

THE MARKETS.

Mining Stocks.

Toronto, June 29.—Following are to-day's closing quotations on the Toronto Mining and Industrial change:	
Asked.	Bid.
Foley	30
Hammond Reef	25 1/2
Golden Star	25
Sawhill	45
Superior G. and C. Co.	22
Caribou	125
Minnehaha	125
Walcott	9
Caribou Hydraulic	145
Emu	135
Winchester	105
Fontenay	115
Knob Hill	38
Toronto and Western	105
Athabasca	30
Dundee	23
Dardanelles	13
Noble Fly	13
Hambler-Caribou Con.	21
Two Friends	5
Wonderful G.	9 1/2
Van And	20
Big Three	20
Alice A.	5
Empress	125
Republic	125
Over Park	10
Commander	4
Yonder Star	11 1/2
Iron Ore	12 1/2
Iron Horse	70
Iron Mail	70
Montreal Gold Fields	20
Monte Cristo Con.	8
Northern Belle	4
Norville	4
St. Paul	2 1/2
Silver Bell Con.	7
St. Elmo	1
Virgil	21
Victory-Triumph	37 1/2
War Eagle Con.	4 1/2
White Bear	4 1/2
B. C. Gold Fields	5 1/2
Can. G. P. S.	6
Gold Hill	6
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	40.00
Fairview Corporation	9 1/2
Rathmullen	15
Morrison	12
Brandon & Golden	27
Winnipeg	33

Local Market.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REVIEW.	
London, Friday, June 30.	
Wheat, white, per bu.	72c to 72c
Wheat, red, per bu.	72c to 72c
Wheat, spring, per bu.	72c to 72c
Oats, per bu.	33 1/2c to 34c
Peas, per bu.	60c to 70c
Corn, per bu.	39 1/2c to 40 1/2c
Barley, per bu.	40 1/2c to 40 1/2c
Rye, per bu.	55c to 56c
Beans, per bu.	75c to 90c

The receipts were fair for Friday. Oats—No charges, sold freely at 90c to \$1 per cental. Wheat—Lower; selling at \$1.20 per cental. Hay—In good supply, at \$6.50 to \$7.50 per ton.

HAMILTON'S SEED STORE

IS THE PLACE TO BUY
BINDER TWINE.

Oil Markets.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 30.—Oil opened and closed today at \$1.15.
PETROLEUM, June 30.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.45.
OIL CITY, Pa., June 30.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.15.

English Markets.

Railing prices for the past four market days.—The following table shows the quotations per cental at Liverpool for the three previous market days. In the case of wheat highest prices are given.

	June 26.	June 27.	June 28.	June 29.
WHEAT				
Red Winter	6 0	6 0	5 11 1/2	5 11 1/2
No. 1 Nor. Spring	6 2	6 2	6 14	6 14
No. 1 Cal.	6 0	6 0	6 3 1/2	6 3 1/2
July	6 0	6 0	6 3 1/2	6 3 1/2
Sept.	5 11 1/2	5 11 1/2	5 11 1/2	5 11 1/2
Dec.	6 0 1/2	6 0 1/2	6 1 1/2	6 1 1/2
CORN				
New	3 4 1/2	3 4 1/2	3 4 1/2	3 4 1/2
Old	3 5 1/2	3 5 1/2	3 5 1/2	3 5 1/2
July	3 5 1/2	3 5 1/2	3 5 1/2	3 5 1/2
Sept.	3 5 1/2	3 5 1/2	3 5 1/2	3 5 1/2
October	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Flour	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
Peas	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Pork	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Lard	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
Tallow	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
Bacon	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
Cheese, white	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Cheese, colored	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0

