

Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.
Toronto, July 28.—Flour—Ontario wheat flour, 90 per cent., \$3.60 to \$3.65, sea-board, and at \$3.60, Toronto. New flour for August delivery, \$3.50 to \$3.60. Manitoba—First patents, in jute bags, \$5.40; do., seconds, \$4.90; strong bakers, in jute bags, \$4.70.
Manitoba wheat—Bay ports—No. 1 Northern, 96c, and No. 2, 94 1/2c.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 at 94 to 95c, outside, and new at 84 to 85c, outside, August and September delivery.
Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats at 39 1/2 to 40c, outside, and at 42 to 42 1/2c, on track. Toronto. Western Canada oats, 43 1/2c for No. 2, and at 41 1/2c for No. 3, Bay ports.
Peas—Prices nominal.
Barley—Good making barley, 57 to 59c, according to quality.
Rye—No. 2 at 65 to 64c, outside.
Buckwheat—Purely nominal.
Corn—No. 2 American, 79c, on track, Toronto.
Bran—Manitoba bran, \$23, in bags, Toronto freight, with good demand. Shorts, \$25 to \$26.

Country Produce.
Butter—Choice dairy, 17 to 19c; inferior, 15 to 16c; farmers separator prints, 19 to 20c; creamery prints, fresh, 23 1/2 to 24 1/2c; do., solids, 21 to 22c.
Eggs—Case lots of strictly new-laid, 26c per dozen, and good stock, 20 to 23c per dozen.
Honey—Strained, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2c per lb. Combs, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per dozen for No. 1, and \$2 for No. 2.
Cheese—New cheese, 14 to 14 1/4c for large and 14 1/4 to 14 1/2c for twins.
Beans—Hand-picked, \$2.20 to \$2.25 per bushel; primes, \$2.10 to \$2.15.
Poultry—Fowl, 15 to 16c per lb.; chickens, broilers, 20 to 22c; turkeys, 20 to 21c.
Potatoes—New Ontario, \$1.25 to \$1.30 per bushel, and Americans, \$4 to \$4.25 per barrel.

Provisions.
Bacon—Long clear, 14 to 14 1/4c per lb., in case lots. Hams—Medium, 18 to 18 1/2c; do., heavy, 17 to 17 1/2c; rolls, 14 1/2 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 18 to 19c; backs, 22 to 23c.
Lard—Tierces, 11 3/4 to 12c; tubs, 12 1/4c; nails, 12 1/2c; compound, 10 to 10 1/4c.

Baled Hay and Straw.
Baled hay—No. 1 at \$15 to \$15.50 a ton, on track, here; No. 2 quoted at \$13.50 to \$14, and clover at \$11.
Baled straw—Car lots, \$8.25 to \$8.75, on track, Toronto.

Winnipeg Grain.
Winnipeg, July 28.—Cash prices.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 91c; No. 2 Northern, 89c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 38 3/4c; No. 2 C.W., 37c; No. 2 feed, 36c. Barley—No. 3, 51 1/4c; No. 4, 49 1/2c; rejected, 47c. Flax—No. 1 N.W., \$1.52; No. 2 C.W., \$1.49; No. 3 C.W., \$1.36.

United States Markets.
Minneapolis, July 28.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 94 7/8c; No. 1 Northern, 90 7/8 to 93 7/8c; No. 2 Northern, 88 7/8 to 91 7/8c; July, 87 5/8c; September, 83 3/4c. Corn, No. 3 yellow, 67 1/2 to 68c. Flour, fancy patents, \$4.50; first clears, \$3.50; second clears, \$2.65. Bran, \$18.50.
Duluth, July 28.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 85 3/8c; No. 1 Northern, 84 3/8c; No. 2 Northern, 82 3/8 to 82 7/8c; July, 83 7/8c; September, 85 3/8c. Close—Linseed, cash, \$1.75 1/4; July, \$1.75 1/4; September, \$1.75 3/4.

