

## MARKETS OF THE WORLD

### Prices of Cattle, Hogs, Grain, &c. in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, July 16.—Wheat—The wheat market was firmer to-day, with offerings restricted. No. 2 white and red winter would have been taken at 61c, north and west, and at 62c, middle freight, but holders asked more. No. 1 spring is quoted at 64 to 65c, on Midland, and No. 2 goose at 59 to 60c, middle freight. Manitoba wheat—Quiet, with No. 1 hard quoted at 79c, grinding in transit; No. 2 at 77c, and No. 3 at 72c. For Toronto and West 2c lower.

Milled.—The market is steady. Bran quoted at \$11.50, middle freight, and shorts at \$13, middle freight.

Corn.—The market is quiet, with offerings small. No. 2 Canadian yellow quoted at 40½c west, and mixed 40c west. On track here the quotation is 46c.

Rye.—The market is dull, with prices nominal at 46c, middle freight. Buckwheat.—Market dull, with prices purely nominal.

Peas.—Nothing doing. Barley.—Market is steady; No. 2 quoted at 41c, middle freight, and at 40c, high freight.

Oats.—The demand is fair, with sales to-day of several cars of No. 2 white at 30c, high freight, and of 10,000 bush, at 30½c, middle freight.

Flour.—Trade continues quiet, with exporters not offering more than \$2.50 west for 90 per cent. patents in buyers' sacks. Straight rollers in barrels for Lower Provinces, \$3, and Manitoba patents, \$4, and strong bakers', \$3.70.

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

### DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter.—Choice qualities in good demand and firm, but off grades hard to sell. Pound rolls job at 16 to 16½c; large rolls, 14 to 15½c; selected dairy, tubs, 16 to 16½c; dairy, tins, crocks, and pails, 14 to 16c; medium grades, 13 to 14c. Creamery prints, 20c; do. solids, 19 to 19½c.

Eggs.—The market is steady, with fine, fresh stock selling at 11½ to 12c per dozen in case lots. Seconds, 10c.

Cheese.—Market quiet and prices steady. Full cream, September, 9½c; do new, 9½ to 9c.

### DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs are unchanged here at \$9.25 to \$9.75. Hog products firm, as follows:—Bacon, long clear, ton and case lots, 11c. Pork—Mess, \$19.50; do, short cut, \$21.

Smoked Meats.—Hams, 13½ to 14c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 15c; roasts, 11½ to 12c, backs, 14½c, and shoulders, 11c.

Lard.—Pails, 11½ to 11c; tubs, 11c; tierces, 11c.

### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, July 16.—The markets show little change. The grain market continues quiet. Ontario flour is becoming very scarce. Buyers have so cleaned up the market, owing to low freight rates, that many millers in Ontario have closed down, while others are on the point of doing so. They are consequently writing their agents in this city to take no further orders in these brands.

Grain—No. 1 Ontario spring wheat, afloat, May 73c; peas, 77c, afloat. No. 1 oats, 35½c; No. 2 oats, 34½ to 35c; buckwheat, 58c; rye, 55c, and No. 2 barley, 50c. Flour, Manitoba patents, \$4.20; strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4; straight rollers, \$3.30 to \$3.45, in bags \$1.60 to \$1.65; Ontario patents, \$3.75 to \$4. Feed—Manitoba bran at \$13.50 to \$14; shorts, \$16; Ontario bran in bulk, \$15 to \$16; shorts, in bulk, \$15.50 to \$16; middlings, in bulk, \$17 to \$17.50. Rolled oats—Millers' prices to jobbers \$3.70 to \$3.80 per bbl., and \$1.77½ in bags. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short-cut mess pork, boneless, \$20.50 to \$21; family short-cut back pork, \$19.50 to \$20; heavy short-cut clear pork, \$19 to \$19.50; pure Canadian lard, in 275-lb. tierces, 11½c; parchment-lined, 500-lb. boxes, 11½c; parchment-lined pails, 200 lbs., 12c; tin pails, 11c; tins, 3, 5, 10 lbs., 12 to 12½c; compound refined lard in 375-lb. tierces, 11½c; parchment-lined wood pails, 20 lbs., 8c; tin pails, 20 lbs., 7c; hams, 12½ to 14c; and bacon 14 to 15c per lb; fresh-killed hogs, \$9.50 to \$10 per 100 lbs. Butter, choice creamery, 19½ to 20c; seconds 18 to 18½c; dairy, 16 to 16½c. Eggs—Good-sized lots of No. 1, 11 to 11½c; No. 2, 8½ to 9c. Cheese—Ontario, 9c; Quebec, 8c; Maple products—New syrup at 6½c per lb. in wood, 70 to 75c per tin, sugar, 9 to 10c per lb. Potatoes—Jobbers' prices, 50 to 60c.

### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, July 16.—Wheat, steadier close, No. 1 Northern, 66½ to 66¾c; No. 2, do., 63 to 64½c; Sept., 64½c. Sept. corn, 49½ to 50½c. Rye—Steady; No. 1, 48¾c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 54c; sample, 35 to 35½c.

Toledo, July 16.—Cash and July, 65½c; Sept., 65½c; Dec., 68c. Corn—Cash and July, 48c; Sept., 49½c; Dec. 49c. Oats—Cash, July and Sept., 30¾c. Rye—51c. Cloverseed—Cash, prime, \$6.50. Oil—Unchanged.

Minneapolis, July 16.—Close—Wheat—Cash, 62½c; July, 61½ to 61¾c; Sept. 61½c; on track, No. 1, hard, 64½c; No. 1 Northern, 62½c; No. 2 do., 61½c.

Duluth, July 16.—Close—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 68¾c; No. 1 Northern, 65¾c; No. 2 do., 60¾c; July, No. 1 Northern, 65¾c; Oats and corn—None.

Buffalo, July 16.—Flour—Quiet and easy. Spring wheat—Strong but dull; No. 1 Northern, old, 74½c; do., new, 70½c, carloads; No. 1 Northern, old, c.i.f., 70½c. Winter wheat—Easy; No. 2 red, 73c asked; No. 1 white would bring 74c. Corn—Higher; No. 2 yellow, 51½c; No. 3 do., 51½c; No. 2 corn, 51c; No. 3 do., 50½c through billed. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 white, 35½c; No. 2 mixed, 34c. Barley—Spot offered 50 to 54c. Rye—Dull; No. 1, 55c asked on track and in store.

Detroit, July 16.—Wheat closed—No. 1 white, cash, 67½c; No. 2 red, cash, 66½c; July, 66½c; September, 66½c.

St. Louis, July 16.—Wheat closed—Cash, 60½c; July, 60½c; September, 61½c.

### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, July 16.—The receipts at the Western cattle market today were 80 car loads of live stock, including 1,255 cattle, 1,234 sheep and lambs, 1,000 hogs, 50 calves, and 20 milch cows.

The enquiry all round was good, prices were well maintained and an early clearance was effected.

The export cattle was of a good quality, and trade was brisk. Good to choice shippers ranged from 4½ to 5½c per pound, and light shippers are worth from 4 to 4½c per pound. About everything sold.

The butcher cattle here today was as a rule a little better off in quality but for good stuff quotations are steady, at from 4 to 4½c per pound, and for picked lots 10 to 15c over was paid; medium to common stock was unchanged, but some of the poorer stuff was slow of sale.

There was a slow enquiry for stockers; not many here, and prices nominally unchanged.

Good feeders are scarce, steady and wanted. The small stuff was in ample supply, but everything sold at steady, unchanged prices. There was an upward tendency in choice ewes.

Export ewes fetch from \$3.25 to \$3.40 per cwt. Bucks sell at 2½ to 2¾c per pound. Butcher sheep (culls) are worth from \$2.50 to \$3 each.

Spring lambs are worth \$2.50 to \$4 each. Hogs are steady and unchanged.