American Markets.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Opening: Wheat, July, 72c; Sept., 74c; Corn, Sept., 31c; Oct., 30c; Oats, July, 24c; Sept., 23c; May, 23c; Pork, July, \$17 1/2; Lard, Sept., \$5 1/2; Rib, July, \$4.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Heavy additions to stocks in the Northwest was a phase in the situation today in wheat that caused it to weaken after a considerable show of strength. September closed at a decline of 1/2c compared yesterday. Everything else showed a slight increase. The floor was heavy, corn declining 1/4c to 3/4c, oats closing a shade lower, and provisions 2 1/2c to 5c lower. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were 511 cars, against 635 last week and 13 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 122 cars, of contract grade. Total primary receipts were 792,000 bu., compared with 60,000 bu. last year. St. Louis reported that new wheat arriving was of the best grade in a number of years. There was considerable covering, and in the absence of selling of importance the September prices gradually moved up to 74 1/2c to 74c. Shortly after noon the market turned weak. Minneapolis stocks of wheat, it was estimated, would show an increase of 500,000 bu. this week, and Duluth stocks probably a similar addition. This checked buying, and when the Chicago estimated increase was put at 200,000 bu. the selling element became predominant, and prices slid off quite rapidly. The decline was taken advantage of by room traders to raid the market in a small way, and marked weakness was shown in the last few minutes. September finally declined to 74 1/2c, and closed as follows: Wheat—No. 2 July, 72c; Sept., 74c; Dec., 75c to 76c; Corn—No. 2 July, 33c; Sept., 34c to 35c; Dec., 33c to 34c; Oats—No. 2 July, 24c; Sept., 23c; May, 23c; Pork—July, \$17 1/2; Sept., \$17 1/2; Lard—July, \$5 1/2; Sept., \$5 1/2; Rib—July, \$4; Sept., \$4 1/2. Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, steady; No. 3 spring white, 71c to 73c; No. 2 red, 73c; No. 2 yellow corn, 34c to 35c; No. 2 oats, 25c to 26c; No. 3 white, 27c to 28c; No. 2 rye, 42c; No. 2 barley, 39c; No. 1 flaxseed, \$1.00; Northwest, \$1.06; mess pork, \$7.40 to \$8.20; lard, \$4.92 to \$5.02; short rib sides, loose, \$4.15 to \$4.25; dry salted shoulders, boxed, 25 to 25c; short clear sides, boxed, \$5 to \$5.10; sugars, out-leaf, \$6.00; granulated, \$5.64; clover, contract grade \$6.00; wheat, 12c.

Live Stock Markets.

MONTREAL, June 29.—The receipts at the east end abattoir this morning were 350 head of cattle, 300 calves and 400 sheep and lambs. The demand was rather quiet and prices were unchanged. Choice cattle sold at 50 to 55c per lb., good at 40c to 45c per lb., lower grades at 30c to 35c per lb. Calves sold at 42 to 45c per lb., according to size. Sheep brought from 4c to 4 1/2c per lb. Lambs sold at \$2.50 to \$4.00. Hogs brought from \$4.00 to \$4.60.

EAST BUFFALO, June 29.—The market was rather quiet, the offerings being a couple of loads of hold-overs; demand was rather slow; calves in moderate supply, light demand and easy; only a part of the offerings sold; choice to extra were quotable at \$6 to \$6.50; good to choice, \$5.50 to \$6; common to fair, \$4.50 to \$5. Sheep and lambs—The offerings were only five loads; moderate demand and easy at the quoted figures. Spring lambs, choice to extra, \$6.50 to \$7; good to choice, \$6 to \$6.50; common to fair, \$5 to \$5.50; sheep, choice to extra, \$5 to \$5.25; good to choice, \$4.75. Hogs—The market opened fairly active and 5c higher, with about 15 loads on sale; heavy, \$4.05 to \$4.10; mixed, \$4.05 to \$4.10; Yorkers, \$4.15 to \$4.20; pigs, \$4.10 to \$4.25; \$3.55 to \$3.65; stages, \$3 to \$3.20.

