

Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.
Toronto, July 29.—Manitoba Wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 northern, \$1.03; No. 2, \$1.00; No. 3, 96c; feed wheat, 65c.
Ontario Wheat—No. 2, 98c to 99c for car lots outside, ranging down to 75c for poor grades.
Ontario Oats—No. 2 white, 35c to 36c at country points; 37c to 38c on track, Toronto.
Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C. W. oats, 38c, track, bay ports; No. 3 C. W., 36 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 36 1/2c.
Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 66c; No. 2 yellow, 65c c.i.f.
Rye—No. 2, 60c to 62c, nominal.
Peas—No. 2, 90c to 95c car lots, outside, nominal.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 52c to 53c, nominal.
Barley—Good malting barley, outside 52c to 53c, nominal.
Rolled Oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, \$2.15; per barrel, \$4.55, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.
Milfeed—Manitoba bran, \$19.90, in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, \$21; Ontario bran, \$19, in bags; shorts, \$21; middlings, \$23 to \$25.
Manitoba Flour—First patents, \$5.50 in jute bags; strong bakers', \$4.80 in jute bags. In cotton bags ten cents more per barrel.
Ontario Flour—Winter wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents \$4.10 to \$4.15, seaboard, in bulk. New flour, \$3.75.

Country Produce.
Eggs—New-laid, 24c to 25c; fresh, 20c to 21c; seconds and splits, 16c to 18c.
Cheese—Twins, new, 14 1/2c to 15c, and large, new at 14 1/2c to 14 3/4c; old cheese, twins, 15c to 15 1/2c; large, 15c.
Butter—Creamery prints, 25c to 27c; creamery solids, 24c to 25 1/2c; dairy prints, 20c to 24c; Bakers', 18c to 20c.
Honey—Buckwheat, 9c a pound in tins, and 8c in barrels; strained clover honey, 12 1/2c a pound in 60-pound tins; 12 3/4c in 10-pound tins; 13c in 5-pound tins; comb honey, No. 1, \$2.60 per dozen; extra, \$3 per dozen; No. 2, \$2.40 per dozen.
Beans—Primes, bushel, \$1.75 to \$2; hand-picked, \$2.35 to \$2.40.
Poultry—Fresh-killed fowl, 18c to 19c per pound; live fowl, 14c to 15c; dressed spring chickens, 24c to 25c; live, 18c to 19c; ducks, 13c to 14c; turkeys, 18c to 20c.
Potatoes—Ontario potatoes, 75c per bag; car lots, 65c; New Brunswicks, 90c per bag; out of store, 80c in car lots; Virginia, new, \$3.50 per barrel; Canadian, new, \$1.25 to \$1.50 bushel.

Provisions.
Smoked and dry Salted Meats—Rolls—Smoked, 16 1/2c; hams, medium, 21c; heavy, 22c to 23c; breakfast bacon, 21c; long clear bacon, tone and cases, 15 3/4c to 16c; backs (plain), 24c; backs (special), 25c.
Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.
Pork—Short cut, \$28.50 to \$29 per barrel; mess pork, \$24 to \$24.50.
Lard—Tierces, 14c; tubs, 14 1/2c; pails 14 1/2c.

Baled Hay and Straw.
Wholesale dealers are paying, on track, Toronto: Baled hay, No. 1, \$14.00 to \$14.50;

FAIR CROPS MEAN RELIEF.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy Predicts Return of Normal Conditions.

A despatch from Montreal says: "With a fair crop, we have every reason to expect that conditions will be quite normal again in the late autumn." This opinion expressed Wednesday in an interview by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the C. P. R., continues to bear out the optimistic stand Sir Thomas has taken throughout the long period of world-wide depression.

Sir Thomas feels no anxiety where the fundamentals of the situation in Canada are concerned. "It cannot be denied that some lines of business are not so active as a year ago," admitted Sir Thomas. "Banks are not encouraging investment in unproductive real estate. The banks are taking a conservative attitude, wise and timely. Our banks are to-day strong in reserve, so the situation is sound. The high rate of interest has curtailed public works, but this is temporary. I see no reason for anxiety. The general trade of the country appears reasonably satisfactory."

