## MARKETS OF THE WORLD

### Prices of Cattle, Chesso, Grala, &3 in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, July 9.-Wheat-The local when't market is quiet, with the feel-ing rather better. No. 2 white and red sold at 63c middle freight. Millers quote 631 to 64c low freight. No. 1 spring, 65c on Midland, and No. 2 goose, 60c middle freight. Manitobas in fair demand, with sales transit; No. 2 at 79c, and No. 3 at 74c. For Toronto and west, 2c lower. of No. 1 hard at 81c, grinding in

Mil feed-The market is quiet, with bran quoted at \$11 to \$11.50 west. Shorts, \$12.50 west.

Corn-The market is quiet and prices firm. No. 2 Canadian yellow sold at 40c west, and mixed 394c west. On track here yellow is quoted at 45c. Rye—The market is dull, with pri-

ces nominal at 46c, middle freight. Buckwheat-Market dull and prices

nominal at 48c to 50c. Pens-Market quiet with prices nominal. No. 2 quoted at 68 to 69c middle freight.

Barley-Market is quiet. Sales of

No. 2 at 41c middle freight. Oats—The market is firmer. Sales of 30 cars of No. 2 white at 30c

high freight, and at 301c middle freight. Flour--'Trade rules quiet. Millers

quote straight rollers at \$2.65 to \$2.70 in buyers' covers for export, and shippers quote 90 per cent. patents at \$2.60 middle freight. For shipment in bbls. to Lower Provinces \$3.10 is quoted. Manitoba patents, \$4.10 to \$4.20, and strong bakers \$3.80 to \$3.90.

Oatmeal-Murket quiet and steady. Car lots at \$3.65 in bags, and at \$3.75 in wood; small lots 20c extra.

### DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter-The receipts are fair, with local prices steady, but for export the market is weaker. Pound rolls job at  $15\frac{1}{2}$  to 17c; large rolls, 14 to 151c; good to choice tubs, 14 to 16c; inferior, 10 to 12c; creamery, boxes, 18 to  $18\frac{1}{2}$ c; and rolls, 19 to 20c.

Eggs—The market is steady, with choice stock selling at  $11\frac{1}{2}$  to 12cper dozen in case lots. Crated eggs, 81 to 9c.

Cheese-Market quiet and prices steady. Full cream, September, 10c; do., new, 91 to 91c.

DRESSED HOGS & PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs unchanged, a few selling at \$8.50 to \$9. Hog pro-ducts firm, as follows:-Bacon, long clear, loose, in car lots, 10½c; in case lots, 11c. Short cut pork, \$20.50 to \$21; heavy mess pork, \$19.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, 134c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 15c; rolls, 12c; backs, 144c, and shoulders, 11c. Lard--Pails, 114c; tubs, 11c: tierces, 10%c.

HIDES, WOOL, TALLOW, ETC.

Hides-The Toronto hide market is  $\frac{1}{2}$ c higher, with receipts moderate. No. 1 green steers, 60 lbs and upwards, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; No. 1 cews, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, and No. and S<sup>3</sup><sub>4</sub>c to 9<sup>4</sup><sub>4</sub>c for steers. Calfskins — Unchanged. No. 1

green bring 9 to 10c, and No. 2, 8c. Lambskins-Market firmer at 30c

to 35c. Pelts bring 30c. Wool--The offerings of new fleece are small, with prices unchanged. Dealers are paying 13c for the general run, and 8c for unwashed. Pulled combing, 14c; unwashed, 9c; pulled supers, 15 to 16c; and extras, 18c to 19c.

Tallow—Dealers are paying 5 to 54c for rendered, and 14 to 24c for hard straits were not enabled to hard straits were not enabled to property.

week. Leaving out hogs the market can be summarized in brief as unusually dull, with a weakening tendency all round.

20 to 39c per cwt lower than last

There is little export cattle wanted just now; prices in the Old Coun-try markets continue almost unprecedently low. No stall-led cattle is coming in now, and prices are weak at a range of from  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5c for good shipping cattle, and from  $4\frac{1}{6}$  to  $4\frac{2}{6}c$ for light stuff. Before business gets for light stuff. on a stable basis again prices will

cows are nominally unchanged, in light supply, and light demand.