CHICAGO, June 29.—There was an unusually good demand for cattle today, although receipts were liberal; offerings were well cleaned up at about 10c higher for good lots; good to fancy beefs, \$5.15 to \$5.65; commoner grades, \$4.60 to \$5.10; feeder steers, \$3.50 to \$5.10; bulls, cows and heifers, \$2.25 to \$5.10, the latter for fancy heifers; western feed steers, \$4.70 to \$5.30; Texans, \$4 to \$5.10, and calves \$4 to \$5. There was a better demand for hogs from packers, and prices were stronger than yesterday's best quotations; later the market weakened; light hogs, \$3.50 to \$3.90; mixed, \$3.65 to \$3.87 1/2; heavy, \$3.50 to \$3.87 1/2; pigs brought \$3.30 to \$3.85; bulls, \$1.50 to \$3.50. There was a slower demand for sheep and lambs, and prices were largely 10c lower; sheep sold at \$2 to \$2.25 for culs, up to \$5 to \$5.25 for prime lots; good to choice yearlings brought \$6.25; clipped lambs sold at \$5 to \$6.50, and spring lambs, \$4 to \$7.50. Receipts—Cattle, 9,000; hogs, 30,000; sheep, 10,000.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Beef—Receipts, 589; all for slaughterers; no trade; feeling steady. Cables quote live cattle steady, at 11c to 12c; refrigerator beef lower, at 8 1/2c. Calves—Receipts, 340; very little demand and prices easier; nearly 400 unsold; veals, \$5 to \$7; buttermilks, \$4 to \$4.40. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5,390; good sheep steady; others weak; lambs opened firm to 15c higher; closed with advance lost; four cars unsold; sheep, \$3 to \$5.25; lambs, \$5.50 to \$7.82 1/2, mainly \$5.50 to \$7.40. Hogs—Receipts, 2,240; higher at \$4.30 to \$4.40.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.
Liverpool, June 29.—Prices here and in London for cattle are steady; American steers are quoted at 11c to 12c per lb. dressed weight; live sheep are 10 1/2c to 15c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef is lower, at 8 1/2c per lb.

The Dairy Markets.
KINGSTON, Ont., June 29.—At the cheese board today, 450 white and 390 colored, June make, boarded; 8 1/2c to 8 1/2c bid; only a few sold on board.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Butter firm; creameries, 13 1/2c to 18c; dairies, 11c to 15c. Cheese, firm at 8 1/2c to 9 1/2c.
NEW YORK, June 29.—Butter firm; western creamery, 15 1/2c to 18 1/2c; factory, 14c; imitation creamery, 13c to 16c; state dairy, 13 1/2c to 17c; do creamery, 15 1/2c to 18 1/2c. Cheese easier; large white, 8 1/2c; small white, 8 1/2c; large colored, 8 1/2c; small do, 8 1/2c.

MADOC, June 29.—Sixteen factories boarded 1,135 boxes white cheese; sold to Watkins, 400; to Brenton, 300; Great Brit, 100 at 8 1/2c; balance unsold. Six buyers present.

BARRIE, Ont., June 29.—At the meeting of the cheese board here today 719 boxes cheese were offered, 52 of which were white; all sold at prices ranging from 8 1/2c for white to 8 1/2c for colored. Three buyers were present and the market was dull; buyers evidently awaiting a slump in prices.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., June 29.—On the Brockville cheese board today the offerings were 3,191 colored and 1,564 white; price bid for both was 8 1/2c, but there were no sales on the board, though 8 1/2c was offered for one small lot; buyers are holding for 8 1/2c, and the entire board will undoubtedly be sold at that figure.

The Circus.

Like some fantastic dream city, the big show has come and gone, barbaric in its splendor, meteoric in its swift passage, bewildering in its incongruous medley of all things rare and wonderful, and admirable in its perfection of system and administration. In this, the age of specialization, nothing seems to have been more highly specialized than the circus. All other forms of popular entertainment seem to "have their day and cease to be." But the time has not yet come to write the story of the passing of the circus. Year by year the crowds grow larger and year by year the indefatigable circus magnates find new and more marvelous attractions.

