Kruger Patient but War Certain.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—There is no longer any doubt, that President Kruger has refused to submit to the demand of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain for the appointment of a court of inquiry. He may have done so diplomatically or hedgingly. But that his reply is regarded by the British Government as tantamount to a positive refusal is now an established fact. The Colonial Office is normally non committal, but there are other evidences which amply justify the statement. The report that President Kruger has proposed new terms is somewhat verified by the guarded comment of the Colonial Office officials, and the irritability displayed there. There is not the slightest doubt that they believe war is now the only way to settle the controversy. They would far rather have a curt defiant answer than the temporizing reply which the Boer President has sent. With the former Great Britain would have plain grounds for a quick commencement of hostilities. Under the circumstances which it is believed now exist aggressive action needs considerable explanation to justify it in the eyes of the world and the English minority who still declare that war would be an outrage. However, if Mr. Chamberlain has his way, it is believed that President Kruger's continued proposals will meet with scant attention, and, unless the Boers completely back down, which is not likely, the crisis will quickly develope into war. It is gathered that the Colonial Office has been aware of the nature of the Transvaal's reply for some days, and it is communicated to the War Office, hence it is probable Great Britain will delay the denouement as little as possible. A high colonial official frankly expressed to a representative of the Associated Press's disgust of what the termed Kruger's sapidity and hypocrisy.

Irish Workers in Parliament.

The brunt of the Irish work, of the Session, says the London correspondent of The Dublin Freeman, has fallen on Mr. Dillon, who has been ably and energetically supported by Mr. Davitt, Mr. T. P. O'Connor, Mr. Blake and Mr. Swift MacNeill. The courage and determination shown by this small band of members supported regularly by half a dozen or so of others, all that remain of 70, in keeping the Irish cause before Parliament, are worthy of the highest praise. It means far more under existing discouragements to do what these gentlemen have consistently done than it did when the Parliamentary party was at the zenith of its power and its members were supported through thick and thin by a powerful and active public sentiment in Ireland. It was only by the utmost pertinacity in the pursuit of every possible opportunity that Mr. Dillon succeeded in getting a debate on the Irish Catholic University question. There were, as a matter of fact, two debates, and in both he was brilliantly supported by Mr. T. P. O'Connor, whose speeches made a very deep impression on the House especially among the Liberals, who are traditionally opposed to all proposals of the kind.

The Coronation Oath.

At the regular meeting of Branch No. 123, C. M. B. A. of Dunville, Ont, the following resolution was moved by Rev. J. E. Crinion, P.P., chancellor, seconded by James Barry, treasurer, and carried unanimously. It is hereby resolved that Branch No. 123 of the C.M.B.A. of Dunnville, Ont., do place on record its entire approval of the movement set on foot by the St. Joseph's Branch of the Catholic Truth Society of Ottawa looking towards the abolition of the Declaration against certain fundamental Catholic doctrines which accompany the coronation oath of the Sovereign of the British Empire.

And, furthermore, it is the opinion of the members of this Branch that the demand of Catholic subjects of the Empire to have this objectionable Declaration abolished is reasonable, just and opportune, and should meet with the approval of all fair minded men.

Four Young Ladies Take the Veil.

LINDSAY, Aug. 18—(Special.)—In St. John's Convent here this morning four young ladies took the veil and four others who have finished their novitiate were professed by Bishop O'Connor of Peterboro'. The altar was beautifully decorated with flowers, and the convent choir rendered an impressive musical service. The young ladies who took the veil were:—Miss Gilmoreey, Hastings, known as Sister M St. Peter; Miss M. McGuire, Cambellford, known as Sister M. B'andina; Miss Whelan, Lindsay, known as Sister M. Euchoria; Miss Burke, Lindsay, known as Sister M. Mazella. Those who made their profession were sisters St. Basila, M. Farl, M. Benedict, M. Antoinette. The following clergymen were present: Monsignor Laurent, Ven. Archdeacon Casey, Peterboro', Fathers O'Sullivan, Peterboro'; Scanlon, Downsyville, and Phelan, Lindsay.

Successful Picnic at Oshawa.

On Wednesday the 16th, a very successful pic-nic was held at Prospect Park Oshawa to aid in paying off the debt of St. Gregory's Church. Large crowds visited the grounds and a very successful programme of sports, etc, was gone through. The centre of attraction was a base-ball match between the St. Mary's, Leaders of the Toronto Senior League and the Oshawa Park Nine. St. Mary's being the winners by a score of 18 to 21. In the other events Maurice Walsh, of St. Mary's C. L. A. A., won the base-ball throw, and John Walsh, his brother the two hundred yards race. Slattery, of St. Mary's came, second at putting 16lb. shot.

