

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Jan. 12.—Wheat—The market for Ontario wheat is higher today, in sympathy with Liverpool and Chicago. No. 2 white and red winter sold at 80c low freight. No. 2 spring steady at 74 to 75c east, and No. 2 goose at 71c. Manitoba wheat also higher. At upper lake ports, No. 1 Northern is quoted at 90c, and No. 2 Northern at 87c. No. 3 hard nominal at 93c lake ports. For grinding in transit quotations are 6c higher than above.

Cats—The market is quiet, with prices very firm. No. 2 white quoted at 29c west, and at 32 to 30c low freight. No. 3 white is quoted at 27c, and No. 3 mixed at 50c. Canadian corn, 41c on track, Toronto.

Flour—Ninety per cent patents are steady at \$3.63 middle freight. In buyers' sacks for export, straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at \$3.40 to \$3.50 in bbls. Manitoba flours are higher, the Ogilvie flour advancing prices 10c. No. 1 patents, \$4.05 to \$4.00; No. 2 patents, \$4.45 to \$4.60; and these killed. The killed are assured to include the whole shift of 23 stokers and a number of deckhands.

Milled—Barley—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 3 new American yellow quoted at 51c, middle freight. No. 2 mixed at 50c. Canadian corn, 41c on track, Toronto.

Butter—The market is firm, with demand good. No. 2 quoted at 47 to 47 1/2c middle freight.

Eggs—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 3 new American yellow quoted at 51c, middle freight. No. 2 mixed at 50c. Canadian corn, 41c on track, Toronto.

Apples—The market is quiet at unchanged prices. Choice stocks job at \$2 to \$2.50 per bbl.

Beans—There is a limited demand with prices unchanged. Prime beans are quoted at \$1.30 to \$1.40 per bushel.

Fruit Apples—The demand is fair, with prices unchanged at 4 to 5c per lb. Evaporated apples, 6c per lb.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 25 to 30c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is firm, at 62 to 71c per lb. for bulk, and at \$1.25 to \$2 for comb.

Oil—The market is fair, with receipts only moderate. No. 1 thimble quoted at \$8.75 to \$9 on track, Toronto, and mixed at \$6.50 to \$7.

Straw—The market is quiet, at \$5 per ton for car lots on track.

Potatoes—The market is quiet and firm with few offerings. Choice cars are quoted at 78 to 80c per bag, on track here, and inferior quality at 70 to 75c per bag.

Poultry—The demand is limited, and prices unchanged. Turkeys are quoted at 12c to 14c per lb., and geese at 9 to 10c per lb.; ducks, 10 to 10 1/2c per lb.; chickens, 9 to 10c per lb.; geese, 8 to 9c per lb.; fowls, 6 to 7c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market was quiet, today. Choice fresh made rolls, or tubs in fair demand, but large supplies of creamery cause weakness. We quote—Fl. est. 1 lb. rolls, 17 to 18c; choice large rolls, 16 to 16 1/2c; select creamery rolls, 16 to 17c; secondary grades (rolls and tubs), 13 to 15c; creamery prints, 20 to 21c; solids, 19 to 20c.

Eggs—The market keeps firm. We quote—New laid, 35c; select, 25c; cold storage, 21 to 22c; timed, 21c.

Cheese—The market is dull but steady. We quote—Tierce, 11 to 11 1/2c; screws, 10 to 10 1/2c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with offerings not so liberal. Sales, \$6.30 to \$6.45, delivered here. Cured meats are steady, with a fair demand. We quote—Bacon, long cut, 14 to 15c in ton and case lots; mess pork, \$16.50; do short cut, \$18 to \$18.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, light to medium, 12 to 13c; do heavy, 11 to 12c; rolls, 10c; shoulders, 9c; backs, 13 to 14c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 34c.

Lard—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. We quote—Tierce, 8 1/2c; tubs, 8 1/2c; pails, 8 1/2c; compound, 8 to 9c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 12.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring dull. No. 1 Northern, 95c; winter, no offerings. Corn—Only steady. No. 2 yellow, 50c; No. 2 corn, 48 1/2 to 49c. Oats—Steady. No. 2 white, 42c; No. 2 mixed, 42c. Barley—Western, in store, 53 to 55c. Rye—No. 1, 64c.

Milwaukee, Jan. 12.—Wheat—1c higher. No. 1 Northern, 89 to 89c; No. 2 Northern, 82 to 83c. May, 88c. Rye—Firm. No. 1, 57c. Barley—Firm. No. 2, 64c; sample, 35 to 41c. Corn—1c higher. No. 3, 41 to 42c; May, 47c.

