

# THE MARKETS

## Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, Sept. 1.—Wheat—The market is quiet for Ontario wheat, and prices are unchanged. No. 2 white and red winter, new, quoted at 74 to 75c low freights. Spring wheat, 73c for No. 2 east, and goose 68c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is nominally firm; No. 1 hard is quoted at 98c, No. 1 Northern at 97c, and No. 2 Northern at 94c. The quotations grinding in transit are:—No. 1 hard, \$1.04; No. 1 Northern, \$1.03, and No. 2 Northern, \$1.00.

Oats—The market is quiet, with fair offerings; No. 2 white quoted at 30c middle freights, and at 33c on track, Toronto. No. 1 white quoted at 32c east. New No. 2 sold at 30c low freight to New York.

Barley—Trade is quiet; No. 3 extra, new, quoted at 41c low freights to New York.

Rye—The market is quiet, with prices 49 to 50c middle freights.

Peas—Trade dull, with No. 2 white quoted at 61c high freights, and at 63c east.

Corn—The market is quiet and steady, No. 3 American yellow quoted at 60c on track, Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 59c, Toronto. Canadian corn purely nominal.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents quoted to-day at \$2.95 to \$3, middle freights, in buyers' sacks, for export. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at \$3.35 to \$3.50 in bbls.; Manitoba flour steady; No. 1 patents, \$4.40 to \$4.45; No. 2 patents, \$4.10 to \$4.15 and strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4.00 on track, Toronto.

Milled bran steady at \$16, and shorts at \$18 here. At outside points bran is quoted at \$13 to \$14, and shorts at \$17. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$17 and shorts at \$19 here.

## THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market is quiet and generally firm, with a scarcity of choice pound rolls. We quote:—Choice 1-lb. rolls, 15 to 16c; selected dairy tubs, uniform color, 14 to 15c; secondary grades, store packed, 12½ to 13c; creamery prints, 19 to 20c; solids, 17½ to 18c.

Eggs—The market is quiet. We quote:—Strictly new laid, 15 to 16c; candled stock, 14 to 15c; seconds and checks, 10 to 11c.

Cheese—The market is steady. We quote:—Finest, 10½ to 10¾c.

## HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs firm. Cured meats are steady, with a good demand. We quote:—Bacon, long clear, 10 to 10½c in ton and case lots. Pork—Mess, \$19 to \$20; do., short cut, \$21.

Smoked meats—Hams, light to medium, 14½ to 15c; do., heavy, 13 to 13½c. Rolls, 11½ to 12c; shoulders, 10½c; backs, 16 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 14½c.

Lard—The market is easier. Tierces 9½c; tubs, 9½c; pails, 9½c; compound, 8 to 9c.

## BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 1.—Grain—Peas 63c high freights; 72c float here; rye 53c east, 58½c afloat here; buckwheat, 48 to 49c; oats, old, No. 2, 37c in store here; new, 29c high freights. September delivery flax-seed \$1.15 on track here; feed barley 50c; No. 3 barley, 52½c; corn 60c for No. 3 yellow American. Flour—Manitoba patents, \$4.35 to \$4.50; seconds, \$4.05 to \$4.20; strong bakers', \$3.60 to \$3.95; Ontario straight rollers, \$3.60 to \$3.70; in bags, \$1.75 to \$1.85; patents, \$3.75 to \$4; extras, \$1.55 to \$1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran, \$17; shorts, \$19 bags included; Ontario bran in bulk, \$18 to \$17; shorts, in bulk, \$19 to \$20. Beans—Choice primes, \$1.60. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$19 to \$21; light short cut, \$19; compound refined lard, 8½ to 9c; pure Canadian lard, 9½ to 10c; finest lard, 10½ to 11½c; hams, 13½ to 14½c; bacon, 14 to 15c; live hogs, \$6.25 to \$6.50; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9; American clear back, \$13.75; clear shoulder pork, \$18.50. Eggs—Candled selected, 17 to 17½c; No. 1, 15c; straight receipts, 14c; No. 2, 12c. Cheese—Ontario, 10½ to 10¾c; townships, 10c; Quebec, 9½c. Butter—Townships creamery, 19 to 19½c; Quebec, 18½c; Western dairy, 14 to 15c. Honey—White clover, in section, 11 to 12c per section; in 10-lb. tins, 8c; new liquid honey, 9c per lb.

## UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Sept. 1.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring quiet; No. 1 Northern, carload, asked, \$1.02; winter, market about cleaned up; No. 2 red, 84½c asked. Corn—Steady; No. 2 yellow, 58½c; No. 3 corn, 56½ to 57½c. Oats—Quiet and steady; No. 2 white, 38½c; No. 2 mixed, 35½c. Barley—To arrive, nothing doing. Canal freights—Steady.

Minneapolis, Sept. 1.—Wheat—September, 82½c; on track, No. 1 hard, 86½c; No. 1 Northern, 86½c; No. 2 Northern, 83½c; No. 3 Northern, 80c.

Milwaukee, Sept. 1.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 86c; No. 2 Northern, 84 to 87c; new September, 80½c. Rye—No. 1, 54c. Barley—No. 2, 60c; sample, 50 to 59c. Corn—September, 50½ to 50¾c.

Duluth Sept. 1.—Wheat—New to

arrive, No. 1 hard, 83½c; No. 1 Northern, 81½c; No. 2 Northern, 82½c; new No. 1 Northern, in store, to arrive, 82½c.

## LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 1.—The run of cattle at the Western Market was moderately large to-day, and business in the best classes of butchers' was fairly satisfactory. Considerable numbers of poorly-finished and half-grown Eastern stockers, feeders, and light butchers' were offered, and it was in these that trade manifested its greatest dulness. A few buyers of this class of cattle, however, were on the market, and consequently, though sales were slow to effect, a considerable volume of business in these was transacted.

Good and choice butchers' cattle, of over 1,000 lbs. weight, were wanted, and sold readily at good prices, big figures in some instances being paid for fancy animals.

Not many exporters were received, but the values of those sold did not show a marked improvement over those of last Tuesday, and of last week. All that came forward were reported sold.

The heavy overings of sheep had the effect of considerably weakening the market for them, and buyers were hardly prepared to take all on their hands that were on sale. Spring lambs probably declined in price the most.

The receipts of milch cows were unusually heavy, but under the influence of a fairly brisk demand for good ones all were bought up by the leading buyers.

The arrival amounted to 86 cars, containing 1,120 cattle, 2,182 sheep, 1,900 hogs, and 30 calves.

The market for exporters' ranged in value from \$4.25 to 4.80 per cwt., with the most of the sales at \$4.50 to \$4.60 per cwt.

Butchers' cattle of choice quality held up well in value. We quote:—Best loads, \$4.15 to \$4.50; fair to good loads, \$3.75 to \$4; common to fair, \$3 to \$3.65; rough, \$2.50 to \$2.95, and canners, \$2 up.

The bulk of the sales in the feeder and stocker classes consisted mostly of the latter description of cattle of 600 to 800 lbs. in weight, which sold at \$2.75 to \$3.40 per cwt.; off colors and poor breeds, 400 to 700 lbs., were worth \$2.40 to \$3 per cwt.

Trade in sheep was fairly active, notwithstanding the heavy run thereof, but lambs were dull of sale and a trifle lower. We quote:—Export ewes, \$3.30 to \$3.40; export bucks, \$2.50 to \$2.75 per cwt.; culls, \$2 to \$3.50 each; lambs, 4 to 4½c per lb., and \$2.90 to \$3.50 each.

The values of calves were steadily maintained at 4 to 5½c per lb., and \$2 to \$10 each.

Hogs were unchanged. We quote:—Selects, 160 to 200 lbs., \$6.50; fats and lights, \$6.25 per cwt.

## HOPE TO AROUSE EUROPE.

The Macedonians Resolve To Carry on Fighting.

A Constantinople despatch says:—"Carry the war to the sea coast!" is the latest battle cry of the Macedonian insurgents. This plan is designed to bring the conflict more directly before the eyes of Europe and compel the Turkish Government to weaken its forces in the interior. Military critics point out that Sarajoff, the Bulgarian leader of the revolutionists, has been contriving to surprise the shrewdest of the Turkish commanders in several parts of the theatre of operations. They also declare that the Macedonians who are in arms are rapidly acquiring military habits in thought, action, and endurance, the methods of the brigand having been put aside in a remarkable manner during many of the recent operations. This change shows an increasing ability to cope with the Sultan's forces.