Among the clergy present were Rev. Fathers Jeffcott, Duffy, McMahon, Whelan, Cline, Dollard, Kelly and McEntee. Father Jeffcott is to be congratulated on the good management of affairs at the grounds.

Lord Ripon on Catholic Emancipation.

At the Annual Conference of Catholic Young Men's Societies in Liverpool a telegram from the Vatican was read conveying the Apostolic Benediction. The principal speaker was the Marquis of Ripon, who eulogized Young Men's Societies as a service to the Catholic Church, the State, and to the members. Such societies would be of great benefit for public training, and public training involved toleration for the opinions of opponents. Seventy years ago Catholic Emancipation imposed great public duties, and he earnestly hoped the Catholics of those countries would take their proper share in the public work, which in these demonstrations it was absolutely necessary they should take a part.

John Macdonald & Co.

Our Industrial Fair opens in this city on the 28th instant, and there will, of course, be thousands to witness its varied and manifold attractions. While in Toronto the vast throng are invited by Messrs. John Macdonald & Co., to visit their great dry goods warehouse, Wellington street; where all will be courteously received and conducted through every department with pleasure by the gentlemanly staff. Those of the visitors who are in the trade will find this a rare opportunity of purchasing the finest goods in the market on the liberal terms which have been the life long characteristic of the great house of John Macdonald & Co.

Priests as Amateur Firemen.

MATTAWA, Aug. 15.—About 7.30 yesterday morning, fire broke out in the residence of Mr. C. Rankin, on Hudson's Bay point, and in a short time the building was a blackened ruin.

On the discovery of the fire, Rev. Fathers Tourangeau and Gagnon quickly organized a bucket brigade and salvage corps which did much to keep the flames in check till the engine arrived. The loss would have been much more but for the energetic action of the two priests, who by calling together those who had assembled for early mass did much to save the endangered property.

Death of Mr. Michael Ryan, Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Aug.—Mr. Michael Ryan, a respected resident of the city, died yesterday at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. A. Doyle, 67 Augusta street. He was 65 years of age. Mr. Ryan was a native of Galway, Ireland, coming of a highly respected family. He served in the Crimea campaign, where he was wounded in one of the arms. Since coming to Canada, a little over fifteen years ago, Mr. Ryan has held a position in the Militia store. He was a member of St. Bridget's Church. He leaves three married daughters, one residing in Montreal, two in Ottawa.

ARCHBISHOP AT THE FRENCH CHURCH.

Archbishop O'Connor paid his first official visit to the Sacred Heart Church, King street east, on Sunday last, where he was welcomed by the congregation in the hearty manner of the other parishes. There was this difference, however, that the Archbishop in his sermon upon the gospel of the day, used the language of the congregation, which he speaks with all the earnest fluency that marks his addresses in English. The address of welcome in behalf of the congregation also in French, was read by Mr. Belanger. The Archbishop replied in French, taking up the subject of the address, point by point, and dwelling with words of encouragement and appreciation upon the good will and affection of the French-Canadian portion of the Catholic body in Toronto. Several of the city clergy were present, including Father Hand, of St. Paul's, and Father McEntee, of St. Joseph's, the adjoining parish.

ANARCHY IN PARIS.

Paris, Aug. 20.—Paris was to-day the scene of most serious disturbances recalling some aspects of the commune. In response to an appeal of The Journals Le Peuple and La Petite Republique, groups of Anarchists and Socialists gathered at 3 o'clock in the afternoon in the Place de la Republique. The police had taken precautions, and there seemed no danger of disorders. Sebastian Faure and Faberot, well known revolutionary anarchists, were the ringleaders. Faure, standing on the pedestal of the statue which rises in the centre of the Place de la Republique, addressed the crowd. Among other things he said that the Anarchists should be masters of the streets. The police then interfered and dislodged Faure and Faberot, making three arrests. The crowd at this point dispersed, but a column of demonstrators, headed by Faure and Henri d'Horr, made for the Place de la Nation. The police broke through the column and a struggle for the mastery followed. Shots were fired, and M. Goullier, Commissary of Police, was twice stabbed with a knife. This threw the police into momentary confusion. The mob reassembled and ran toward the Place de la Nation. The police, reinforced by a squad that had been held in reserve, made another attempt to stem the current and fresh, fierce fighting occurred, three constables being wounded. Faure and d'Horr jumped into a passing street car that was going to the Place de la Republique; and the car driver on arriving there gave a signal to the police, who immediately arrested them both, together with two other Anarchists, Joseph Ferrier and Jean Perrin. All were conveyed to the Chateau Eau Barracks. Only d'Horr was found in possession of firearms.