Live Stock Markets.
Toronto, July 28.—Cattle—Choice butchers, \$8.25 to \$8.65; good medium, \$7.55 to \$7.85; common cows, \$5 to \$5.50; cutters and cullers, \$2.50 to \$3; choice fat cows, \$7 to \$7.25; milk cows, \$6 to \$8.5.
Calves—Good veal, \$10 to \$10.75; common, \$4.75 to \$7.
Stockers and feeders—Steers, 700 to 900 pounds, \$7 to \$7.25; light, \$6 to \$6.25.
Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, \$6 to \$6.25; heavy, \$3.50 to \$4.50; Spring lambs, \$8.50 to \$10.50; yearlings, \$8.50 to \$9.
Hogs—Fed and watered, \$9.90 to \$9.95; off cars, \$9.25.
Montreal, July 28.—Prime beefs, 8c to 8 1/2c; medium, 5 1/2 to 7 3/4c; common, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2c; milk cows, \$30 to \$75 each; calves, 3 1/2 to 7 1/2c; sheep, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2c; lambs, \$5 to \$7 each; hogs, 8 1/2 to 8 3/4c.

PRESIDENT CREELMAN'S TRIP

Invited By New Zealand to Tell of Canadian Methods.
A despatch from Guelph, says: President G. C. Creelman of the Ontario Agricultural College and Mrs. Creelman left on Saturday for four months' trip. They will sail from Vancouver for Auckland, New Zealand, and from there will go to Australia and the East Indies thence to Manila, in the Philippines going from there to Hong Kong, then to Shanghai, and afterwards to Japan. Dr. Creelman is making the trip on the invitation of the New Zealand Government which is desirous of introducing American agricultural methods. Meetings will be addressed at various centres by three men from Canada and

twelve from the United States. Those from this country comprise one gentleman from the University of Toronto, one from the Maritime Provinces, and Dr. Creelman.

SUDBURY GARAGE BURNED.

Eight Automobiles Were Also Destroyed—Loss, \$10,000.
A despatch from Sudbury, says: I. Proctor's garage and auto livery was destroyed on Wednesday by fire at Sudbury in a spectacular blaze, fed by 20 barrels of gasoline, which made so hot a fire that it was impossible to approach the burning building, and eight automobiles were destroyed. The garage was located outside the town limits, and civic water was unavailable. The loss was about \$10,000.

SOLDIERS FIRE INTO MOB

Regulars and Police Attempted to Capture Rifles Smuggled in by Nationalist Volunteers

A despatch from Dublin says: There was a serious riot here Sunday afternoon, during which four persons were killed and 30 seriously wounded by bullets and bayonets of regular soldiers.
The outbreak was the outcome of a Nationalist gun-running exploit. About 1,000 National Volunteers paraded early in the day and marched to Howth, about ten miles away, for the purpose of landing a thousand rifles. On their arrival at the pier signals were made to a white yacht which had been manoeuvring in the bay. The yacht promptly started towards the shore and when she came to the pier began discharging her cargo of rifles and ammunition. Two members of the Royal Irish Constabulary who tried to interfere were shouldered outside the lines of the Nationalist Volunteers, who held the pier, and barred access to it.
A body of coastguards got beside the yacht in their boat, but were ordered away, and, it is reported, were threatened with revolvers.
As soon as all the cargo had been landed the Nationalist Volunteers started to return to Dublin. Meanwhile the authorities at Dublin had been warned of what was going on, and a detachment of 60 to 80 policemen and 100 men of the King's Own Scottish Borderers had been sent to intercept the volunteers. When the latter arrived at Malahide Road in Clontarf, they found their way

blocked by the police in front and the soldiers with fixed bayonets behind.
The police were ordered to disarm the volunteers, who resisted, and a sharp fight ensued. Several persons were hurt by the clubs of the police, and rifle butts and bullets.
Meantime the fighting had become known in the city which was ablaze with excitement, and big mobs collected in the streets through which the soldiers were expected to return. As soon as they appeared there were shouts of rage, and these were followed by volleys of stones.
The soldiers marched on until they reached the Bachelors' Walk quay bridge, where the shooting began. It is said that some of the mob fired first with revolvers. The mob then pressed forward and threatened to sweep the soldiers with the revolvers. The troops were ordered to fire a volley over the heads of the mob, which was done. The mob ignored this, and the soldiers then fired a volley of ball cartridges into the crowd. A number of people dropped, and there were shrieks of rage and pain. After this the soldiers proceeded to their barracks.
Subsequent enquiries showed that three men and a woman had been shot dead and that from 30 to 60 persons, mostly men, had been wounded.



MADAME CAILLAUX, a recent picture of the wife of former Prime Minister of France, who shot Mon. Easton Calmette, editor of Figaro, because he had made an attack on her husband in his paper.

