

THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc
in Trade Centres.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Toronto, Aug. 19.—Wheat — Trade in Ontario grades is quiet. No. 2 white and red quoted at 81½ to 82c low freights. No. 2 white and red, new, quoted at 73 to 75c, quick delivery, and sprouted wheat lower. Manitoba wheats steady; No. 1 hard, 87c grinding in transit, and at 81c Goderich; No. 1 Northern, 85c g.i.t., and 79c Goderich, and No. 2 Northern, 83c g.i.t., and 77c Goderich.

Oats — The market is quiet, with demand moderate. No. 2 white quoted at 43½ to 44c outside. New offered at 33c to-day for a round lot, high freights.

Corn — The market is dull, with No. 2 Canadian yellow quoted at 62 to 63c west. American mixed, 65c on track Toronto.

Barley — Nothing doing, with No. 2 nominal at 40 to 45c.

Peas — The market is quiet, with No. 2 quoted at 75 to 76c west.

Flour — Ninety per cent. Ontario patent steady at \$2.87 to \$2.90 middle freights, in buyers' sacks. Straight rollers, in wood, quoted at \$3.25 to \$3.40. Manitoba flour steady. Hungarian patents, \$4 to \$4.25, delivered on track, Toronto, bags included, and strong bakers' at \$3.70 to \$3.85.

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

Milled — Bran is dull at \$15 west, and shorts at \$20 west. Bran is \$16.50 to \$17 here, and shorts \$22 here. Manitoba bran, \$16.50 to \$17 in sacks, and shorts \$22 to \$23 in sacks, Toronto.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter — The butter market is quiet, with prices unchanged. The receipts have been smaller of late. We quote: Choice 1-lb. rolls, 15 to 16c; selected dairy tubs, 14½ to 15c; store packed, uniform color, 13½c; low grades, 11 to 12½c; creamery prints, 19½ to 20c; solids, 18 to 19c.

Eggs — Market quiet. We quote: Strictly new laid, 15c; ordinary candled, 14c; seconds and checks, 11 to 12c.

Cheese — Market is quiet. We quote: Finest, 10½c; seconds, 9½ to 10c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, and products are in good demand. We quote: Bacon, long clear, 11 to 11½c, in ton and case lots. Pork, mess, \$21.50; do., short cut, \$23.50.

Smoked meats — Hams, 13 to 14c; breakfast bacon, 15c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; backs, 15 to 15½c; shoulders, 11½c.

Lard — The market is steady. We quote: Tierces, 11 to 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 11½c; compound, 8½ to 10c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Hops — Trade quiet, with prices steady at 13c; yearlings, 7c.

Honey — The outlook is for lower prices, with strained quoted at 8½c, and combs \$1.75 to \$2.

Beans — The market is steady, with prime qualities in sacks quoted here at \$1.25 to \$1.30, and hand-picked, \$1.35.

Hay, baled — The market is quiet, with offerings limited. Prices are firm, with No. 1 old timothy quoted at \$11.25 to \$11.50, and new at \$9.50 to \$10.

Straw — The market is quiet. Car lots on track quoted at \$5.50 to \$6.

Poultry — The market is quiet. We quote: Chickens, 50 to 65c; hens, 35 to 50c; live chickens, 45 to 60c; ducks, 50 to 70c per pair. Turkeys, 10 to 11c per lb.

Potatoes — The market is firmer, with fair demand. They sell at 40 to 45c per bushel in quantities, and at 50c per bushel in small lots.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 19.—The local markets are unchanged. Grain—Manitoba wheat at Port Arthur, No. 1 73½c; No. 2, 71½c; No. 2 oats, locally, Ontario, 47c; Manitoba, 47 to 48c; barley, 58 to 59c; buckwheat, 68 to 68½c; peas, 85½ to 86c; rye, 68c. Flour — Manitoba best patents, \$4.10 to \$4.20; strong bakers', \$3.80 to \$3.90; Ontario straight rollers, \$3.55 to \$3.65; in bags, \$1.70 to \$1.77; Ontario patents, \$3.90 to \$4.10. Rolled oats — Millers' prices to jobbers, \$2.40 to \$2.45 in bags, and \$5 to \$5.10 per bbl. Feed—Manitoba bran, \$16 to \$17, and shorts, \$23, bags included; Ontario bran in bulk, \$15.70 to \$16; shorts in bulk, \$23 in lots. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$25; compound refined lard, 9 to 9½c; pure Canadian lard, 11c; finest lard, 12 to 12½c; hams, 12½ to 14c; bacon, 11 to 15c; dressed hogs, \$7.70; fresh killed abattoir, \$9.25 to \$9.50 per 100 lbs. Cheese—Ontario, 9½c, and Quebec, 9½c; Townships, 9½c. Butter — Choice creamery, current receipts, 19 to 19½c; held stock, 18 to 18½c; dairy, 16 to 16½c. Eggs—Straight receipts, 15 to 15½c; No. 2 at 13 to 13½c.