ATTACK THE CHURCH.

In the meantime the Anarchist mob retraced its course to the Place de la Republique, smashing the windows of religious edifices on the way. Suddenly, either at the word of command or in obedience to impulse, the column made a loop and curved towards the Church of St. Ambroise, where the rioters smashed the windows. Proceeding thence toward the Faubourg du Temple, which they reached at the corner of Rue Darboy and the Rue St. Sabel. Pelloutier, they turned up into a compact body. Barricades were suddenly improvised, with long knives stolen from the counters of shops, and a concerted rush was made upon the church of St. Joseph. The aged sexton, seeing the mob, hastily closed the outer gates, but these were soon forced with hatchets and bars of iron. The massive doors were then attacked.

According to the first account, the wild horde burst into the church, which instantly became a scene of pillage and sacrilege. Altars, fonts and statues were buried to the floor and unusual pictures were rent, candlesticks, ornaments and busts from high altars were thrown down and trampled under foot. The crucifix above was made the target for missiles, and the figure of the Saviour was fractured in several places. Then, while raucous voices sang the "Carmagnole," the chairs were carried outside, piled up and set on fire in the centre of the square fronting the church. When this stage was reached the crucifix was pulled down and thrown into the flames. Suddenly the cry was raised that the statue of the Virgin had been forgotten, and the crowd returned and tore this statue down.

A DESPERATE FIGHT.

Meanwhile the sacristan, who had been captured by the Anarchists, escaped and raised the police and republican guards, who promptly arrived with many companies. They were compelled to fall back in order to form up into lines of defence, and the Anarchists attacked them fiercely with knives. At length the officers began to gain the mastery. A score of anarchists took refuge in an adjacent house. Others entrenched themselves in the entry and fiercely defended themselves by showering missiles on the Republican Guards, but finally these were dislodged. Twenty Anarchists were arrested, taken to the police station, scarched and found to be carrying revolvers, loaded sticks and knives. When the police entered the church the Anarchists had just set fire to the pulpit. The interior of the edifice was a complete wreck. Several valuable old pictures that can never be replaced, were ruined. After the mob had been driven away, Abbe Lacour, the incumbent, collected the fragments of the sacrament and replaced them in the ciborium. As he did so he was heard bitterly lamenting. The people living in the house nearby extinguished the bonfire.

Only an hour—shortly after 4 o'clock the demonstrators were at large. Twice they have been repeatedly driven back by police charges, the crowd crying, "Vive l'Armee," and "Vive la republique. The police also dispersed a crowd of gamins who were burning bundles of newspapers. About 10 o'clock disorders occurred on the Boulevard de Strasbourg. Several revolver shots were fired, but nobody was injured. Two newspaper kiosks were burned and several arrests made in connection therewith.

Up to the present hour 56 persons have been reported injured, including several policemen. No one, so far as was known, was injured by firearms. Nearly all were hurt by being crushed or trodden under foot. A body of rioters who had taken refuge in the courtyard of the Gare de l'Est were expelled by the police, who made twenty-five arrests. Quiet has now been restored. Shortly after midnight noisy crowds began demonstrating in the Rue de Chabrol, but they were soon dispersed by the police.

MIDNIGHT FIGHTING.

Paris, Aug. 21, 2 a.m.—Besides St. Joseph's Church two cafes were wrecked. At a late hour 20,000 people were in the Boulevard de Magenta, which runs past the end of the Rue de Chabrol. They were kept constantly moving by the Republican Guards, who made a demonstration of force. Large bodies of police were constantly operating in and around the Rue de Chabrol, and a large force was held in readiness at the nearest barracks. In the collisions between the Anarchists and Gueriltes the scuffling was serious, and three companies of the Republican Guards charged the contenants, several persons being injured. Fifty or sixty policemen were seen striking wildly at every person within reach on the Boulevard de Magenta. According to some accounts having several policemen. No one, so far as was known, was injured by firearms. Nearly all were hurt by being crushed or trodden under foot. A body of rioters who had taken refuge in the courtyard of the Gare de l'Est were expelled by the police, who made twenty-five arrests. Quiet has now been restored. Shortly after midnight noisy crowds began demonstrating in the Rue de Chabrol, but they were soon dispersed by the police.