Sir Thomas made it quite clear that there is no need to anticipate anything in the nature of an economic crisis in Canada. Banks and other interests concerned had the situation well in hand, and the fact that his company had recently decided to spend \$100,000,000 on extensions and new construction work during next and ensuing years was calculated to increase confidence. The tide of immigration is greater this year than ever, said Sir Thomas, and this is another encouraging feature. We are fortunate in getting a better class of immigrants than the United States got in their early days. Canada, in short, is still a comparatively new field; a field which promises to be highly productive in the future. And the general situation is quite healthy.

Items of News by Wire

Notes of Interest as to What Is Going on All Over the World

Canada.

Mr. James Murray, the celebrated horseman, is dead.

The Jewish societies of Toronto will have a Labor Temple.

A big \$3,000,000 merger of casket manufacturers is announced.

Fire destroyed half of the town of Brock, Sask., on Saturday.

Out of 1,748 pupils in Berlin public schools 1,454 are studying German.

A good supply of natural gas has been found in the new field near Oil Springs.

Work on the new Toronto Union Station will be commenced in the spring.

Sixty Austrian factories will be represented at the Canadian National Exhibition.

Oil fuel for British ships may be obtained from the tar sands of the Athabaska River.

The Grand River Alfalfa Seed-growers' Association has been formed in Haldimand County.

Five generations were represented at the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John Ruddle of St. Catharines.

James Leadbeater, of Toronto, aged 11, was electrocuted while trying to get his kite off a telegraph wire.

J. H. Downham, living near Strathroy, sold a pair of young black foxes to a Wyoming firm for \$9,000.

Two boys, picking berries near St. David's, Ont., killed a rattlesnake more than five feet in length, with seven rattles.

John D. O'Neill, V.S., for forty years a well-known resident of London, Ont., died on his ranch at Earl Grey, Sask.

The Government elevator at Port Colborne made a world record in unloading 350,000 bushels of grain in eleven hours.

John Conley, a well-known one-armed pencil vendor in Western Ontario, was killed on the M. C. R. track near Tillsonburg on Saturday morning.

Mrs. Perrin of Colborne was instantly killed and two other women

seriously injured in a level crossing collision of a motor car and a light engine.

General Sir Ian Hamilton, Inspector-General of the British army and overseas forces, sailed from Quebec for England on the C.P.R. steamer Empress of Ireland on Thursday.

The Doukhobors who have abandoned the homesteads given them in Saskatchewan and purchased lands in British Columbia are asking \$450,000 as the worth of their labor expended on the lands abandoned.

Great Britain.

The House of Lords rejected the bill to abolish plural voting.

A youth fired off a blank cartridge in the British House of Commons.

Many arrests were made at suffragette meetings in London on Sunday.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragette leader, is in a serious condition.

United States.

President Wilson and his advisers are considering plans for intervention in Mexico.

The eastern railroads have submitted to the trainmen, and peace is now assured.

Preparations are well under way for the All-Canada Exhibition to be held in New York next January.

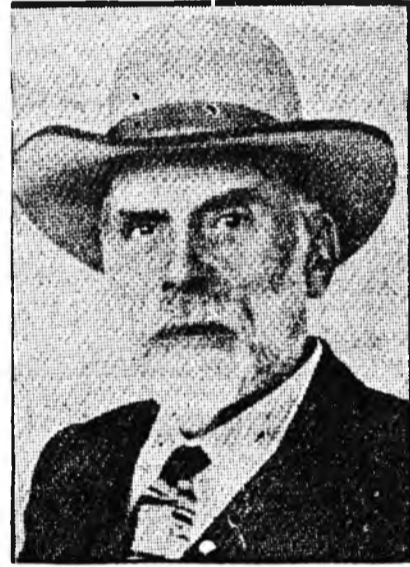
The plant of the West Side Lumber Co., Dayton, Ohio, was burned on Wednesday night with an approximate cost of \$350,000. Thousands of dollars' worth of hardwoods and trimmings were destroyed.