Duluth, Jan. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 87c; No. 2 Northern, 83 1/2c; May, 87c; July, 86c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 12.—Wheat—May 88c; July, 87c; September, 80c on track. No. 1 hard, 88c; No. 1 Northern, 87c; No. 2 Northern, 84c. Flour—Strong first patents, \$4.70 to \$4.80; second do, \$4.40 to \$4.70;

TWENTY PEOPLE KILLED.

Result of Railway Collision at Willard, Kansas.

A Topeka, Kans., despatch says:—Twenty persons were killed and thirty-seven injured in the wreck of a Rock Island express train at Willard early on Wednesday. Most of the injured are in hospital in Topeka. The doctors announced that all of the injured will recover, with the exception of Mrs. M. A. Hill of Greensburg, Kansas. It is thought that carelessness of trainmen caused the wreck. Instructed to meet a freight train, the engineer and conductor of the passenger train, noting that a freight stood on the side at Willard, rushed through, thinking that this was the one which they had been ordered to pass. The passenger train leaped into the darkness at a fast rate. The special stock train, which the passenger train had been ordered to meet, had not taken the siding, and the trains came together with a terrific crash.

It was in the third car of the passenger train, the first coach having been preceded by a smoker and baggage car, that the greatest loss of life occurred. The smoker, which was occupied by only two or three men, was overturned and pushed through the car behind it, which was crowded with passengers, some standing in the aisle. Most of these passengers were killed. Some of his scenes attending the rescue of the passengers were very pitiful. Bonnie Martin, a girl eleven years of age, was pinned down between the two cars, the heavy stove resting on one foot. Her cries at the prospect of the rescue, many of them, bleeding from wounds about the face and arms, worked heroically to get her. It took two hours of steady work to relieve her. When she was taken out she addressed a doctor who was bending over her as "mother." The physician directed the heart to tell her that her father and mother had been killed. The child was suffering with a broken ankle, where the stove fell on her, and severe scalp contusions.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

Forty-Three Killed on a British Warship.

A Sydney, N.S.W., despatch says:—Forty-three persons have been killed by an explosion on the British cruiser Wallaroo. The Wallaroo is a third-class cruiser of 2,175 tons, used for Australasian trade protection. She was formerly the Persian. The Wallaroo, which was proceeding to Hobart, signaled Montague Island, 230 miles south of Sydney, reporting the disaster, but giving no details. The naval authorities are advised that one boiler burst, but they are not informed of the names and rank of those killed. The killed are assured to include the whole shift of 23 stokers and a number of deckhands.

SLAIN FOR THIRTY CENTS.

End of a Quarrel in a Buffalo Saloon.

A Buffalo, N.Y., despatch says:—In a row over thirty cents, Philipo Grizatta, thirty years old, an Italian laborer, was stabbed and killed in a Lloyd street saloon on Wednesday night. The police are looking for Jack Lanzetta, who is alleged to be the man quarrelled over the payment of a drink, and that Grizatta struck Lanzetta with a billiard cue, whereupon the latter stuck a stiletto into Grizatta's heart.

BIG PRICE FOR WHALEBONE.

Sold For Three Thousand Pounds a Ton.

A London despatch says:—The Times says two and a quarter tons of whalebone were sold at Dundee for £3,000 a ton. The previous record was £2,800 a ton. There is said to be only four tons in stock in the world, all supplies, American and British having been cleared up.

IN PIPING TIMES OF PEACE.

Militia Department Prepares for War.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Militia Department has a contract with the Sanford Manufacturing Co., of Hamilton, and the Mark, Workman & Co., of Montreal, for the supply of a reserved stock of military clothing. This will be kept on hand for use in the event of the militia being called on for active service. These are the firms that have the manufacturing of militia clothing for several years past. The arrangement for the work is on the old basis.

SYSTEM ALMOST PERFECT.

Marconi Messages Soon to be Flying Across the Sea.

A despatch from Montreal says: John D. Opper, general manager of the Marconi Company, announced on his return from the Glace Bay station that arrangements are practically completed for the opening of a commercial line between Canada and Great Britain. Glace Bay and Cape Cod, 750 miles apart, with the Nova Scotia peninsula intervening, have been in communication daily and the experiments have convinced the company that the system is now perfect.

FLOATING EXHIBITION.

Display to Visit All the Ports of the Empire.

About 150 firms will be represented on the all-British Imperial Floating Exhibition, which will sail from England in April. All ports of the Empire will be visited. Every important newspaper has been supplied with advance details of the exhibition and the leading traders have been entertained aboard.

HORSES FOR LISBON.

Important Order Has Been Received From Portugal.

A despatch from Toronto says: Mr. B. F. Gregory, of Gerard street, has received a commission for ten pairs of high-stepping Canadian horses for Lisbon, Portugal. The figure is \$1,000 per pair, and the animals are intended for the King and some of the higher aristocracy.