The opinion is widespread that while the present uprising will mainly subside at the beginning of winter, a situation as bad will develop again next spring. Hence diplomats continue to dwell upon hypothetical solutions, which gives the impression that the crisis may take an important diplomatic turn any day.

An immense mass meeting of Macedonians took place here Wednesday afternoon. They were most enthusiastic. It resolved that a memorandum should be presented to the representatives of the great powers at Sofia, urging their Governments to take action. The speakers impassionately appealed for the immediate intervention of the powers in Macedonia, declaring that if the pouring out of blood in Macedonia continued another fortnight, Europe would find nobody there to save.

## FISHERMEN FACE WANT.

Newfoundland Fisheries Will Be a Failure.

A Halifax despatch says: Advice from the west coast of Newfoundland predict gloomy prospects for the coming winter. While bait has been struck on one coast quite plentifully, the fisheries cannot now be but a failure, owing to the extreme lateness at which bait was obtained. The failure this year is reported to be the worst in the history of the colony.

## COLD-BLOODED MURDER.

Killed Two Men Without the Slightest Warning.

A Chicago despatch says: Without a word of warning, two men were killed and two others wounded by hold-up men at the barns of the Chicago City Railway Company at an early hour on Sunday. The shooting was done by three men who escaped after securing \$3,000. Three of the men who were shot were working in the cashier's office and the other was a motorman asleep in the outer office. The men in the office were shot before they were aware of the robbers' presence, and the motorman was killed as he was rising from a bench where he had been asleep.

The dead—Frank Stewart, assistant clerk in the cashier's office, shot through the body while standing at his desk; John R. Johnson, motorman, shot through head.

Injured—Wm. B. Edmond, receiving clerk, shot in the left thigh, while at his desk; Henry Biehl, shot in head, will recover.

The robbers took no chances, but disposed of all the opposition of the employes before they entered the office. Choosing the time when the employes were busily engaged in balancing up the receipts of the night, just after the last conductor had turned in his money and had left the barns, the robbers suddenly appeared at the receiving window and began shooting. The first intimation those inside the office had that anything was wrong was when they heard the shots. The first bullet fired struck Stewart and he fell to the floor without a word.

Biehl and Edmond, who were sitting near Stewart, turned to see what was the matter, but before they could leave their chairs they were rendered helpless by the well-directed bullets of the robbers. Johnson, the motorman, who was asleep on a bench in the outer office, hearing the noise, started up to go to the assistance of his companions, but was shot and killed before he could get on his feet. Making sure that all opposition had been removed, the robbers then broke open the door of the cashier's office with a sledge hammer, and secured \$3,000 in bills, which was lying on the desk. They then made their escape. Four men were arrested three hours after the robbery, on suspicion of being implicated in the crime, but they have not as yet been identified.

## TEN CARS DESTROYED.

Trains Collide With Disastrous Results at Princeton.

A Woodstock despatch says: The Grand Trunk Railway, at Princeton, was blocked for several hours early on Sunday through a rear-end collision between two freights, which occurred about midnight. A regular freight, which had pulled in on the main line track afterwards received orders to take switch to let another train pass, and while backing up to make siding at Princeton, was pitched into a special freight train of perishable goods, and ten cars were smashed, took fire, and were destroyed. A brakeman, named Barrow, of Stratford, who was sent down the track to flag and place the semaphore against the incoming train, was badly burned by oil, caused by the explosion of an oil tank. The fireman and engineer of the incoming train jumped when within sixty yards of the wreck. The accident is said to have been caused by the engineer of the incoming train not seeing the orders of the brakeman of the regular freight train. The through passenger trains were sent around by Stratford. Auxiliaries from London and Stratford were sent to the scene of the wreck, and by two o'clock this afternoon the track was cleared for trains to pass.

## PROFITABLE CROPS.

Farmers Will Get Grain to Market Without Loss.