The best price for "singers" is 7½c per pound; thick fat and light hogs are worth 6½c 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.	
Shippers, per cwt.....	\$4.75 \$5.12½
Do., light.....	4.25 4.62½
Butcher, choice, do.....	4.00 4.50
Butcher, ord. to good.....	3.25 3.75
Butcher, inferior.....	2.75 3.00
Sheep and Lambs.	
Choice ewes, per cwt.....	3.25 3.40
Yearlings, graded, cwt.....	4.00 4.50
Culled sheep, each.....	2.50 3.00
Lambs, spring, each.....	2.50 4.00
Bucks, per cwt.....	2.50 2.75
Milkers and Calves.	
Cows, each.....	20.00 45.00
Calv's, each.....	2.00 10.00
Hogs.	
Choice hogs, per cwt.....	6.75 7.25
Light hogs, per cwt.....	6.50 6.75
Heavy hogs, per cwt.....	6.50 6.75
Stags, per cwt.....	0.00 2.00

### DEATH THE HONEYMOON.

#### Young Bride Drowned on Her Wedding Trip.

A despatch from London says:—William S. Wedge, an American, who with his bride, an 18-year-old London girl, was spending his honeymoon at Stratford-on-Avon, went boating on the river on Sunday. Mrs. Wedge stood up to change her position, when she lost her balance and fell overboard. Mr. Wedge dived repeatedly after her, but could not find her. He was found later on the bank prostrated with grief and exhaustion. His wife's body was found three hours afterwards. Mr. Wedge, who is between 40 and 50 years of age, broke one of his legs recently, and swam with difficulty. The couple were married in London two weeks ago.

### MONTREAL'S POPULATION.

#### Directory Increases It 6,000 Over Last Year.

A despatch from Montreal says:—The Montreal Directory, which was issued on Wednesday, estimates the population of Montreal and outskirts at 346,000. Last year's estimate was 340,000. In the city proper the compilers of the directory estimate that there are 297,000, which leaves a population of 49,000 on the outskirts. The directory contains 83,559 names and enumerates the residents of the eight hundred streets of Montreal. The directory shows that the city is in a flourishing condition, for the collectors of names were able to discover only 2,133 unoccupied stores and residences. This is just a thousand less than they found without occupants last year.

### END OF A GODDESS.

#### Had Fooled Hundreds of People for Two Years or More.

A despatch from Bombay says:—The career of the Bombay fasting lady, Bai Premabai, who was alleged to have taken no food for two years and a quarter, and was in consequence elevated by the Hindoos to the status of a goddess, has come to a sudden close.

The committee of doctors and laymen, headed by Sir Falchandra Krishna, M. D., which was formed, with the lady's consent, to investigate the matter, placed her in the charge of a European lady doctor and four European nurses, by whom she was to be watched night and day.

After three days the goddess was found to be very weak and exhausted, but she said it was only a temporary indisposition and would soon pass away. On the fourth day she asked that her feet might be shampooed.

While the operation was being performed, Bai Premabai seems to have endeavored to make a surreptitious meal of cooked vegetables and nuts.

The food, however, was in an advanced stage of decomposition, and in a few moments the whole secret was out. The goddess had food concealed in her dress.

So the fraud, which has been extremely profitable to Bai Premabai and her friends, has come to an ignominious end, and the lady is now under police protection so that her "friends" shall do no injury to her.

### RAILWAY TELEPHONES.

#### Telegraphic Communication Between Stations to be Given Up.

A despatch from Scranton, Pa., says:—Telegraphic communication between stations of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad will within a few months be a thing of the past, so far as its connection with the railroad is concerned. Telephones, equipped with phonographs, so that an exact record of every word spoken can be obtained, are being rapidly instituted for the telegraph keys. This experiment has been tried on the Morris and Essex division of the railroad, and is said by General Manager Thomas E. Clark to have proven more satisfactory than even its most sanguine supporters anticipated. All the branches of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western system are being equipped with the phonographic telephones, and within a few months, according to Mr. Clarke's estimate, the Main line from New York to Buffalo will be operated by the new

### "FORT CANADA."

#### South African Constabulary Like Their Work.

A despatch from Ottawa, says:—In a private letter written from Krugersdorp, Capt. Lawless, of the South African Constabulary, says his command has just finished constructing a fort which they have called Fort Canada. At Krugersdorp they built three block-houses, seven feet high, and with a five-foot radius. Through these block-houses are loopholes. The men are constantly sniping at the Boers. Just a couple of days before the letter was sent one of the men was shot from ambush by a Boer. In fact the enemy pretty well surround the station. The work is hard, but we are in perfect health and like the life," he says. With Lawless are Capt. Bristol and Bennett.

### POLICE GUARD.

#### Special Protection for the Heir Apparent in Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Special interest is being taken in the arrangements for the protection of the Royal party while they are in Canada, and that the arrangements for this protection will be very complete.