Small stuff is easy; prices are weak, and the demand is slow. Export ewes are lower at from  $2\frac{1}{2}$ 

to 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>c per pound. There is no change in culled sheep and spring lambs.

A few good milch cows and choice calves are wanted.

There is no quotable change in

hogs. 'The best price for "singers" is 74c per pound; thick fat and light hogs are worth 6<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>c per pound.

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.

 $2.75 \quad 3.00$ 

Yearlings, grain-fed, cwt 4.00 4.50 Culled sheep, cach....... 2.00 3.00 Lambs, spring, each ..... 2.50 4.00  $2.50 \ 3.00$ 

Bucks, per cwt...... 2.5 Milkers and Calves. 

Light hogs, per cwt..... 6.50 6.75 Heavy hogs, per cwt..... 6.50 6.75 Stags, per cwt..... 0.00 2.00

## KITCHENER IS SATISFIED.

Boers Surrendering by the Hundreds Every Week.

A despatch from London says:-A British army of two hundred thou-sand men is still employed in waiting and watching for a force of Boers ranging between 7,000 and 10,000 men. The last incident officially reported is the burning of a railway station 50 miles from Johannesburg, on the Natal Railway, with a final repulse of the raiders. It was even more insignificant than the wrecking of a train on the Pictersburg line. The largest Boer force which has been raiding or skirmishing during recent wrecks does not exceed four hundred men. The captures of stock and supplies are constantly reported by Gen. Kitchener, and the Boers are surrendering by scores or hun-dreds every week. It is evident that the Boer guerilla warfare becomes month by month less vexatious, and that Gen. Kitchener is gradually wearing down by process of attrition the Dutch resources for resistance, marvellously efficient as these have proved. The bands of raiders have been reduced in strength, and their capacity for inflicting injury has been impaired. The loss of horses

# BLACK HORSES.

Duke's Escort.

A despatch from\_Ottawa says :-Black horses with long tails will be in demand in Canada before long, as by the strict rule of ceremonial only such horses can be used by cavalry forming the escort to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York on the occasion of their visit to Canada. A sufficihave to come down. The enquiry for butcher cattle is easy, and what little choice stuff we an escort might be obtained from The enquiry 1 and 1 it le choice stuff we are escore ingulations of the cavalry schools and militia, but all the chargers in the permanent corps are bangtails. No doubt, however, the militia Department will rise to the occasion and see that the proper mounts are available.

proper mounts are available. On Thursday the Governor-General forwarded to the major-general com-manding a detail of the military forces necessary for escorts, guards of honor, and artillery salutes during the royal progress. Major-Gen-eral O'Grady-Haly will have to exer-cise all his military ingenuity to carry out all these elaborate ar-rangements with the resources at his command. It will be impossible, for instance, to have a fresh cavalry es-cort from the local corps at every city visited by their Royal Highnesses, so that mounted men will have to be transported to several of the stopping places. At Ottawa, for example, where the honors due to Royalty must be paid with scrupulous regard to military ceremonial the cavalry corps all told is not sufficiently strong to furnish an escort. The establishment of the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards is 71 rank and file. A Royal escort for the Sovereign on occasions of full State such as will be furnished for their Royal Highnesses must consist of the officer commanding the regiment,

two captains, four subalterns, two scrgeant-majors, eight scrgeants, two farriers, one trumpeter, and 96 rank and file. The cavalry regiments at Toronto, London, St. Catharines, Detenbergum, Vincetar Peterborough, Kingston, and Mon-• militia treal are the only having headquarters in cities that are sufficiently strong to furnish a Royal State escort. The strength of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, in-cluding both "A" and "B" Squad-rons at Toronto and Winnipeg respectively, only totals 122 rank and

Colorado Post-office Blown Up

A despatch from Denver, Col., says:-News reached here late Wednesday afternoon of an outbreak of striking miners of the Smuggler mine, near Telluride, on the extreme south-western part of the state. The information was to the effect that the postoffice had been blown up with dynamite, and fifteen men had The wires been killed outright. leading to Telluride have been cut by the miners. The news of the riot came from Ouray, Col., across the mountains from Telluride, and was telephoned into Ouray from the Camp Birde mine, which is between Ouray and Telluride. It is said that miners from the Liberty Bell, Tomboy, Revenue, and Camp Bird mines have joined with the Smuggler strikers, and 300 men now surround the Smuggler mine. The despatch from Ouray stated that the shooting was still going on when the despatch was sent. The strike in the Smuggler mine has been on for some time, would be an insuperable obstacle to a continuance of guerilla warfare if

> The sheriff of the county in which Telluride is located wired Governor Orman for troops to assist in suppressing the rioters. A call for the militia to assemble at their armouries at 8 o'clock Wednesday night was issued from the adjutant-general's office, and was wired to the companies at Denver and Pueblo.