United States Markets.

Duluth, Aug. 19.—Close—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 Northern, 72½c; No. 2 Northern, 71c; No. 3 spring, 68½c; September,

68½c; December, 66½c. Oats—September, 30c; December, 28½c. Milwaukee, Aug. 19.—Wheat—Higher; No. 1 Northern, 79c; No. 2 Northern, 77 to 78c; September, 69½c. Rye—Higher; No. 1, 50 to 50½c. Barley—Firm; No. 3, 66c; sample, 45 to 65c. Corn—September, 52½c.

Buffalo, Aug. 19.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, c.i.f., 78½c; winter stronger; No. 2 red, 73c. Corn—Quiet, but firm; No. 2 yellow, 66c; No. 3 do., 65½c; No. 2 corn, 65c; No. 3 do., 64½c through billed. Oats—Easy; No. 3 white, 38c; No. 2 mixed, 31c; No. 3 do., 30c through billed. Rye—No. 2 new, on track, 57c. Canal freights—Steady.

Minneapolis, Aug. 19.—Wheat closed—September, 66½c to 66¾c; December, 65½ to 65¾c; on track, No. 1 hard, 78½c; No. 1 Northern, 76½c; No. 2 Northern, 74½c. Flour—First patents, \$3.80 to \$3.90; second do., \$3.60 to \$3.70; first clears, \$3 to \$3.10; second do., \$2.40. Bran—in bulk, \$11.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Aug. 19.—At the Western cattle market to-day the receipts were 66 carloads of live stock, including 861 cattle, 700 sheep and lambs, 1,100 hogs, 75 calves, and a few milch cows. Prices all round were practically unchanged from those which prevailed here last Tuesday.

Good to choice export cattle are in fair demand at from \$5.75 to \$6.35 per cwt. Light cattle is worth from \$4.25 to \$5 per cwt. Butcher cattle is selling moderately well, though the local trade is easy. Good butcher cattle is selling at from \$4.50 to \$5.25 per cwt. Inferior cattle is a slow sale at weak prices. A few select lots of butcher cattle sold at around 5½c per lb. Good export cows are worth from 4½ to 5½c per lb. Export bulls are in good request at from 4 to 5½c per lb. Stockers and feeders are steady and unchanged, but there is no enquiry for poor stuff.

Export ewes are worth from \$3.50 to \$3.65 per cwt. Lambs sold at from 4½ to 4¾c per lb. Bucks are worth from \$2.25 to \$2.75 per cwt. Cull sheep sell at from \$2 to \$3 each.

Calves are quoted at \$2 to \$10 each, or from 3½ to 5c per lb.

Hogs are quotably unchanged, but weaker. The top price for choice hogs is \$7.37½ per cwt., and light and fat hogs are quoted at \$7 to \$7.12½ per cwt. Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality, and scale not below 160 nor above 200 lbs.

Following is the range of quotations:

Shippers, per cwt	\$5.25	\$6.35
Do., light	4.25	5.00
Butcher, choice	4.75	5.75
Butcher, ordinary to good	3.50	4.25
Stockers, per cwt	3.00	4.00
Sheep and Lambs.		
Choice ewes, per cwt.	3.40	3.60
Lambs, per cwt	4.00	4.75
Bucks, per cwt	2.50	2.75
Culls, each	2.00	3.00
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each	25.00	45.00
Calves, each	2.00	10.00

Hogs.

Choice hogs, per cwt	7.00	7.37½
Light hogs, per cwt	6.75	7.12½
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	6.75	7.12½
Sows, per cwt	3.50	4.00
Stags, per cwt	0.00	2.00

ELEVATORS ON THE C.N.R.