The attendance at both performances of the Porepaugh-Sells Show yesterday was estimated at about 12,000. The show was all that could be desired. At least it was more than any two people could see. The equestrian, aerial and acrobatic performances in progress simultaneously in three arenas were calculated to keep the spectators in a delightful tremor of excitement lest they should be continually missing the best things.

The living pictures, representing classic groups of statuary, some of the performance opened were exquisitely done. The old reliable clowns were reinforced by fin de siècle rubes and hoboes. The burlesque band and the burlesque prize fight made a delightful medley. The trained ponies, horses, elephants and bears were better than ever. But the great feature of the ring show was Capt. Woodward's collection of trained seals and sea-lions. These awkward amphibians showed an intelligence almost human. They smoked cigars, played a variety of musical instruments, showed an utter disregard of fire, the terror of all animals, and did everything but talk. Indeed one of them made a very fair attempt at that. It was an uncanny exhibition.

Some dissatisfaction was created by an excess charge in some cases for general admission tickets. Some people complained that though the price of admission was advertised at 50 cents, the ticket seller made them pay 60 cents. Such petty impositions should be sharply dealt with by the Porepaugh-Sells management, as the success depends on a reputation for fairness and honesty.

Have You Neuralgia?

If you suffer its agonies, and fail to get a remedy, we want you to try Nerviline. Its action on nerve pains is simply marvelous. Nerviline is the most pleasant and powerful remedy in the market. Try it.

Dr. Oscar Loew has discovered in Washington a new way to cure the diphtheria scourge and an assorted variety of other dangerous ailments. He injects a bacterial enzyme which kills the disease germs to death and the patient just naturally gets well. The enzyme is originally produced by the disease bacteria and is a sort of pepsin or rennet.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done it will do again.

SENT UP FOR TRIAL

Cahill and McDonald To Be Tried for Assault and Robbery.

Stolen Watch Gave the Clue—Mr. Clark Dying of Paralysis—Police Court Notes.

When the police court opened this morning the case of Frank Cahill and John McDonald, charged with assaulting and robbing Charles Clark, was resumed. Annie Clark sister of Mr. Clark, who lived with him, sworn, remembered the night of the assault very well. She had left Mr. Clark at about 9 o'clock to go to bed. There was nothing to matter with him then. She did not see him again until 6 o'clock the next morning, when she found him covered with blood, lying on the floor of his room. Cross-examined by Mr. McPhillips, witness said she had missed a watch and a \$35. Some papers were also missed. The only person that had been at the house during that evening was an old man named Hueston, cutting wood. She found the front door unlocked in the morning.

Albert E. Cooper, watchmaker, identified the watch as belonging to the one he had sold Clark. He knew it by his entry and the number of the watch. Police Constable Johnson had heard of the robbery on the Monday after the assault. He had seen Cahill and McDonald on Richmond street on the night of the assault. Cross-examined, he said he had made entry of this fact. P. C. Thomson was on duty on Richmond street. He saw the prisoners on the night of the assault about 8 o'clock near the Western Hotel. He again passed them between John and Lichfield streets. He followed the prisoners to Oxford street, and saw them turn east. It was about 8:30 when he last saw them going east. Cross-examined, he did not make an attempt to arrest the two men, and he did not know that they were suspected of having committed the assault.

P. C. Smith heard of the robbery some days after it occurred. He had seen Cahill on Saturday (the night of the assault) with a young man whom he thought was the prisoner McDonald, but he could not be positive. He saw them in the vicinity of Adelaide and Pall Mall streets. They were going south at the time, and would have crossed five blocks away from Clark's house. Cross-examined, he had made no entry in his book, but thought it queer that the prisoners should be going south, when he knew they lived farther north. When asked he told Mr. McPhillips that he did not know where either of the men lived except by hearsay. It was about 10:15 when he saw them.