# CAPTURE OF BURGHERS.

# Boers.

A despatch from Pretoria says:-Permits for the return of the wives of men employed on the Imperial military railways have been suspended owing to the discovery that such a permit lately allowed a nurse to come here, who fraudulently took service and subsequently returned to the Boers. Those implicated in the plot have been dismissed from the

railway and deported. From June 24 to June 30 the var-ious columns took 160 prisoners, kil-led 74 Boers, wounded over 60, and received 136 surrenders. A large amount of ammunition, a quantity of stock and 200 wessers report of stock, and 300 wagons were cap-tured. A large capture of prisoners

is reported from Pictersburg. Fifty Boer prisoners were sent from the Irene detention camp recently to Nilstroom, having agreed to accept employment as wood cut-ters at 2s. 6d. per day and free ra-tions. When they arrived there, however, they refused to work unless paid 5s. per day. The authorities declined to employ them at that price, and they were returned to the Irene Camp.

The Gazette issued on Thursday contains a proclamation in reference to contracts for the purchase of farms and lands in this colony, or the purchase or lease of mining rights in such farms and lands. The proclamation orders that the period between October 11, 1899, and a date to be hereafter named, shall ant be taken into account in calcu-lating the period during which it was agreed between the contracting parties that such contracts were to be in force. "All payments required by the said

be performed in consideration of the preservation of rights required thereinder," says the proclamation, "and all rights required to be exercised at a time falling within said period may, have as hereinafter mentiobed, be performed and exercised as if the period between October 11 and the date to be hereinafter named did not exist, and as if the latter date were October 11.

"Whenever it is proved to the satmentioned were not made or exercised through neglect and not be-cause of hostilities, theb the provisions of this proclamation shall not apply."

The Gazette announces the ap-pointment of Percy Hertstet as collector of Customs, and John C. Kerr as resident magistrate of Middleburg, An office has been opened for the registration of new companies and to receive supplementary articles from those already existing.

# TRAFFIC THROUGH CANALS.

### Considerable Increase Shown Compared With Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says:-The Department of Railways and Canals has received from the superintendent at Sault Ste. Marie a return of the traffic through the Can-adian canal for the months of May and June, which shows a considerable increase over the corresponding period of last year. The number of tons of freight passed through the Canadian canal was 1,235,055, as against 294,681; vessel passages, 832 as against 434; registered tonnage, 850,678 as against 337,574. On the other hand the traffic through the American Soo shows a falling off of half a million tons of freight 100vessel pass The returns from the Soulanges canal show that 6,473,588 bushels of grain passed through during the two months. **A**bout two-thirds of this grain, namely, 3,946,057 bushels were carried by the Canadian Atlantic Railway, which also sent 1,290 tons of package freight through the canal. The number of vessels passed through during the two months was 1,000 of a total tonnage of 294,915 tons.

# WARSHIPS RACE.

### The Cavalry Mounts Required for the How a Nurse Acted as a Spy for the British Cruisers Start for Gibraltan and Back.

A despatch from London says: -The British cruisers Minerva and Hyacinth sailed from Devonport for Gibraltar on Saturday afternoon with the sole purpose of putting the respective merits of the Beleville and Scotch boiltrs to a final, decis-ive test. The Minerva has Scotch boilers, and the Hyacinth has Belleville boilers. Both warships are of almost the same coal capacity, as they are sister ships. Members of of the Government Boiler Commission are on board each vessel. Speculation and rivalry are keen regarding the result. The Minerva and Hyacinth are to steam at sixteen knots' speed to Gibraltar, cruise around in those waters, clean their boilers and then race home. The Hyacinth is the favorite in the betting.