STRIKE RIOTS IN ST. JOHN.

Cavalrymen Charge Through Mob Using the Flats of Their Sabres.
A despatch from St. John, N.B., says: Two people are in the hospital and scores of others are suffering from wounds and bruises as the result of a clash between a mob and a small force of Dragoons. The rioting was an outcome of the street railway strike. Mayor Frink read the Riot Act, and half an hour later cavalrymen of the R. C. D., under Lieut. Stettin, charged through a mob of thousands of persons in Market Square, riding down rioters and striking them with the flats of their sabres, while stones and bottles flew. Lieut. Stettin was cut about the head and was removed to the hospital, not seriously hurt. William Bennett, dredge worker, was shot in the thigh by Detective Lucas, who was defending himself from members of the mob. Lucas was badly cut on the head, and he and Bennett are in the hospital. Windows of the power-house of the street railway were smashed and fixtures broken. The mob stoned the firemen of the power-house and drove the firemen from their work. The cars were overturned in Market Square by the mob after two hours of continuous disorder and finally set on fire. The fire brigade put out the blaze. This was the most serious disorder in this city in 40 years.

HARVESTERS FOR THE WEST.

Less Inducement for Them This Year.
A despatch from Winnipeg says: That the railways will not hand out so big inducements to the harvesters from the east this year as formerly, and that an effort will be made to keep the number down in order that laborers already in the country may secure employment in the harvest fields, is the opinion expressed by local officials of the various railroads. A meeting between the representatives of the western Provincial Governments and the railroads will take place in the C.P.R. office on Monday, when the situation will be discussed and plans formulated for the handling of this year's crop.

PICTURE OF THE DOMINION.

Advertisement of Water Power of Canada at Panama Fair.
A despatch from Ottawa says: Canada's water power resources will be advertised at the Panama Exposition in San Francisco by a series of models, typical of power plants from the Atlantic to the Pacific. These will be arranged in a semi-circle in the Canadian building, in front of a great Canadian painting. A Toronto artist will paint this picture which will be 75 feet long by 50 feet high and will present a bird's eye view of the whole Dominion. All known water powers, whether developed or not, will be depicted on this painting.

PEACE FOR MEXICO.

Negotiations Contemplate Full Guarantees to Everybody.
A despatch from Mexico City, says: That an armistice between the Government and the Constitutionalists was signed on Wednesday night, and that hostilities will be suspended at once throughout the republic, was the statement given out by General Eduardo Iturbide, Governor of the Federal district, in the name of the President Carbajal. Governor Iturbide added that the peace negotiations will be advanced upon a basis giving full guarantees to everybody.

ULTIMATUM SENT TO SERVIA

Austria Demands a Disavowal of Recent Assassination of Archduke Ferdinand and His Wife

A despatch from Belgrade, Serbia, says: Austria has sent a sharp ultimatum to Serbia in regard to certain events leading up to the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg. The note, which was presented by the Austrian Minister declared that events of recent years particularly the assassination at Sarajevo on June 28, have shown a subversive movement in Serbia for the purpose of detaching part of Austria-Hungary. The note says that the movement originated under the eyes of the Serbian Government, and led to various acts of terrorism. Serbia did not attempt to repress the movement. It allowed the criminal machinations of various societies, tolerated unrestrained language in the newspapers, allowed officials to share in the subversive agitation and otherwise permitted the incitement of the Serbian population against Austria. The note declared that "this culpable conduct of the Serbian Government had not ceased at the moment when the events of June 28 proved its fatal consequences to the whole world. The note asserted that the depositions and confessions of the perpetrators of the crime of Sarajevo show that the assassinations were hatched at Belgrade, the arms and explosives with which they were provided were given to them by Serbian officers and functionaries, and the passage of the assassins into Bosnia was organized and effected by the frontier service.
A despatch from London, says: Austria's ultimatum to Serbia in which she demands that there shall be a cessation of the acts which led to the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand and the Duchess of Hohenberg at Sarajevo on June 28 has fallen like a bombshell in diplomatic and all other quarters here. It goes without saying that it is regarded as having evoked a most grave European crisis.
There is some defence of Austria's action in view of the evidence of cumulative provocation on the part of Serbia, but the bulk of opinion is that the unexampled acerbity of