P. C. McDonald met the prisoners on the night of the assault in front of the Duke of York Hotel, on Dundas street, East London, about 10:30. He saw them later coming north on Rectory street, about 11 o'clock. Cahill asked him (McDonald) if there would be another interview that night. In a couple of minutes the car came along and the two prisoners got aboard and went east. This was the last he saw of them. Cross-examined, he said he had known prisoners for several years. They did not try to evade him in any way.

James C. Stewart, a nephew of Mr. Clark, identified the watch as that of his uncle. Cross-examined, he stated that he paid Mr. Clark \$35 some two or three days before the assault.

Mr. McPhillips—You have heard the old man speak of the assault?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Mr. McPhillips—Did you ever hear him accuse the prisoners?

Witness—No, sir.

Mr. McPhillips—Did you hear him accuse anyone else?

Witness—Yes, at times, when his mind was wandering.

Mr. McPhillips—Very often?

Witness—Yes, quite often.

Mr. McPhillips—Who is the man he accused?

Mr. McKillop, prosecuting attorney, objected to the name or names being given, and the magistrate upheld his objection.

Mr. McPhillips—Did he say anything when in his right mind?

Witness—He said he could recall nothing that happened that night.

Witness also said that notes to the amount of \$300 were missing, and had not been found.

This closed the case for the prosecution. The prisoners were remanded for trial at the assizes.

Mr. Clark is suffering from a paralytic stroke and is unconscious most of the time. The doctors do not think his recovery possible.

Charles Myers and Maurice Baldwin were charged with allowing their horses to run at large in the streets. They were allowed to go with warning.

R. H. Going, sign-painter, was charged with keeping his wagon and ladders inside the boulevard on the street. He was allowed to go on condition that the offense could not be repeated.

J. Smith, R. Watson and S. Burns, vagrants, were allowed to go. Burns and Watson will be escorted out of town.

William Hill, Frank Hawkins and John Smith, three vagrants, were remanded.

David McAmmond and George Smith were charged with breach of the bylaw regarding putting banners across the streets. The charges were withdrawn.

Patrick Tierney, charged with stealing leather from Hyman's tannery, was remanded until Tuesday.

An Entertaining Firm.

There are few firms more wide-awake and enterprising than W. T. Strong & Co., who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the agency for Dr. King's New Discovery, which surely cures Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is now producing so much excitement all over the country, by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Nausea, and all affections of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs. You can test it before buying by calling at the above drug store and get a trial bottle free, or regular size for 50c and 1c. Guaranteed to cure, or price refunded.

Candor is the brightest gem of criticism.—Disraeli.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—pulmonic, of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swollen neck and croup in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial results.

TRY FOOT ELM

DOMINION DAY.

Do You Want Them?

We mention a few articles below that are in demand, and quote prices that should be of interest to anyone about to purchase.

SKIRTS

New Crash and Pique Skirts. Our Skirts take like hot cakes, because there's style about them, because they're elegant designs, and because they're cheap. While they last, a White Pique Skirt at 99c.

EMBROIDERIES

A splendid lot of New Embroideries, very cheap, pretty patterns; worth 15c, selling at 10c.

BLOUSE WAISTS

Did you ever fit one of our Shirt Waists? Try it. The most perfect ready-made garment on earth.

There's style about the make and material, too, that's most pleasing. Special new lot for tomorrow's trade at \$1.25.

PARASOLS

Only 10 dozen at \$1.25, made to sell at \$2, very natty handles and covered with a fine Glorine, which will not cut or discolor. Special prices on higher grade Parasols and Umbrellas.

ORGANDIES

A mixed lot. Some were 25c, some were 40c, your choice of this lot of beautiful French Organdie Muslin, at 12 1/2c.

WHITEWEAR

Ladies' Gowns, Skirts, Drawers and Corset Covers, some soiled and some too high-priced for quick selling. The prices—The prices have been pruned. Do you want a bargain in high-class Whitewear? Then come quick—limited quantities of a line.