General.

The rebel leaders at Shanghai have proposed a basis for peace negotiations.

Hostilities between the two leading German shipping companies are officially announced.

The shooting of a United States immigration inspector has brought about a crisis in the Huerta (Mexico) regime.



Dr. Robert Bridges, England's Poet-Laureate.

MOTORCYCLE RIDER KILLED.

B. Wilson, of Rochester, N.Y., Meets Death in Toronto.

A despatch from Toronto says: B. Wilson, of Rochester, was instantly killed on Saturday afternoon in the sixth event of the motorcycle meet, the five-mile amateur championship race, when his machine crashed into the fence as he turned into the back stretch. Wilson was travelling about 50 miles an hour, riding on the grass and close to the fence. The machine rolled into a rut, and an instant later crashed into a post, throwing Wilson over the fence and against a post. He sustained a compound fracture of the skull, dying instantly. Wilson was reluctant to race, as he had a presentiment that an accident would occur. He listened to the voices of his friends, however, and entered. The other events of the day were immediately cancelled.

QUEEN VICTORIA STATUE.

English Sculptor Commissioned by British Columbia.

A despatch from London says: Albert Bruce-Joy, the distinguished sculptor, informs the Canadian Associated Press that he is now at work on a large statue of Queen Victoria, which is to be erected in front of the Parliament buildings at Victoria, B.C., the commission having been given by the British Columbian Government. The statue, which will be about thirteen feet high, and will stand on a pedestal seventeen feet in height, represents the Queen as she appeared soon after her accession. She is crowned and is bearing a sceptre on her right arm.

IMMIGRATION FIGURES.

Statistics in Annual Booklet Issued by Federal Government.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The immigration branch of the Department of the Interior has issued its annual booklet, "Immigration Facts and Figures." From July, 1900, to March 31, 1913, 2,521,144 immigrants have entered Canada, of whom 109,000 have gone to the Maritime Provinces, 374,000 to Quebec, 627,000 to Ontario, 397,000 to Manitoba, 702,000 to Saskatchewan and Alberta, and 298,000 to British Columbia. The British immigration during this period was 973,000, of whom 701,000 were English, 11,000 Welsh, 202,000 Scotch and 59,000 Irish. Since 1900 25,000 Chinese have entered, entries in 1912-13 being nearly 7,500. Chinese immigration has increased about a thousand a year on the last three years. Since 1902, 45,000 immigrants have been held for inspection, and 9,250 were rejected.

TWENTY-ONE MISSING.

200 Gallons of Naphtha Exploded at Malden, Massachusetts.

A despatch from Malden, Mass., says: Twenty-one employes are missing, following an explosion of two hundred gallons of naphtha in the plant of the New England Dyeing and Cleaning Co. here on Saturday. The explosion of the naphtha could be heard for miles. Blazing oil shot through the air, setting other buildings on fire. Four employes, two of them women, escaped uninjured by jumping from first-storey windows.

OUT OF THEIR JOBS.

Striking Bridge-Workers Find Themselves Replaced.

A despatch from Montreal says: Sixty-five bridge workers who went on strike at Chaudiere, Que., on Friday found themselves unexpectedly minus their jobs. They had been getting two dollars a day and wanted three dollars. After they saw there was little prospect of getting it, they went back to work, to discover that their places were filled and that there was no chance for employment.

EXPLOSION KILLS SEVEN.

Four Men and Three Girls Blown to Shreds at Beloeil, Quebec.

A despatch from Beloeil, Que., says: Seven lives were lost at Beloeil on Thursday when an explosion of three hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine blew up one of the buildings of the Canadian Explosives, Limited, killing four men and three women instantly. The explosion, which occurred without warning at 11.25 a.m., shattered the gelatine cartridge house, and scattered the remains of the occupants over an area of a hundred and fifty feet. People in the village a mile and a half away saw a cloud of smoke, and an instant later the roar of the explosion reached them. The distance at which the building used for the manufacture of explosives were placed from one another was the means of preventing the shock from repeating the disaster in the other huts. The building destroyed was of light construction, being of wood and brick. The force of the explosion threw bricks three hundred feet, but little of the force of the shock went downwards, for there was only a slight depression where the house once stood.