Company Buys the Rights From the Railway.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—An elevator transaction of considerable importance was concluded here, when Messrs. March Bros. and Wells, of Minneapolis, bought the charter and all rights and properties of the Canadian Northern Elevator Company, of which T. A. Burrows, Land Commissioner of the Canadian Northern Railway, is president. The company have been operating elevators in Dauphin, Gilbert Plains, Oak River, and Grand View, and it is the intention of the new owners to erect a number of new elevators in time for the handling of this season's crop. It is understood that they contemplate a system of elevators to cover the entire Canadian Northern Railway System.

OBJECT TO BARRELS.

English Retailers Want Apples in Smaller Parcels.

An Ottawa despatch says.—Mr. A. MacKinnon, head of the fruit branch of the Department of Agriculture, who is in England studying the fruit trade, reports that the English retailers object to the barrel, except for the coarsest and hardest fruits. Canadian shippers must adopt a smaller package with its contents all guaranteed. The English dealers also say that instead of indiscriminate experimental shipments of fruit at irregular periods, regular shipments should be made to some point in order to build up trade.

TURPENTINE NEW CURE.

Austrian Doctor Uses It in Scarlet Fever Cases.

A Vienna despatch says.—Dr. Toibitz, a lecturer on children's diseases at the University of Graz, reports that he has cured a hundred cases of scarlet fever by turpentine injected under the skin or given in milk. The remedy, so called, is not new. Russian and Spanish doctors tried it and failed twenty years ago.

CANADA TO SOUTH AFRICA

Government Completes Contract for Service.

A Toronto despatch says:—Sir William Mulock has cabled from London to the head office of the Canadian Manufacturers Association, Toronto, announcing that the new steamship service between Canada and South Africa will be commenced in the first week in October, the Government having made a five-year contract with a syndicate of steamship owners. The cable was as follows:—

"I am pleased to inform you that the Government has completed a contract with a syndicate of steamship owners, composed of the Allan and Elder-Dempster lines, for cargo service between Canada and South Africa. Sailings will be at least monthly, but provision has been made for increased frequency. Summer sailings will be from Montreal and Quebec, and the winter from St. John and Halifax. The African port will be Cape Town and two others not yet decided upon. The service will be inaugurated during the first week in October from Montreal, and the steamers will carry mails. They will be supplied with cold storage. The contract is for five years."

TERRIBLE MURDER.

Demented Woman Crushed Daughter's Skull.

A Victoria, B.C., despatch says:—A frightful murder was committed here on Friday. Mrs. Fleming, an old woman over fifty years of age, whose husband suicided seven months ago, was laboring under a hallucination that her husband had called to her to take her daughter, 24 years of age, and join him in heaven. The crazed woman stole to her daughter's bed as the girl was sleeping, and crushed her skull in with an axe. After killing her daughter the old woman went into the garden and tried to bury herself. The girl was to leave on Saturday morning for a little town on the Island where she had received an appointment as school teacher. Both mother and daughter were very devout churchgoers.

MANOEUVRES IN INDIA.

To Be Conducted in December by Lord Kitchener.

A Simla despatch says:—Viscount Kitchener will conduct the military manoeuvres at Delhi in December. General Egerton will command the Northern army, with General Molyneux as chief of staff, General Locke Elliot commanding the cavalry division, and Generals Sir J. Wolfe Murray and J. Colling infantry division leaders. General Wodehouse will command the Southern army, with Colonel Bromfield as chief of staff, Colonel M. Little in command of the cavalry, and General W. Hill the infantry, with General Sir James Willcocks and Colonel A. Pearson as brigadiers.

TELEPHONES REPLACE DOGS

St. Bernard Hospice to be Connected With Refuges.

A Rome despatch says:—The dogs of St. Bernard, so long renowned for their wonderful life-saving service, are at least to take a second place to modern invention. All the refuges on the mountain side, says a message from Turin, are shortly to be connected by telephone with the principal hospital. The number of travellers, tourists, workmen seeking employment, pilgrims who cross the St. Bernard at all times of the year, make this measure highly necessary. But it seems hard on the dogs' pride.

CANADA'S CONTRIBUTION.

May Train Canadian Fishermen for the Royal Navy.

An Ottawa despatch says.—It is said that as a result of the Imperial conference in London measures will be taken for facilitating the training and entry of Canadian fishermen into the royal navy reserve. Canada could thus strengthen the royal navy for defence purposes. A number of the Dominion Ministers are believed to be favorable to the idea, and it is quite possible that some practicable scheme along this line may have been worked out in London. In Newfoundland the training of fishermen for the royal navy has been tried, and seemed to be favorably regarded by those who took advantage of it.

TO BUILD PERSIAN ROAD.

