europe. Sarafoff and Michaelovski, the leaders of the rebels, whose arrest was decreed by Russia, have escaped the clutches of the Bulgarian officers. They are now engaged in an active campaign of incitement, traveling from one band of Bulgarian revolutionists to another and perfecting arrangements for the proposed uprising in the spring.

In buying a shaving soap bar to get a soap bar to shave easily and quickly. But that your razor has an even edge, saw like edge, and then when you shave brittle and upright as it may be sawed from the smooth and with the least pull."

This isn't horse play in wot is it not part of a vaudeville man to reach the tons, twents, and it is up to date science, and it is one of the most overwhelming bits of information coming to me about the Barber since the physician took him the lancet, the cupping and the leech."

"Soften the beard" has one of the stock phrases of the barber and of the man who shave himself. It will not be easy to shave, but the decree of science has condemned it, and a London dermatologist has announced with the really softened beard can be cut easily by a razor; the office of the soap is to remove oil from the hair of the face and make it brittle and imbedded in the leather, and in which condition the edge of the razor will shave hair off in comfort.

WHY LATHER IS USED.

The subject in general has had the London Lancet, which recent issue, at least, found no question on the statement of dermatologists.