CHEESE CURING ROOMS.

A VERY GREAT SAVING AFFECTED BY THEM.

The Cool Cured Cheese Has Been Pronounced the Best in Quality.

The question of improvement in curing rooms has been much discussed for two or three years past, and the advantages to be derived from such improvement have been clearly brought forth, yet there has not been much progress made in this direction as there ought to have been, and something more seemed necessary to convince those engaged in the manufacture of cheese that it is a matter of economy if nothing else, to spend much money on the improvement of curing rooms to ensure proper control of the temperature at all seasons of the year.

With the object of providing a practical working illustration on a scale sufficiently large to attract general attention, and to get a comparatively large number of people fully interested in the results, four large, central or consolidated cool cheese curing rooms were established by the Dominion Department of Agriculture in the spring, 1902.

At these four illustration stations over 70,000 cheese from some 40 factories have been cured during the past season. As the results were collected from the factories, a number from the same vat from all factories were set aside each week, and after being carefully weighed, one was placed in the curing room and the mate to it put in the upper factory where the temperature was not controlled. When the cheese of the corresponding week were sold, these were again weighed as before, and the difference in shrinkage noted. From this difference the saving in shrinkage on the whole lot was calculated.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE.

shows the actual saving of shrinkage on all the cheese handled this season to date at the four Cool Curing Stations:—

Curing Room	Number	Shipped	Shrinkage, %	Vat
Brookville	2,576	29,529	2.52	\$1,011.23
Georgetown	1,150	13,129	2.51	1,429.44
Hamilton	1,225	14,522	2.52	1,429.44
Woodstock	1,225	14,522	2.52	1,429.44
Total	6,376	76,502	2.52	6,669.60

The total value of the saving, namely, \$469.76, represents the interest at 6 per cent. on over \$77,000, or in other words would provide for a capital outlay of nearly \$2,000 for each of the factories contributing cheese. As everyone knows the past two seasons have been remarkable for the very cool weather and moist condition of the atmosphere that prevailed all summer. In an ordinary season the saving of shrinkage would be very much greater because of a high temperature and a dry air are the two conditions that increase the shrinkage.

But the saving in shrinkage is only a minor consideration. The main one is the great improvement in quality. The cheese cured in the cool rooms and those cured in uncontrolled temperatures have repeatedly been found to differ in quality. The luxurious appointments of billiard and smoking rooms and pianos to be found in many large establishments do not exist in the royal houses. The kitchen department, though well kept up, is far from being extravagantly furnished, and as much as possible is used from each place in the way of supplies, and as little bought as possible.

The King has the true German instinct of care in small matters. To perceive weakness, and was eye to the official who is found to be too large. The large amount of money spent by Queen Victoria in presents is sorely missed by many Scottish jewellers, cloth and tweed sellers, who twice yearly received handsome orders, and whose finest and newest articles were first exhibited to the Queen, with the result of very considerable pecuniary benefit. Now the orders are on the most limited scale, and when articles are purchased by the King, it is only after quotations of prices from other quarters. The amount spent yearly by her Majesty on gifts to relatives, friends, and dependents was an enormous one—certain old servants, for instance, receiving solid silver articles to the amount of ten pounds apiece.

PRIVATE STATIONS.

There are a number of private railway stations in Great Britain. The Duke of Sutherland owns a large proportion of the North of Scotland. Dunrobin Castle, in that district, has its station for the Duke and his household, called after the castle, "Dunrobin." Then there is the beautiful station of Watchburgh, in the Tain of which belongs to Sir John S. H. Simson; also the station in connection with Avon Castle and that of the Earl of Warwick at Paston Lodge, while Mrs. Ballantyne Dykes has had built for her own use and enjoyment a picturesque station about three miles from Cocker-mouth.

SEVENTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

Seventy years of wedded life! Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Webster, of Clinton, Wis., wedded anniversary. Mr. Webster is ninety-three years old and his wife is ninety. This estimable couple joined the Methodist Church two years after their marriage and hold it seems, be faithful members ever since. Mr. Webster has held many important offices for the church. Since 1848 he has acted as trustee, recording steward, class leader, and Sunday-school superintendent. Both Mr. and Mrs. Webster are in excellent health.

SHE OUGHT TO KNOW.

It was told at a municipal meeting in the Northeast of Scotland that a lady health visitor recently remonstrated with a woman on the subject of the sort of food which she was giving to her child. "Och," said the woman, "I've buried eight and should ken better than you!"

TICKS FROM THE WIRE.

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of CANADA.

The Victoria Sealing Company, of British Columbia has declared a dividend of 60 per cent.

The plans for the improvement of Montreal harbor have been approved by the Government.

Three grand trunk engines and many cars were smashed in collision in the yards at Alhambra on Saturday.