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WILL HURT DREYFUS.

A lamentable feature of the affair is that it will be regarded as a pro-Dreyfus demonstration and result greatly to the detriment of the chances of acquittal. It is much to be feared that yesterday's scenes were due to the weakness the Government has displayed over the Guerin affair. The Government's toleration and desire to avoid bloodshed has been misinterpreted with the worst results. It appears that the Anarchist demonstration was decided upon at a meeting held Saturday night. The Journal du Pauple, edited by Sebastian Faure, published a manifesto denouncing the military party, the anti-Semites, the monarchists and the priests, and urged its supporters to meet force with force. "Should Dreyfus be convicted," said the manifesto, "it will be the triumph of bandits. Should he be acquitted the military section will be in open rebellion." The paper called on all Anarchists to demonstrate against the Clericals and the Jesuits. Copies of the manifesto were scattered broadcast, and the result was that the Anarchists flocked into the streets singing the 'Carmagnole,'' and crying "A bas Rochefort," "A bas Drumont," and "A bas Guerin." The Guerin affair is becoming a complete farce.

An attempt was made to fire the Church of St. Joseph's with petroleum, and the firemen were called in to quench the flames. Several parishioners were severely mauled in their efforts to defend the church from sacrilege. The church is situated in the poorest quarter of the city. No disorders of any kind occurred in the fashionable districts, whose streets were almost deserted.

LATEST MARKETS.

Tuesday Evening, Aug. 22.

Liverpool wheat futures to-day closed ½d lower than yesterday.

• • •

Receipts at Chicago to day were. Wheat 121 cars, corn 444 cars and oats 331. Northwest cars at Minneapolis and Duluth numbered 296, against 209 a week ago, and 571 a year ago.

• • •

The receipts of wheat at Liverpool for the past three days were 305,000 cwtals, an increase of 50,000 cwtals. American corn 282,100 cwtals.

• • •

Shipments of Northwest ranch cattle are beginning to be made, although the active season for sending those cattle through to the east does not commence till next month.

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Quite a good demand is being experienced by wholesale firms here for various lines of staple goods for the Coast and North west. The good crops in the west are stimulating purchases, and the mining development and the various railway and other public works in progress are making the prospects for the fall retail trade very encouraging.

Leading Wheat Markets.

Following are the closing prices at important wheat markets to-day:

	Aug.	Sept.	Dec.	May.
Chicago ...	....$0 71½	$0 71½	$0 73½	0 76½
New York ...	....	0 70⅞	0 73⅞	0 75⅞
Milwaukee ...	0 73½	....	....	....
St. Louis ...	....	0 72½	0 75	0 76½
Toledo ...	0 71½	0 72½	0 75½	....
Detroit, red ...	0 73½	0 73½	0 76½	....
Detroit, white	0 72½	....	....	....
Duluth, No. 1 hard ...	0 74⅞	....	....	....
Northern ...	....	0 70⅞	0 71⅞	....
Duluth, No. 1 hard ...	0 74⅞	....	....	....
Minneapolis ...	0 70½	0 69½	0 70½	0 73½

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Flour—Ontario patents, in bags, $3.60 to $3.00; straight roller, $3.20 to $3.25; Hungarian patents, $3.60; Manitoba strong bakers', $3.50 to $3.00, all on track at Toronto.

Wheat—Ontario, red and white, 69c to 70c, north and west; goose, 68c north and west. No. 1 Manitoba hard, 80c, Toronto, and No. 1 Northern at 76½c.

Oats—White oats quoted at 23c to 26c west.

Barley—Quoted at 36c west.

Bran—City mills sell bran at $13 and shorts at $17.00 in car lots, f.o.b., Toronto.

Buckwheat—Firm; 48c north and 50c east.

Corn—Canadian, 36c west, and American, 40c on track here.

Oatmeal—Quoted at $3.80 by the bag, and $3 50 by the barrel, on track at Toronto.

Peas—Quoted at 45c west for new.

TORONTO FRUIT MARKET.