A Montreal despatch says: Mr. George Ham, of the C.P.R., who accompanied the British editors on their tour of the West, reached home on Thursday, and says that the tour was the greatest trip ever undertaken by any visiting party in Canada. "Throughout the prairie country," added Mr. Ham, "I had a good chance of securing an accurate idea of the crop, and am convinced that, while not quite as large, it will prove a greater profit-maker than that of last year. The railways have made excellent preparations to get the crop out of the country, and the farmers, by getting it on the market at once, without being obliged to pay any storage rates, will be able to make larger profits than last year. "In anticipation of the beginning of the crop movement the companies are distributing their cars along the main lines, and in this way any blockade will be avoided. The settlement in the outlying districts is advancing so rapidly that on many occasions I was just as interested as the visitors, who were on their first trip."

## SPREAD OF EMPIRE DAY

New Zealand and Cape Colony Latest to Observe It.

A London despatch says: Henceforth Cape Colony will observe May 24th, and will call it Queen Victoria Day. The school children of New Zealand will assemble on the morning of Empire Day, May 24th, and salute the flag.

## FELL THIRTY FEET.

One Man Killed and Four Injured at Montreal.

A Montreal despatch says: A serious accident resulted in the death of one man and the serious injury of four others occurred at the C.P.R. work shops at Hochelaga on Thursday afternoon. A gang of seven men were working on a scaffolding, when it broke and precipitated the men to the ground, a distance of about thirty feet. Five of the men were seriously injured, and were taken to the Notre Dame Hospital, where one of them, Joseph Brisbois, died as the result of his injuries. The others are expected to recover.

## VESUVIUS IN ACTION.

A Fire Stream of Lava Ran Down the Mountain.

A Naples despatch says:—The people of Naples and environs witnessed a remarkable spectacle at noon on Wednesday. One thousand feet below the crater of Vesuvius, the low the crater cone of Vesuvius, the volcano opened like a huge mouth, out of which belched a fire stream of lava, which ran down the side of the mountain, and at first seemed to menace the observatory, but later it deviated from the building. The eruption occurred without any warning whatever. There was no earthquake detonation or rain of ashes, nothing but a clear stream of lava and red hot stones, which were thrown to a height of seven hundred feet. The eruption seems to be decreasing, and it is hoped that no damage will result.

The spectators, far enough away not to be frightened, stood entranced at the spectacle, but those nearer were seized by panic and rushed down from the sides of the mountain to the villages near by. The alarm in these villages was somewhat quieted by the Mayors affixing notices declaring that there was no danger.

The chief of police of Naples has gone personally to make a tour of the villages around Vesuvius, in order to reassure the peasants and superintend any measures of protection which may be deemed necessary. The superstitious lower classes are agitating for the expulsion of Prof. Krull, of Munich, who predicted the eruption, declaring that he has the "evil eye."

## TO SUPPRESS CRUELTY.

World-wide Plan for Protection of Birds and Animals.

A Berlin despatch says:—The Berlin Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is taking the initiative in attempting to bring about an international understanding on the subject of cruelty to animals and birds of Italy, with the aim to support the work of the Italian societies and with the co-operation of the Italian Government. The plan is as follows:—

Conspicuous signs will be placed on the railroad cars, asking travelers to aid in suppressing fearful cruelty to animals and birds in Italy, by complaining to the Mayor or other officials of the place where the acts of cruelty occur. An illustrated circular will also be distributed among the travelers, explaining the facts as they exist, and travelers will be requested to aid in the movement by refusing to eat song-birds at the hotels and boarding-houses, by refusing to buy song-birds from children, by looking under the saddles of horses and mules for wounds before renting such animals, and by refusing to give tips to drivers who abuse their animals.

The Berlin society will ask the kindred organizations in Europe and America to co-operate with it in this work.

## FRUIT INSPECTION.

Marked Improvement in the Packing of Fruit in Ontario.

A Toronto despatch says:—Mr. P. J. Carey, Dominion Fruit Inspector, who has charge of the work in Toronto, expresses himself as well satisfied with the results of his efforts. The trade generally is loud in its praise of the work accomplished by the operation of the Fruit Marks Act. The consumers, too, can now make their purchases with a greater degree of security, as the fraudulently faced package is fast becoming a thing of the past. Mr. Carey will leave for Montreal shortly to take up the work of inspection of fruit for export.