It is stated that the secret police will be considerable augmented for the time the Duke is in Canada, and that only picked men will be engaged.

All trains arriving in cities where the Royal visitors are staying will be closely watched for suspicious characters, and if any are found, it is said they will be arrested and detained until it is deemed safe to set them free again.

### THE NEW OBSERVATORY.

#### Expected to be Equipped and Ready for Use in the Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Work on the new Government Observatory at the Central Experimental Farm will be begun within a month, and the institution is expected to be equipped and ready for use in the course of the year. It will be situated at the north side of the farm, which is the most accessible point from the electric railway line. The standard time, which is now obtained for Ottawa daily from McGill University, will be furnished by the new observatory, the 152-inch equatorial telescope for which is now being constructed in Cleveland.

### STEYN ESCAPED.

#### His Private Secretary and Several Officers Made Prisoners.

A despatch from London says:—The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Kitchener, dated at Pretoria:—

'Broadwood's brigade surprised Reitz, capturing Stein's brother and others. Steyn himself escaped in his shirt sleeves with one other man only. The so-called 'Orange River Government' and papers were captured.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the News describes Gen. Broadwood's capture of Reitz as a marked success. His troops made a forced march, and surprised the town at dawn last Tuesday. Twenty-nine prominent Boers were captured, including Gens. Clonwe and Wessels, Commandant Dwaal, First Cornet Piet Steyn, who was the brains of the Orange Government; Devilliers, Secretary to the Council, and Fraser, Private Secretary to President Steyn. The latter narrowly escaped capture. He fled without his coat and boots. It is believed that Commandant-General DeWet was in town but got away.

Lord Kitchener also reports that Scheeper's commando burned the public buildings in Murraysburg, Cape Colony, and some farm houses in the vicinity.

According to further advices from Lord Kitchener, columns under Col. Featherstone and Col. Dixon have reached Zeerust, Western Transvaal. They met with opposition and made some captures. The British casualties were one officer killed and three officers and twenty-four men wounded.

### LARGEST OUTBREAK.

#### There Were 98 Cases of Smallpox in Brant County.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Dr. C. A. Hodgetts has returned from investigating the smallpox outbreak at Scotland, in Brant County. The disease existed in the townships of Burford, Oakland and Midham. Dr. Hodgetts visited 34 houses, and found there had been altogether since April no less than 98 cases of smallpox or varioloid (which is smallpox modified by vaccination). Of the remaining 56 persons who were in the infested houses, 45 had been successfully vaccinated, thus forming a striking contrast, the inspector remarks, to the 81 unvaccinated persons who had suffered from the disease. Dr. Hodgetts comments on the difficulty of properly diagnosing smallpox, which in this case, as in many others, was supposed to be chickenpox. In the neighborhood affected, two-thirds of the people were unprotected by vaccination, the result of which, the doctor says, is an object lesson to other municipalities.

Dr. Hodgetts is of opinion that unless prompt and efficient measures are taken by municipalities in reporting suspicious cases and securing general vaccination the approach of the autumn will see an outbreak more alarming and more disastrous than any seen for some years. The following table showing the ages of the various patients in the Scotland outbreak is of interest:—

Under one year, 2 cases; 1 to 10, 40 cases; 10 to 20, 18 cases; 20 to 30, 13 cases; 30 to 40, 10 cases; 40 to 50, 7 cases; 50 to 60, 5 cases; 60 to 70, 3 cases.

### WILL STAND ALONE.

#### New Zealand Declines to Join the Commonwealth.

A despatch from Sydney says:—The New Zealand Commission, which has been engaged for four months in taking evidence with regard to the advisability of that colony joining the Australian Commonwealth, has reported adversely to the proposal.

The testimony of the enormous number of witnesses examined was against federation in the proportion of nearly five to one.

Premier Seddon's sentiment, "New Zealand a nation," has thus carried all before it, despite the fact that the colony would effect a saving of some £5,000,000 in interest payments on its loans if they had a Commonwealth backing.

### REVEREND FIREBRANDS.

#### Passionate Appeal to Dutch Clergy to Cease Inciting Boers.

A despatch from Bloemfontein says:—The Rev. Mr. Kuhn, officiating Dutch Reformed minister at Thaba Nchu, publishes a passionate appeal to the Dutch clergy to cease inciting the Boers to continue the war.