Receipts of fruit were exceedingly large Trade good, and prices steady, at following quotations:

Peaches, Crawfords sold at $1 to $1.25 per basket for the best, and 75c to $1 for medium, common varieties sold at 25c to 50c per basket plums, 25c to 50c, pears, 40c to 50c for Bartletts and 25c to 35c for common; lawton blackberries, 6c to 7½c; tomatoes, 17½c to 25c; egg plant, 30c to 40c per basket; grapes, 22c to 60c per basket, according to quality; apples, 15c to 25c per basket, and $1 25 to $2 per bbl.; cucumbers, 10c per basket, and chickies, 40c to 50c per basket; musk melons, 20c per basket, medium cases 40c to 75c and large cases $1.25 to $1.50.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Receipts of farm produce were large to-day, 2300 bushels of grain, 25 loads of hay, three of straw, and several lots of dressed hogs, with a large amount of vegetables and fruit.

Wheat, steady; 750 bushels sold as follows: White, 300 bushels at 72½c to 73c; red, 300 bushels, 72½c; goose, 150 bushels at 69c.

Oats easier; 1500 bushels sold as follows: Now, 1200 bushels at 23c to 30c, and 300 bushels of old at 34c to 35c.

Hay firm; 25 loads sold at $10 to $11 per ton.

Straw firm, at $6 to $7.50 per ton.

Dressed Hogs — Deliveries large, with prices easier, at $6.50 to $6.75 per cwt.

Potatoes plentiful, at 60c to 70c per bag.

Grain—		
Wheat, white, bush. ...	$0 72½	$0 73
" red, bush.	0 72½	....
" fife, bush	0 66	....
" goose, bush	0 69	....
Barley, bush	0 40	....
Peas, bush	0 62	....
Oats, bush	0 30	0 35
Rye, bush	0 63	....
Buckwheat, bush	0 55	....
Seeds—		
Red clover, per bush....	$4 00	to $4 50
Alsike, choice to fancy..	4 75	5 25
Alsike, good No. 2	4 25	4 75
Alsike, good No. 3	3 50	4 00
White clover, per bush..	8 00	9 00
Timothy seed, per bush..	1 00	1 75
Hay and Straw—		
Hay, new, ...	$10 00	to $11 00
Straw, sheaf, per ton ...	6 00	7 50
Straw, loose, per ton ...	4 00	5 00
Dairy Produce—		
Butter, lb. rolls	$0 18	to $0 20
Eggs, new laid	0 13	0 15
Fresh Meat—		
Beef, forequarters, cwt.	$4 50	to $5 50
Beef, hindquarters, cwt.	7 50	8 50
Lamb, per lb	0 08	0 09
Mutton, carcase, per lb..	0 06	0 07
Veal, carcase, cwt.	0 07	0 08
Hogs, dressed, light ...	0 50	0 75
Poultry—		
Chickens, per pair	$0 40	to $0 80
Turkeys, per lb.	0 09	0 11
Ducks, per pair	0 50	0 80
Fruit and Vegetables—		
Cabbage, per doz.	$0 40	to $0 50
Apples, per bbl	0 75	1 50
Onions, per bag	1 50	....
Beets, per basket	0 25	....
Potatoes, per bag	0 60	0 70
Celery, per doz	0 30	0 50

FARM PRODUCE WHOLESALE.

Hay, baled, car lots, per ton, new	$8 00	to $8 25
Straw, baled, car lots, per ton	4 00	4 50
Butter, choice, tubs	0 16	0 17
" medium, tubs.	0 13	0 14
" dairy, lb. rolls	0 16	0 17
" creamery, lb. rolls.	0 21	0 22
" creamery, boxes ..	0 19	0 20
Eggs, choice, new laid	0 13	0 14
Honey, per lb	0 08	0 09

Hides and Wool.

Price list revised daily by James Hallam & Sons, No. 111 East Front-street, Toronto:

Hides, No. 1 green	$0 08½	to $....
" No. 1 green cows ..	0 09	....
" No. 2 green steers..	0 08	....
" No. 2 green	0 07½	....
" No. 3 green	0 06½	....
" cured	0 08½	0 09
Calfskins, No. 1	0 09	....
Calfskins, No. 2	0 07	....
Sheepskins, fresh	0 80	1 00
Lambskins, fresh	0 40	....
Pelts, fresh	0 40	....
Wool, fleece	0 13	0 14
Wool, unwashed, fleece	0 08	....
Wool, pulled, super	0 15	0 16½
Tallow, rough	0 01½	0 03
Tallow, rendered	0 03	0 04

British Markets.

Liverpool, Aug. 22.—(12.30).—Wheat—Northern spring, 6s 2d; California, 6s 1d to 6s 1½d; red winter, 6s 10½d; corn, new, 3s 4½d; old, 3s 4½d, peas, 5s 9d; pork, prime western, mess 50s 6d; lard, prime western, 27s 6d; American refined, 28s; tallow, Australian, 25s 3d; American, good to fine, 21s; bacon, long clear, medium weight, 32s 6d; short clear, heavy, 31s 6d; Cheese, colored 48s 6d, white 47s 6d. Wheat flat; corn, quiet.