The customs duties collected at Toronto during 1903 were \$7,672,871, an increase of \$1,204,027 over 1902.

The Dominion Exhibition will be held at Winnipeg this year, and the Government will grant \$50,000 in aid of it.

Fred Thompson of Ottawa, a member of the ordinance corps, was directed for appearing in public without his uniform.

Montreal will appeal against the recent judgment compelling them to pay \$18,850 for the services of the militia during the "longshoremen's strike."

C. Andrews and Peter Peppers were fined \$50 or twenty days in jail at Hamilton for standing too long with their carts in front of business places.

A cablegram from Northern Nigeria announced the death of a Canadian missionary, Mr. Albert Taylor, whose home was in Beachville, Oxford county.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was a lieutenant in the Penian raid of 1870, in the provincial battalion of Arthursville, and has received a medal for his services.

A prominent gentleman from St. Pierre, visiting Halifax, stated that there was no feeling in the French islands favoring annexation with the United States.

H. C. MacGuire, accountant in the Union Bank at Shoal Lake, Man., was accidentally shot by a revolver that he kept under his pillow. His condition is serious.

GRIPAT BRITAIN.

Sir William Allan, M.P., the well-known marine engineer and shipowner, is dead at London.

George Gissing, the English novelist, is dead from consumption at St. Giles, in the Pyrenees.

The effect of the war scare has been to transfer much shipping business from Japanese to neutral flags, principally British.

At Newton Abbot, Eng., on Saturday, the crowds stormed the platform and broke up a meeting called by the "Fair Reform League."

James G. Longstreet, the famous Confederate General, died at Atlanta, Ga., on Saturday, aged 84.

It took six separate contacts of 1,740 volts to electrocute Frank White, at Auburn, N.Y. A doctor who was present fainted.

During the past year 619,980 immigrants have been landed in New York, as against 547,157 in 1902. Most are from Southern Europe.

Nineteen theatres in Chicago have been closed until such time as they provide asbestos drop curtains and take other precautionary measures.

Crude petroleum at Concania, Tex., has been cut five cents a barrel, dropping the price to \$1.27. The advance began last May, when the price was 85 cents.

Frederick Lindstrom, cashier for the firm of Friend, Moss & Morris, of Chicago, telephoned his employers that he had stolen \$12,000 from them and was about to leave the city. He was arrested.

D. J. Gully, who has made \$50,000,000 out of the cotton market and thrown thousands out of employment by raising the price of the commodity; is now raising a fund of \$250,000 among the spinners to influence the press towards agitation for acceptance of the new prices.

GENERAL.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has a black eye and a bruised forehead, the result of a fall.

Over 100 Turks were arrested at Salonica on suspicion of being connected with a plot to murder Christians.

Princess Mathilde, daughter of Prince Jerome Bonaparte, and niece of the great Napoleon, died at Paris on Saturday.

The Japanese Consul at Sydney, N.S.W., is "overwhelmed" with offers of volunteers in case of war with Russia. He says foreigners cannot be accepted for enlistment.

SEEKING NEW HOMES.

100,000 Entered Canada From Britain Last Year.

A despatch from London says: During the month of December there emigrated from Great Britain to Canada 1,095 persons of English nationality, 40 Irish, 102 Scotch and 1,595 foreigners. During the twelve months of the year 1903 there emigrated from Great Britain to Canada 28,341 English persons, 2,605 Irish, 3,849 Scotch, and 38,418 foreigners, making a grand total for the year of 99,713 persons. The total number emigrating from Great Britain to Australia and New Zealand during the past month was 12,428, to South Africa 62,043, and to the United States 261,676.

RICHES OF ESQUIMAUX.

ABOUT THE WEALTH POSSESSED OF KOR-KO-YA HAS A WINDOW BUT, AND IS CONTEMPTING A TABLE.

Upon Frohisher Bay, on the north shore of Baffin Land, and only by whalers and walrus hunters, lives Kor-ko-ya, the richest man in the world. All a relative term, largely an environment, and the No. 1 plutocrat would be as he spite all his means, if he Frohisher Bay, as would be if transplanted to Fifth-avenue a letter from Seattle.

Of late years the Esquimaux "millionaire" has been acquiring luxuries of civilization. Two ago he placed a window in his house. What his advantage means on ordinary Esquimaux life may be understood by noting that the average "Inuit" name—lives in a snow in winter and in a tent of seal in summer. His house is built out of wooden planks, and in the winter a man would not look in it. But it is as a metropolis of the habitable north is added an oil lamp to his pot and the last season a stove. He brought him up a stove. He brought him up a stove. He brought him up a stove.

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ESQUIMAUX NO ONE KNOWS.

MARKS GUARDED HIS SECRET—DIED A RAGING MANIA.

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