He declares that their encouragement is directly responsible for its continuance, as proved by the fact that in speaking to those still in the field and telling how ruinous to themselves was the prolongation of the struggle, the answer invariably was:—

"Why, then, is the Dutch Reformed Church, both here and in Cape Colony, still on our side? Why is the Rev. Andrew Murray still on our side?"

Mr. Kuhn adds:—"Your not tell them a positive command to continue, g positive command to continue."

### TO HARVEST THE CROP.

#### North-West Said to Require Twelve Thousand Men.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Twelve thousand farm laborers will be required from Eastern Canada to harvest the enormous wheat crop which it is expected Manitoba and the Northwest will yield this year. This number is approximately what it is thought will have to be supplied from outside sources if the great crop is to be safely harvested, and while official figures have not yet come forward from the Manitoba Government it is likely that the figures given will be found practically correct.

It must be a record crop to require this number of outside harvesters. The largest number ever sent out before was ten thousand, two years ago. Last year, owing to the failure of the crops in Manitoba farm hands from Ontario were not needed, and the railways did not run their usual farm laborers' excursions. Mr. W. Scott, a representative of the Manitoba Government, has been in Toronto inquiring into the prospects for securing men from this Province, and stating that 12,000 hands would be needed. Ontario is relied upon to supply the majority of the farm laborers required, but Quebec and the Maritime Provinces will also be drawn upon to as large an extent as possible. It seems to be a question, indeed, as to whether enough men can be secured.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is fully alive to the necessity of obtaining enough men to harvest the crop, and this year will run the farm laborers' excursions a little earlier in the season than usual. While the arrangements are not yet completed, it is expected that three excursions will be run from Ontario between August 5th and 7th. The rate going will be \$10 from all points in Ontario, with \$18 the single return fare.

The Manitoba Government is at present receiving reports from all points in the wheat growing territory as to the exact number of men that will be needed, and that information will be issued shortly. Mr. James Hartney, Emigration Agent for the Manitoba Government in Toronto, is out in the Province arranging for excursions. He is at present operating around Arnprior, Pakenham and Calibogie, on the Canada Atlantic line. These are lumbering districts, but if work is scarce there men might be secured for Manitoba who otherwise would not think of going out. Western Ontario always sends a large number of farm hands to the west when they are required there, and with the high wages that are pretty certain to be offered the excursion from that district is regarded as likely to be a very large one.

### SOUTH AFRICAN MEDALS

#### They Are With the Duke on Board the Ophir.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The medals which are to be presented to Canadian South African soldiers by His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York are on board H. M. S. Ophir, which is conveying the Royal party. They are in charge of Lieutenant the Duke of Roxburgh, who, upon the arrival of the Ophir in Quebec, will hand them over to the general officer commanding, and the next day they will be presented by His Royal Highness. This arrangements means that the medals will not be engraved, so that as in the case of some of the medals of 1885, the engraving will have to be done at the expense of the individual recipient or of his regiment. It appears that all the medals for the Australian and Canadian contingents were sent out together in the Ophir. The Duke of Roxburgh, in whose charge they are, is a lieutenant in the 4th Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

### FELL OVER BALUSTRADE.

#### Stratford Man Meets With a Terrible Death.

A despatch from Stratford says:—Chas. M. Abell, a boarder at the American House, in this city, met with an accident on Saturday afternoon, which resulted fatally. No one saw the accident, but it is supposed that while descending the stairs he fell over the banisters, striking the back of his head on the floor. The unfortunate man was removed to the hospital, but never regained consciousness. The deceased was here pushing the sale of a patent gate, and his relatives are unknown, though an uncle is said to reside in Parkdale. He was over 60 years of age.

### SIGNALLERS CAUGHT.

#### British Capture Two of the Enemy's Heliographs.

A despatch from Bloemfontein says:—During the operations round Petrusburg Rimington's Scouts captured a Boer captain, a sergeant, and nine men whom they detected signalling from a hill with a heliograph. Rimington's Scouts quickly surrounded and stormed the position, whereupon the Boers surrendered without firing a shot. Two heliographs were also captured.