London—Opening—Wheat, off coast, buyers indifferent on passage, quiet and steady. English country markets, steady. Corn, off coast, nothing doing, on passage, buyers indifferent.

Paris—Wheat, Aug. 19f 85c, Nov and Feb 20f 80c. Flour, Aug 42f 65c French country markets firm.

Liverpool—Open Spot wheat firm, futures quiet, Sept. 6s 1½d, Dec 6s 3d. Spot corn quiet, new, 3s 4½d, old, 3s 4½d, futures quiet, Sept 3s 4½d, Oct 3s 4½d, Dec 3s 4½d. Flour, 18s 6d.

Liverpool—Close—Wheat, spot quotations, firm. Flour, 18s 6d. Spot quotations, firm. Corn, 3s 4½d. Antwerp, wheat, spot steady. No 2 R.W., 16½f. Wheat, No. 2 red, spring, steady, Aug. 22s 4½d, parcels No 1 hard Duluth, steam Aug 30s 1½d, parcels No. 1 hard, Man., spring, steam, Sept 22s 3d. Maize, old Rosario, spot steady, 22s 3d. Maize, off coast, nothing doing, on passage, rather easier. Corn, mixed American, spot quiet, steady. Flour, 18s 6d.

Paris—Close—Wheat, tone quiet, Aug 19f 65c, Nov and Feb. 27f 85c.

Chicago Markets.

McIntyre & Wardwell report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Sept.	71⅞	71⅞	70⅞	71½
—Dec.	73⅞	73⅞	72⅞	73⅞
Corn—Sept.	31⅞	31⅞	31	31
—Dec.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
Oats—Sept	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
—Dec.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
Pork—Sept.	8 20	8 22	8 20	8 22
Lard—Sept.	5 20	....	....	....
Ribs—Sept.	5 10	5 10	5 05	5 07

Chicago Gossip.

McIntyre & Wardwell wired the Toronto office as follows:

Wheat—The market has had a lower tendency nearly throughout the entire session, falling some from the top point on buying by Armour, and covering by local shorts on reported rains in the Northwest and on claims reporting favorable news from India. The Liverpool market declined 5d and the Continental cables were slightly lower. Houses with foreign connections traded moderately on both sides of the market. The trade was fairly active, the features being liquidation of long September wheat, widening the December premium to nearly 2½c. The weakness of September wheat at New York made no impression on December, had some effect here. Commission houses were sellers of September and elevator people and the professional carriers were the buyers. The general news had no particular effect on values. Movement of new spring wheat is increasing, quality is disappointing. New York reports 20 loads taken for export.

Corn—Ruled heavy, particularly for the September option, which showed a decline of 5c; also for the other options. Receipts were heavy, and receivers, with country offerings more liberal. The deferred options sold off, in sympathy, but speculative offerings are limited. There was a recovery of 5c in the September price on shorts covering. Good shipping demand, but freights are stiffening. Seaboard reports 60 loads taken.

Oats—Some weakness early on the heavy arrivals and selling by local longs, but a rallying later on good buying and good demand in shipping. Cash trade in inquiry continues good. Seaboard reports 30,000 bushels taken for export.

Provisions opened steady and then ruled shade easier on free selling of September by local longs, but commission houses and jobbers bought moderately of September, but sold October. Cash demand continues good. Towards the close prices were shade stronger on buying by local operators. Estimated hogs to-morrow 24,000.

Bartlett, Frazier & Co. wired the Toronto office as follows:

Wheat—The wheat market held weak and prices lower during the early part of the session declined ⅜c per bushel on heavy selling by local longs, but in spite of local bears, owing to improved weather in the Northwest and lower cables from Liverpool. Liverpool reported the market quiet, 3d lower for the day. Continental markets were also lower. Weather abroad reported fine. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest, 410 cars, against 833 last year. Clearances from Atlantic seaboard 238,000 bushels wheat and flour. Receipts of primary points 622,000 bushels, against 565,000 last year. There was very good demand for cash by local millers and a good inquiry for export, with bids right in line with the market. Bradstreet's made a decrease in the world's visible supply of 13¾ million; trade has been large all day, with more or less buying by Northwest millers up to December, which tended to widen the difference somewhat. Receipts at winter wheat points are falling off and it looks as if the country movement was practically over. Spring wheat movement will be later this year on account of the backward weather. Country offerings are only moderate. Receipts of cars for to-morrow 65. We think the decline is only temporary and look for higher prices later.