The cause of the explosion has not yet been established. It was reported that precautions were taken by the company's employes, the workers in the various houses being provided by the concern with special boots, having soft soles, to reduce the possibilities of concussion.

The victims of Thursday morning were engaged in packing nitro-glycerine cartridges when the explosion occurred, but no trace of the two package machines in the shattered house could be found among the debris which in some cases was thrown a distance of three hundred feet.

Mr. Robert Lyons, manager of the works at Beloeil, was unable to account for the accident. It was learned that the explosive material could go off by either concussion or ignition. Mr. Lyons also stated that there was 300 pounds of nitro-glycerine in the building at the time of the explosion.

The northern troops have captured the city of Nanking, China.

TWO WOMEN DROWNED.

Automobile Ran Off Deck of Ferry Steamer.

A despatch from Montreal says: Two women were drowned in the St. Lawrence River opposite Maisonneuve on Sunday when an automobile in which they were sitting ran off the deck of the ferry steamer South, and plunged into the river. Mrs. Chas. Morrison, twenty-eight years of age, 927 Tupper Street, and Mrs. J. Cheyne, twenty-six years of age, of 44 Beaudoin Street, Saint Henry, were the victims. Accompanied by their husbands the women were on their way to Longueuil. The automobile, a seven-passenger car, was run on board the ferry steamer, the power cut off, the brakes applied and skids placed in front and rear of the wheels.

UNDESIRABLES DEPORTED.

Party of 34 Includes Russian Jews, Syrians and Arabians.

A despatch from Quebec says: The immigration authorities deported thirty-four undesirable immigrants by the Empress of Ireland on Thursday afternoon. With two exceptions they were Russian Jews, Syrians and Arabians. The Quebec Canadian agency deported 18, the American officials 11, while five were from Montreal. Two were insane, six were suffering from trachoma, and two others were suffering from tuberculosis. The balance were pauper immigrants.

NAVY SHOTS FOREMAN.

Then Turns Revolver on Himself With Fatal Effect.

A despatch from Wilkie, Sask., says: While a railway construction gang was returning to work after dinner on Friday, one Italian suddenly drew his gun and fired into the gang. The foreman was shot in the arm. He started to run and was shot again in the loin. His assailant then shot himself through the head, dying instantly.

ONTARIO'S RECORD YEAR.

Government Will Complete Over 1,000 Miles Colonization Road.

A despatch from Toronto says: Ontario will break all records this season in the construction of colonization roads. Mr. G. W. Bennett, Provincial Superintendent of Colonization Roads, says that the Department expected to complete between 1,000 and 1,100 miles of roadway before the end of the year. At the present time over 4,500 men are steadily employed upon the work and some 650 overseers have their hands so full that it is proposed to augment their number by an additional 300. It is also the intention to employ 3,000 more men on cutting out, ditching and grading.

All the colonization roadwork this year is being done by day labor. Heretofore a certain percentage has been done under contract, but the day labor work has proved more satisfactory to the Government. This year, also, for the first time, Mr. Bennett reports that day labor has been plentiful and excellent. Favorable weather conditions have obtained throughout the north country and the work has progressed with almost remarkable speed. Laborers on colonization roads are paid the regular schedule of wage rates for the locality, and the applications for work have always exceeded the requirements. Moreover, the character of the labor has been much superior to that of other years. There are 20 Provincial inspectors, and each of them reported to the Department that conditions, labor and construction work were never more satisfactory than at present. Since the work was taken up in the latter part of April over 800 miles of roadway has been completed.

Bit by bit, as the maps in the Superintendent's offices show, the unorganized districts of the north are being webbed with good roads. By another season it is hoped that the work of construction will have so far advanced that the Government will be in a position to inaugurate its prospective campaign for settlement on a large scale.