Indian Government to Commence Construction.

A Calcutta despatch says:—The survey of the proposed railroad on the Persian frontier having been completed, the Indian Government will proceed at once with the construction of the road. It is expected that this railroad will revolutionize Central Asian trade.

TO RELEASE MACKIE.

Petition Circulated on Behalf of Bank Robber.

A Kingston despatch says:—Another effort is about to be made to secure the release of Robert Mackie, sentenced to serve 10 years in the Kingston Penitentiary for complicity in the Napanee Bank robbery. Next month Mackie will have served four years.

MEETS BOER GENERALS.

His Majesty Talks With Them Informally.

A London despatch says:—The first day in Europe of the remarkable Boer triumvirate whose military genius held all the fighting resources of the British empire at arm's length for nearly three years has proved them to be as redoubtable tacticians in peace as in war.

Generals Botha, Delarey and De Wet arrived at Southampton on the steamship Saxon at 9.45 o'clock Saturday morning. They went aboard the Elder-Dempster Liner Nigeria, and met Lord Kitchener, Earl Roberts, and Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, but they did not fall in with the other plans made for them by the members of the British Government. They did not witness the naval review, nor did they visit the King aboard the Royal yacht.

A tug carrying the Boer delegate, Fischer, and Miss Hobbouse, who created a sensation in England by her revelations concerning the concentration camps in South Africa, met the Saxon at Southampton. The generals on landing got a splendid reception, which they acknowledged by bowing and raising their hats. The three men looked very well.

The Admiralty officials escorted them to the Nigeria, where Lord Kitchener received them. After the formal introductions, Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Roberts introduced them to Mrs. Chamberlain and Lady Roberts, with whom they chatted for some time.

WELCOME TO THE VISITORS.

After this visit they disembarked and took a train for London. A great crowd assembled at Waterloo Station to welcome them. When they left the train they were greeted with loud cheers. The Boers smiled and raised their hats in acknowledgment of the salutes, and bowed repeatedly. They were warmly greeted outside the station as they drove to the hotel.

MEET KING EDWARD.

Generals Botha, Delarey, and De Wet, and Adjutant Ferreira left London at 9.30 Sunday morning to visit the King at Cowes. They were received by Lord Kitchener on the Admiralty yacht Wildfire. When they boarded the royal yacht Victoria and Albert the King came forward to the gang plank and shook hands genially with each of the generals. He then introduced them to Queen Alexandra and the Princess Victoria, who also shook hands with them. The Queen and Princess Victoria displayed much interest in the Boer commanders. The generals afterward returned with Lord Kitchener and Lord Roberts. The latter accompanied them to London.

X RAYS TO CURE TUMOR.

Turned Into Man's Abdomen Through a Tube.

A New York despatch says:—Ex-United States Senator William A. Roach, who three months ago was believed to be dying from a malignant growth in the abdomen, which seventeen physicians pronounced incurable, is improving. The three physicians who have charge of his case say that he may yet recover. An X-ray machine was placed in his room at the Huntington, and electric treatment was given daily, the wire springs of the bed acting as conductors. A tube was inserted in the incision made by the former operation, and through this the X-ray was applied to the affected part. The apparatus was so regulated that while it gave forth a strong light there was no heat. The attempt was being made to dry up the tumor, which the surgeons had failed to remove thoroughly with the knife. Gradually the dangerous symptoms have been lessened, and at last there is genuine ground for hope.

NEGROL OVER'S REVENGE.

Killed Girl Because Parents Refused to Sanction Union.

A Vienna despatch says:—A remarkable love tragedy has horrified the Athenian public. A Greek girl, the daughter of wealthy parents, fell in love with her father's negro servant, and eloped with him. They could not, however, find a priest to marry them, and they returned to her father to obtain his consent to the union. The old man refused, and drove them both away with great harshness. His action exasperated the negro, who swore that he would take a fearful vengeance. He sent word to the father to meet him at a certain place in order to arrange the matter. The parent, being anxious to rescue his daughter from the negro's clutches, went, and on arriving at the rendezvous found himself in the presence of the girl's corpse. The negro had shot the daughter to wreak vengeance on the father. He has been arrested.

HONOR FOR DR. PARKIN.

Canadian Chosen to Organize Rhodes' Scholarships.

A London despatch says:—Principal G. R. Parkin, of Upper Canada College, Toronto, has been chosen by the trustees of the Rhodes' Scholarships to organize the scheme and to visit the countries which are to be benefited by the bequest. Dr. Parkin, before undertaking his important mission, will return to Upper Canada College, for the purpose of putting things there on a good working basis. The Canadian educationalist left London for his home a Wednesday.