Corn—Ruled weaker and prices during the early part of the session declined ⅜c per bushel, owing to more liberal offerings by the country, but on the decline there was good cash demand, which caused some rally. Liverpool reported their market quiet, 3d lower. Clearances from Atlantic seaboard were 755,000 bushels. Bradstreet's made a decrease in the visible supply of 1,000,000 bushels. Export demand was good. Weather generally favorable for the growing crop. Estimated cars for to-morrow 250.

Oats—Ruled fairly steady all day, with only limited trade and no special feature. Country offerings fair, but cash demand good, especially for export. Bradstreet's made an increase in the visible supply of 177,000. Estimated cars for to-morrow 305.

Provisions—Opened firm, became weak for a while, but rallied some on buying by local talent. September liquidation increasing and carrying charges are the main thing. We see no reason to hope for smaller charges in our present large stocks of country product, we feel confident that January ribs and these should be bought only on weak spots. Estimated receipts hogs to-morrow 25,000.

New York Markets.

New York, Aug. 22.—Flour—Receipts 10,165 barrels; sales 3100 packages. State and Western was quiet and easier, with wheat. Rye flour quiet; sales 100 barrels. Wheat—Receipts 236,075 bushels, sales 750,000 bushels. Options opened steady on cables, but yielded later to aggressive selling by bear operators and favorable spring wheat news. May, 82c, Sept. 76 3-16c to 76 5-16c, Dec. 78 1-16c. Rye steady. State 53c. Corn, receipts 378,300 bushels; sales 10,000 bushels. Options opened steady with wheat, but declined under crop news and larger country offerings. Sept. 37½c to 37¼c, with receipts 180,000 bushels. Options was slow. Butter receipts 10,030 packages, steady. Cheese, receipts 6241 packages, steady. Eggs, receipts 12,167 packages, steady. Sugar dull and barely steady. Refined quiet, about steady. Hops quiet. Lead firm. Potatoes steady. Wool steady.

Cheese Markets.

Ingersoll, Ont. Aug. 22.—Offerings to-day 412 boxes, first week of August make; no sales, 10 3-16c offered. Small attendance of buyers.

Campbellford, Ont., Aug. 22.—At the Cheese Board held here to-day, 1145 boxes were boarded, 1000 boxes of fine cheese Watkins, 380 at 8 3-16c; Brenton, 215 at 8 3-16c; Hodgson, 40 at 8⅛c.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

Receipts of live stock at the cattle market to-day were the largest of the season, 102 car loads, consisting of 1200 cattle, 2500 hogs, 750 sheep and 25 calves.

Quality of cattle was generally fair, a few choice loads of exporters being offered, but too many half-finished animals in the butchers' cattle are being sent in.

Trade was fair, considering the large run, with prices firm for all first-class cattle, while light were selling at $1.25 to $4.00 per cwt.

The bulk of exporters sold at $4.00 to $4.90 per cwt.

Butchers' Cattle—Choice loads of heavy export cattle sold at $4.00 to $4 12½ per cwt., while light were selling at $1.25 to $4.00 per cwt.

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Butchers' Cattle—Choice picked lots of butchers' cattle, equal in quality to best exporters, weighing 1000 to 1100 lbs. each, sold at $4.40 to $4.60.

Loads of good butchers' cattle sold at $3.80 to $4.10, and medium butchers' at $3.50 to $3.75, and common butchers' at $3.00 per cwt.

Common butchers' cattle sold at $3.12 to $3.25.

Loads of good butchers' and exporters, mixed, sold at $4.00 to $4.35½ per cwt.

Stockers Trade in Buffalo stockers was not by any means brisk, a limited number being offered and sold at prices ranging from $2.50 to $2.75 for heifers and inferior black, and white steers, while medium to good sold at $3 to $3.25, and a few choice picked lots of well bred steers at $3.30 to $3.50 per cwt.

Feeder—Light feeders are worth from $3.40 to $3 60 for steers of 800 lbs, while those weighing 1000 to 1100 lbs, with good breeding, are worth from $3.75 to $4 per cwt.

Milch Cows—About 10 milch cows came in to-day, generally of medium quality only, selling from $25 to $45 each. There were only two or three that reached the latter figure, one being exceptional.