the language and the drastic, humiliating nature of the monarchy's demands is such that neither Serbia nor any other independent country, even if insignificantly small and impotent from a military standpoint, could possibly bow without surrendering its independence and abandoning sovereignty.
If Serbia takes this view (and there is nothing as yet to indicate what her attitude will be), the Austrian Minister at Belgrade will leave his post on Saturday evening, and Austria will forthwith prepare to enforce her demands. If this were to be the only outcome, Europe might watch the struggle with comparative calm, but it is felt that an Austrian attack on Serbia would entail the gravest risk of a clash between Austria and Russia, with consequences to the peace of the Continent which it is impossible to foresee.
Relations Broken Off.
A despatch from Vienna says: Diplomatic relations between Austria-Hungary and Serbia were formally broken off to-night (Saturday).
Martial law has been declared throughout the Austro-Hungarian Empire.
The Serbian Minister and his staff left Vienna Saturday.
A military censorship has been established in the telegraph offices here.
The Serbian government waited until the last moment left it by the terms of the note, and only ten minutes before the hour of 6 when the Austro-Hungarian ultimatum expired, did the Serbian Premier appear at the Legation and present his Government's reply to the Austrian Minister, Baron Giesl von Gieslingen.
No details of the tenor of the reply have been revealed here, but the terse statement was made that it was "unsatisfactory."
Immediately upon receiving the note the Austrian Minister informed the Foreign Office, and diplomatic relations were broken off. Half an hour later the Minister and his staff, with their families, had boarded a train for Austrian territory.

RUSSIAN CAPITAL TIED UP.

St. Petersburg Street Railway Employees on Strike.
A despatch from St. Petersburg, says: The street car service in the Russian capital was suspended on Wednesday owing to the employees of the Central Street Railway Company joining in the general strike called by the workmen as a protest against the drastic measures of the authorities at Baku and other Provincial towns against strikers there. Workmen in many trades have joined in the movement and it was estimated that nearly 200,000 men had laid down their tools.

THE HILLCREST DISASTER.

Jury Suggests a Monthly Inspection of All Mine Workers.
A despatch from Lethbridge says: The verdict of the inquest on the victims of the Hillcrest mine disaster is that death was occasioned by an explosion caused by gas and dust. The jury added a rider that they believed the company had infringed the Mines Act. They further suggested that the Government should enforce a monthly inspection of all men working in mines to see that no matches were carried.

GRENADIER GUARDS BAND.

England's Favorite Musical Organization Coming to Toronto.
The Grenadier Guards Band is being brought from England for the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto this year. Of all the great bands that have visited Toronto, Dr. Williams and his Grenadier Guards have made the most friends. They are popular alike with the critics and the public, and are assured of a great reception.

Dr. John Galbraith, dean of the faculty of applied science and engineering in the University of Toronto, is dead.
Fifty-one charges for breach of liquor laws were suddenly laid at Porcupine on Saturday, and second offenders jailed.

THE KING'S PRIZE.

Sergeant Dewar Wins First Place in Tie Shoot-off.
A despatch from Bisley, Eng., says: The King's Prize, the most coveted trophy of the annual prize meeting of the National Rifle Association, was won by Sergeant J. L. Dewar, of the Royal Scots Territorial Regiment, after a tie with Private A. G. Fulton, of the London Territorials. Each made 309 out of a possible 355.
The winner's score was 21 below that with which Hawkins won last year. It is the lowest top score since 1902.

MILITANTS BURNED MANSION.

Cotton Soaked with Petroleum Had Been Distributed
A despatch from Birmingham, England, says: An "arson squad" of militant suffragettes set fire to and destroyed a large unoccupied mansion in this district. A quantity of cotton wool soaked with petrol had been distributed about the place. A batch of suffragette literature was found in the vicinity.

CUTTING BARLEY.

Harvesting Commences in Manitoba—The Crop is a Good One.
A despatch from Souris, Man., says: A. J. McCulloch started cutting a 70-acre field of barley, to the south-west of the town. The crop is a good one, establishing a new early record for this district, if not for the province.

BLACKHANDER FIRED HOUSE.

Tried to Extort \$1,000 From Italian Grocer in Quebec.
A despatch from Quebec, says: The police are looking for an unknown Blackhander who tried to extort \$1,000 from Thomasso Maccharia, an Italian grocer, whose house was gutted by fire. The Black Hand writer threatened to burn Zaccharia in his house if he did not pay up. Zaccharia refused to be blackmailed and his house was set afire.