## ELEVEN DROWNED

Salvagers Lose Their Lives Off the Spanish Coast.

A Gibraltar despatch says: Eleven Spaniards, engaged in salvage work on the wreck of the Spanish steamer Irurak-Bat, near Tarifa, Spain, were drowned on Friday during a sudden squall.

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# NEWS ITEMS.

## Telegraphic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

### CANADA.

The Government will probably fix Thanksgiving Day for October 15 this year.

If negotiations under way can be carried out an extensive trade in Canadian apples will be opened up with France.

The Civic Fire and Water Committee of Hamilton decided to charge 12 cents per 1,000 gallons in hotels, saloons and livery stables.

The present session of Parliament has lasted 172 days, which is equal to that of 1885, the longest Parliamentary session in Canadian history. Edmund Brown, of Hamilton, wants a commission appointed to investigate the way Magistrate Jelp has been conducting the affairs of his office.

The contract with Colombar Bros. for the establishment of a steamship service between Bordeaux and Canada is reported to have been signed at Ottawa.

It is said that there is a likelihood of the Government appointing a permanent official to investigate accidents on railways in Canada. Such accidents this year are pronounced to be unprecedented in number.

There is trouble in Hamilton over what shall be done with John Richards, a legless unfortunate, subject to epileptic fits. He was turned out of St. Peter's Home and the House of Providence and was taken back to jail. Sheriff Middleton and Inspector Chamberlain decided that he should not stay there, and asked that he be taken into the House of Refuge, but the committee refused him admission.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

Hops are in a better condition in Kent than has been the case for some years.

Mr. Mark Sanger, of Wyke, near Axminster, has killed 33 adders in the fields this year.

Welsh tinplate works, employing between 20,000 and 30,000 men, are shut down because of a wage dispute.

The late Lieutenant Daniel Godfrey, for forty years bandmaster of the Grenadier Guards, has left an estate valued at £6,189 gross, and £5,884 net.

Over 200 officers and men of the North Staffordshire Regiment and the Welsh Fusiliers visited the Isle of Man to undergo a weeks special training in hill-climbing.

In a recent order as to the employment of military bands on Sunday, Lord Roberts says that the music should be of an elevating character, and "as far as possible, sacred."

"The greatest possible offence before decent people," was the comment of Mr. Plowden at Marylebone Police Court, while fining some youths 20s each for using bad language in public.

### UNITED STATES.

David G. Williams, aged 63, of Cambria, Wis., who was bitten by a rat two weeks ago, died from blood poisoning.

A little child of John Poute, of Creston, Iowa, swallowed peas whole. They sprouted and were growing in her stomach, and killed her.

White Caps, of Clive, Iowa, have posted notices, warning the colored residents to leave and threatening all white men who employ colored help.

General James Longstreet is in Chicago to have a bullet fired by a Union soldier during the civil war extracted. He thinks he has several bullets in him.

The third trial of former Secretary of State Powers for complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel of Kentucky resulted in the sentence of death.

Preferring \$600 a year as pastor of a small country parish to \$5,000 a season as a baseball player with a big eastern club, Rev. Charles H. Marsh, has just accepted the pastorate of the Baptist Church of Iowa Falls, Iowa.

Victor Marie Deransbourg, a colored woman, aged 114 years, is dead at New Orleans. She has given birth to 22 children, of which number only nine survive, the eldest being 69 years old, and the youngest 47.

Judge Carroll L. Wood, of the Arkansas Supreme Court, who is opposing Governor Davis as a candidate, knocked the Governor off the stage where they were speaking, and then was arrested for the assault.

News of the death of Mr. Lowber Smith, which occurred in Cape Town, South Africa, has been received at New Brunswick, N. J. He was an American; enlisted in the English army in 1902, and later became a sergeant in the Cape Mounted Police in South Africa.

Dressing the dead body of her weak old baby in white, with a blue ribbon about the waist, and placing a picture of the infant Jesus in his tiny hand, a young mother used a paper box as a coffin and placed it under a rosebush in the Catholic cemetery at Jersey City. She was too poor to buy a coffin.

### GENERAL.

A law legalizing strikes is in preparation in Russia.

Paris reports assert that 15,000 Turkish troops were killed in the suppression of the Albanian uprising.