## MEDALS FOR NURSES.

### Queen Presents Them on Marlborough House Lawn.

A despatch from London says:-Queen Alexandra, in company with the King and Princesses Louise and Beatrice, on Wednesday afternoon received 770 Victoria Jubilee nurses on the lawn of Marlborough house and distributed decorations to them. Many of the nurses have just returned from South Africa, and others have been engaged in city out-door relief work. Her Majesty said:--"It is a pleasure to receive you

and help you to carry on the noble work begun by our deeply beloved Queen Victoria. It is a satisfaction contracts which became due during such period and all acts required to be performed in consideration of the more holy calling than yours. I pray that God's blessing may be bestowed on your noble work, and that He will have you in His keeping.

# **CROPS SHORT IN RUSSIA.**

### Outlook in Saratoff and the Volga Alarming.

A despatch from London says:-A despatch from St. Petersburg says the crops in the Province of Sarathat the payments, acts and rights scorched, owing to the prolonged heat and drought. The price of corn is jumping up, and the outlook at Saratoff and in the neighboring Volga district is alarming. The scarcity promises to be as severe as the famine of a decade ago.

# BABES IN THE WOOD.

### Terrible Adventure of Two Little Swiss Girls.

A despatch from Berne says:--From Poschiavo, in the Canton of Graubunden, comes a pathetic story. Two little girls, aged respectively three and five, who lived near that place, lost the discussion a great for-est while returning homeward from the mount.

For two days the children must have wandered about helplessly. At the end of that time they were found by one of the rescue parties which had been sent in all directions to search for them. They were lying clasped in each other's arms, both dead from hunger and exhaustion. They were lying

# INDIANS CAPTURE JAPS.

Drove Them Into the Salmon Cannery and Locked Doors.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C.,

file. STRIKERS USE DYNAMITE.

and 15 Men Killed.

the Smuggler mine.

### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, July 9.- Wheat-Milwaukee, July 9.— Wheat— Steadier; close, No. 1 Northern, 67½; No. 2 do., 65 to 66c; July, 64¾c; September, 66¼c. Rye—Dull; No. 1, 48½c. Barley—Steady; No. 2 54c; sample, 36 to 53½c. Duluth, July 9.—Close — Wheat— Cash, No. 1 hard, 67½c; No. 1 Nor-thern 66Åc. No. 2 Northern 61Åc.

thern, 66½c; No. 2 Northern, 61½c; July, 66c; September, 65%c. Corn-

None. Oats-274 to 27. Minneapolis, July 9. - Close-4 Wheat-Cash, 64½c; July, 63½c; Sep-tember, 63% to 63 8-4c; on track; No. 1 hard, 66½c; No. 1 Northern, 64½c; No. 2 do., 65c. Flour and bran-Unchanged

bran-Unchanged. Buffalo, July 9.-Flour-Quiet and steady. Spring wheat-Small lots of steady. old spot on market held at premium over new; No. 1 Northern, old, 76½c; do., new, 71½c, carloads. Winter wheat-Higher prices asked; No. 2 red, 74½c. Corn-Quiet, but firm; No. 2 yellow, 47 3-4c; No. 2 corn, 474c. Oats-Firm; No. 2 white, 33 to 334c; No. 2 mixed, 31c. Barley-Nominally 52 to 56c, in store.

Detroit, July 9.-Wheat closed-No. 1 white, cash, 70c; No. 2 red, cash, 69c; July, 67 3-4c; September, 681c.

St. Louis, July 9 .-- Wheat closed-Cash, 62%c; July, 62%c; September, 63§c.

Toledo, July 9 .- Wheat-Cash and July, 67<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>c; September, 67<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>c; De-cember, 70c. Corn-Cash and July, 44 3-4c; September, 46<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>c. 0ats-Cash, 27<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>c; July, 27<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>c; September, 27<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>c. Rye-Dull; 51c. Cloverseed-Cash, prime, \$6.50.

### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, July 9.-To-day's deliveries were small; only 42 carloads of live stock came in, comprising 1,000 hogs, 780 sheep and lambs, 600 cattle, 100 calves, and a few milch cows.

Trade was slow and for anything but the best cattle prices are from | caped uninjured.

conceal his gun and masquerade as property. a refugee farmer. The difficulty of ending the war has been increased by the readiness with which the Boers without uniforms have been trans-formed into neutrals and British sympathizers at a moment's notice, and also by the systematic arrangements for feeding and protecting the women and children.