Sheep—About 500 sheep and lambs sold as follows: Ewes $3.75 to $4 10 per cwt., and bucks $2.50 to $3 per cwt. Sheep generally from $3 to $4.50 per cwt.

Lambs—Prices for lambs were firm, at $4 75 to $5 per cwt., or $4 to $4.25 each.

Calves—About 20 calves were offered at $4 to $8 each. A few good calves are wanted.

Hogs—Deliveries were the largest of any day this season, nearly 2000 all told. Prices were easier, at $5.37½ per cwt. for the best, based on lots of good quality, but less than 200 lbs. each (off cars), fed and watered, while thick fats and lights sold at $5.25 per cwt. The bulk of uncalled car lots sold at $5.25 per cwt.

Essex and Kent corn fed are worth from $5.50 to $5.75 per cwt., and not wanted at these prices.

Drovers are warned against buying heavy half fed pigs, better feed them as stable hogs, as they will be called out at low prices. The following letter of instructions from the Davies Packing Company, to Mr Harris, speaks for itself:

At this time of the year it is common for farmers to feed their hogs to market the strong, half fed hogs, or small mean quality stock, this because they think that they will get more money for them, or price is good that later on when the price may be lower. Please refuse to buy hogs of this class, as, if they come to us, we will weed them out and pay for them at so low a price that you will be severely punished on any you may purchase. A little care and firmness on your part will save trouble and loss to all concerned. These hogs ought to be kept on the farm until they are in a fit condition for market."

William Levack bought 250 cattle, mixed butchers' and exporters, at $3.40 to $4.35 for butchers', and $4 15 to $5 12½ per cwt. for shipping cattle

W. H. Dean bought seven loads of export cattle, at prices ranging from $4 to $4 50 per cwt.

D O'Leary sold one load of shippers, 1200 lbs each, at $5 per cwt., and one load, 1100 lbs. each, at $5.15.

R Hunter bought seven choice butchers' heifers, at $4 25, and seven steers at $4.50 per cwt.

William Crealock bought six butchers' cows, 1250 lbs. each, at $3 30, 10 light export steers, 1150 lbs. each, at $4.60

W. H. Paterson sold one load of uncalled hogs, good quality, at $5.25 per cwt.

Harris Levack bought 200 sheep, at $3.75 to $4 10 per cwt., and 200 lambs at $3 50 to $4 each.

Shipments per C.P.R.—F Hunnisett, 4 cars cattle and 2 cars of sheep. Dunn Bros, 3 cars of sheep, all for export.

Export cattle, choice ..... $4 90 to $5 12½
Export cattle, light 4 30 4 60
Butchers' cattle, picked lots. 4 00 4 15
" good 3 80 4 10
" medium mixed .. 3 40 3 65
" common 3 00 3 35
" inferior 3 00 3 10
Milch cows, each 25 00 45 00
Bulls, heavy, export, good quality 3 50 4 50
Bulls, medium, export 3 60 3 80
Loads good to prime Exporters, mixed 4 25 4 37½
Stockers and medium to good 2 60 3 50
Feeders, light 3 40 3 60
Feeders, heavy 3 75 4 00
Calves, each 4 00 8 00
Sheep, per cwt. 3 75 4 10
Sheep, bucks, per cwt 2 75 3 00
Lambs, per cwt 3 75 4 00
Hogs, 160 to 200 lbs. each.. 5 37½ ....
" light fats ..... 5 12½ ....
" heavy fats ..... 4 62½ ....
" corn fed 1 50 4 75
" sows ..... 3 00 ....
" stags ..... 2 00 ....

THE CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Show More Firmness—New York Market Nominal.

New York, Aug. 22.—Beeves—Receipts 774; no sales; nominally steady. Cables firmer; shipments 793 cattle and 4240 quarters of beef; to-morrow 400 cattle and 3726 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 172; 772 on sale, slow and lower for all sorts; 460 calves sold at 5c to 6c, $4.60 to $4.75; grassers, $3; feed calves, $4. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 5834; 46 cars on sale. Sheep, lighter; steady at yesterday's closing prices; 18 cars sold. Sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; choice, $4.40; lambs, $4.50 to $6. Two cars sold at $6.12½ to $6.25. Hogs—Receipts 2163; three cars on sale. Market weak at $5 to $5.10.

Slow Market at Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—There was the usual Tuesday trade in cattle. Sales were slow at weak and declining prices, except for the comparatively few choice droves on sale. Good to choice cattle sold at $5.75 to $6.00; commoner grades $4.30 to $5.70; stockers and feeders brought $3.35