MILLINERY

The time to clear has come. We don't stop Millinery—anything else for that matter—but Millinery, of all things must go. \$3.50, \$4 and \$5 Hats, choice for \$1.39. Choice of Fancy Dress Hats, 50c—some were \$2. Flowers and all Trimmings away below former prices.

HOSIERY

Mothers, measure up the little tots' feet and come tomorrow for a bargain that will fit. Special sale of Children's Hosiery tomorrow.

Bayley's

Municipal Franchises.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Without expressing any opinion on the very valuable and feasible suggestions of Mr. B. B. Osler, Q.C., in his paper on "Municipal Franchises," in the April number of the Canada Law Journal, No. 209, I venture to disagree as a matter of law with his statement that "the great practical difficulty is the fact that nearly all the franchises are now outstanding in the hands of corporations, holding some for long terms of years, some indefinitely; and to submit to a municipal franchise is a local law, subject to revision, or repeal at the will of the council, like any other bylaw of a municipal corporation within its jurisdiction, and, therefore, that no practical difficulty exists in the adoption of his suggestions or modifications of them. The franchise of a street railway company, granted by a municipal corporation, has no more legal effect or binding force against the public interests of the municipal corporation than the franchise of a bank against the public interests of the Dominion. I apprehend it cannot be disputed that it is within the power of the Dominion Parliament to revoke or revise all or any bank charters heretofore granted. The fact that municipal franchise by-laws are nominally confirmed by acts of the Provincial Legislature does not make such franchises of any greater validity. The legislature in doing so, acts ultra vires, as its jurisdiction, by the written Canadian and unwritten British constitution, is to enact laws for the whole of the province, not for any particular local municipality. The confirmation by the legislature is a nullity as legislation. Similar confirmation of a local municipal bylaw by the Dominion or Imperial Parliament would not be any more effective. The Anglo-Saxon law of free people is the will, constitutionally expressed by the representatives of the people, to be governed by such law, and hence the establishment of municipal institutions or corporations in Canada and the United States, as a constitutional necessity of local laws which otherwise could not be enacted by constitutional authority. If municipal laws were made other than by the local authority, such laws would be paternal or despotic, and made by an authority irresponsible to the people, contrary to all modern Anglo-Saxon ideas of freedom. That a law made by a legislative body will not bind its successors is self-evident, and it therefore follows that a municipal council granting a franchise can only do so absolutely, if at all, for its term of office, and conditionally for a longer period, provided the terms of the franchise continue to be acceptable to the council, thus representing the municipality. The franchise contract is a trustee contract, on the part of the council, and if not implicitly or expressly ratified by their successors in office, may be repealed or revised by any succeeding council. It may be that the law of the land would require a return of part of the consideration when valuable consideration had been paid to the municipality, although even that consequence does not necessarily follow, as the grantees of this franchise would have received from the council all that it could legally grant. The logical result is that a municipal franchise is subject to repeal or revision at any time, and that the prospective profits of the corporation holding it are not assets for which any claims could be made against the municipality annulling the franchise. By constitutional law, under the distribution of powers of government in Canada and the United States, the municipal

SUMMER GOODS

What Is Nicer Than a Cool Muslin Dress?

We are showing some very choice patterns in these goods, 32 inches wide at 12 1/2c to 15c.

These goods are going very fast, and we have only a limited supply.

Also White Piques, Chambrays, Prints, White Muslins, Organ-dies, Linen Lawns, etc., at very low prices.

Large assortment of Swiss Embroidery.

Summer Corsets and Summer Underwear.

Creation & Co.

city has exclusive jurisdiction to make local laws, which are of the same force locally as provincial, state or federal laws are territorially. The city of Detroit appears to be acting under this view of the legal aspect of a franchise, indicated by Mr. Osler, in that the commission of which Gov. Pingree is chairman, under the McLeod law of the Legislature of Michigan, to acquire the Detroit street railway system from the private company, propose to this company: "As to the purchase price of