KING REVIEWS FLEET.

One Hundred Warships Present a Great Spectacle.

A despatch from Portsmouth, Eng., says: King Edward completed the programme of the Coronation festivities on Saturday by reviewing the fleet for the first time since his accession. From a spectacular point of view the assemblage of a hundred and odd war vessels in the Roadstead off Spithead was a magnificent show. The display represented merely the home fleet, not a single vessel having been withdrawn from a foreign station to participate in the pageant.

The day opened fine. There was an immense influx of visitors. The waters of the Solent were covered with pleasure craft of every variety, from the tiny canoe to the big excursion steamer, and every vantage point on shore was covered with spectators. At 8 a. m., in response to a signal, the fleet broke out flags, and in the space of a minute the lines of black hulls were transformed into particular lanes of fluttering bunting.

Simultaneously the pennant of Admiral Sir Charles Hotham, the commander-in-chief of Portsmouth, was flung out from the peak of the Royal Sovereign, which to-day acts as flagship of the fleet; five under admirals were also in view in different sections of the parade.

THE FIVE LINES

in which the fleet was moored were located midway between the Isle of Wight and the mainland. Nearest to the Portsmouth shore were the special service vessels and yachts, and a few distinguished visiting vessels, headed by the conspicuous white hull of the Japanese torpedo boat destroyer, Asashio. The next line was made up of thirty-two British torpedo boat destroyers.

Then there was a line of cruisers and gunboats. Then a double line of battleships and finally another line of cruisers. Another parallel line nearest to the Isle of Wight, was made of foreign men of war, including two Japanese cruisers, the Asama and Takasago; the Italian armored cruiser, Carlo Alberto, and the Portuguese cruiser, Dom Carlos I. The precaution had been taken to compel all vessels present to burn smokeless coal, but as the day advanced a haze spread over the water and scurrying small craft frequently disappeared in banks of mist.

At 12.30 p. m. the lines of the fleet closed, the guard boats drove all unauthorized craft out of the forbidden area and promptly at two o'clock the royal yacht, Victoria and Albert, with King Edward, Queen Alexandra and other royal personages on board, slowly got under weigh. This movement was signalled by a gunshot from the Royal Sovereign and

THOUSANDS OF JACKIES

swarmed over the decks' superstructures and fighting tops and manned ship in honor of their approaching Majesties. Then came the firing of the royal salute of twenty-one guns. Amid the crash of naval ordnance the King's yacht moved slowly eastward, accompanied by the royal yachts, Osborne and Alberta, and three others, and escorted by a flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers. The King, who wore the uniform of an Admiral of the fleet, was surrounded by a brilliant staff. As His Majesty passed each ship the officers and men cheered and when the Victoria and Albert, after traversing the lines, took up fresh mooring abreast the Royal Sovereign, the whole fleet joined in a final roar of cheers for the King, who then personally signalled an invitation to all the flag officers, including those of the foreign ships, to join him on the royal yacht.

The feet was illuminated from 9.30 p. m. to midnight, when the final royal salute was fired. The King again inspected the fleet on Monday, when all the ships steamed past the royal yacht.

SUPPLIES FROM DOMINION.

Tenders Invited for Transvaal and Orange Colony.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The officer commanding in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony has notified the Trade and Commerce Department that tenders will be received at the office of the Director of Supplies, Army Headquarters, Artillery Barracks, Pretoria, until Wednesday, October 1st, 1902, for supplies of bread, groceries, forage, fuel, and light, dry grass for bedding animals, and hospital supplies at the various stations throughout South Africa, for a period of nine months. The stations for which they are required are:—Pretoria, Pietersburg, Middleburg, Barberton, Komatipoort, Potchefstroom, Standerton, Kroonstadt, Bloemfontein, Harrismith, Mafeking, Kimberley, Cape Town, Maitland, Simonstown, De Aar, Victoria Road, Naauwpoort, Burgersdorp, Grahamstown, King Williamstown, Durban, Newcastle, Pietermaritzburg, and Eshowe. Forms of tender and conditions of contract may be had on application at the office above named, either personally or in writing, and no tender will be considered unless made on the forms so obtained. Any firms outside South Africa wishing to tender should do so through their South African agents, who can obtain tender forms and all information on application to director of supplies, Pretoria.