There is no longer any talk of reinforcing the British army. General Kitchener does not ask for more troops, but is contented with the situation, and with the steady progress made in clearing the country.

## TRAIN THROUGH BRIDGE.

### The Structure Had Econ Destroyed by Forest Fires.

A despatch from St. John, N. B. savs:--St. John-Wasson bridge, 29miles from Norton, on the Central Railway of New Brunswick, was destroyed by a forest fire on Friday night. The accident was unknown to the officials and the train was sent out on Saturday morning as usual. There is a sharp curve just before the bridge is reached. The train was within two hundred feet of the bridge before the engineer knew of his danger. He called to the fireman to jump and did his best to stop the train. The engine, tender and bag-gage car fell into the hole. The en-gineer was buried in the cab beneath an avalanche of coal, and lived but a few hours after being taken out. Trackmaster Jackson, of the road, who was in the baggage car, had his head badly cut and several ribs brok-

en. Others on the train were badly shaken up. Engineeer Wm. Nodwel, was single, 30 years of age. He said he told the fireman to do so. The

fireman landed in the stream and es-

# BIG MILLS BURNED.

### Fourth Time they Have Been Destroyed in Ten Years.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says :-- The large lumber mill of Alfred Dickie, Stewiacke, is in ashes, for a fourth time in ten years. Thursday afternoon flames were discovered spreading from a refuse pile, and in a short time the fire was be-yond control. The Truro Fire Bri-gade was telephoned for, and a number of men left immediately by a special train. A hard fight was put up by the comoined forces, without avail. The wind was high. All the lumber, with the exception of one car was saved. Mr. Dickie was in Halifax at the time of the fire. The first fire was in 1890 with no insur-ance. The second in 1893, with \$5,000 insurance. The third was two years ago. Following the fire of two years ago, Mr. Dickie com-menced the erection of one of the best and most modernly equipped mills in Eastern Canada. The old machinery was replaced by a newer type, and the capacity of the plant increased to 85,000 feet per day.

The mill had fire apparatus in case of emergency, but the conflagra-tion was so fierce that it was impossible to use it. The mill was in before he died that he could have ashes in less than half an hour after saved himself had he jumped when the flames were first seen, the high wind sweeping everything before it, and effectually preventing the mill fire brigade from working.

# CHAINED TO POLE.

Georgia Mayor's Plan of Dealing With Refractory City Convicts.

A despatch from Dalton, Ga., says:-For two days David Kittles, a beating, and John Staten, convicted Has Addressed Another Letter to of rioting, have been chained to a telegraph pole in the town square, to explate their crimes, with the mercury at 90 degrees.

Kittles was the first convicted, and he absolutely refused to either pay his fine or go on the public works. Forthwith the mayor ordered him chained to the telegraph pole. In a few hours Staten joined him, preferring the pole to labor or fine.

The men hold levees for their friends in the afternoon, and sleep at night as best they can. It is boiling hot during the day, but the men declare they prefer this to the stuffy prison.



The Scotch iron and steel makers are preparing to send an influential deputation of manufacturers to the United States in September to study trade conditions with a view of devising means for better meeting American competition in neutral markets.

says:-The first conflict between five thousand white and Indian fishermen strikers and the non-striking Japanese fishermen in British lumbia took place on Friday. Five hundred Japanese made for the river to cast their nets when 1,000 Indians shot out from the shore in their war cances, and completely surrounded the Japs, drawing closer and closer until they had them at their mercy. The Japs asked to be allowed to go ashore. They were permitted to do so, but followed to the nearest salmon cannery by the Indians, driven inside like sheep, and locked up for the night. No plood-shed took place. The Japs were unarmed.

# LEYDS STILL AT IT.

# the Powers.

A despatch from London savs:---Dr. Leyds says a Brussels correspondent of the Morning Post, has addressed to the Continental powers and the United States a protest against Great Britain's "barbarous treatment of Boer women and children. It is said that Holland will support the prove-

In the House of Commons on Thursday, Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, announced that a bill would shortly be introduced changing the title of the King, so as to more clearly recognize his sover-eignty over the entire British Em-

There is a rumor that Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford wants to resign the command of the Mediterranean squadron next February, in order to be free to criticize the Government's naval and military policy and its administration of slair in general.