FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

STOCK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Activity today was for the most part at the expense of quoted values, with the greater amount of pressure being directed against the steel issues. In addition to the usual week end realizing and evening up of accounts there was said to be some liquidation for the account of those who recently have been quite active on the long side of the market. It was feared that the bank exhibit would not be very satisfactory in view of recent activity on the up side, but the statement of actual conditions did not reveal a loss of cash as large as preliminary estimates forecasted, though when the statement of the institutions outside of the clearing-houses were considered in conjunction with the foregoing, a shifting of loans was noticeable, and the heavy excesses of loans over deposits was not changed materially. It has been quite some time since such a diversity of opinion with regard to the immediate course of securities prices has been noticeable, and judging by the action of the list both yesterday and today, it would seem strong influences had been operating for rise, as there is no use denying that an extended upward movement at this period would not only have an adverse effect on the banking situation, but also on any matters now in the public mind. Political news will probably receive attention next week, and tend to cause more feverishness in the market than in some time. We would therefore refrain from becoming actively committed in either direction, as the whole aspect is likely to be changed by occurrences which at present are in an undeveloped state.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29—Wall street, close. —Prime mercantile paper, 5½ to 6 per cent; sterling exchange easy, at 482.15 to 482.60 for 60-days bills, and at 846.10 to 486.20 for demand; commercial bills, 481⅝ to 482⅜. Bar silver, 55¾c. Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular. Exchafizes,

NEW YORK, Oct. 29—Wall street, close. —The market closed at the lowest.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Money on call nominal; no loans; time loans firm and dull; 60 days, 4½ to 4¾c and 90 days at 5; six months, 4¾ to 5 per cent.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $10,464,000 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent rule. This is a decrease of $376,000 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week. Following is the statement. Daily averages—Loans, decrease, $6,119,000; deposits, decrease, $8,990,000; circulation, decrease, $23,000; specie, decrease, $3,490,000; legal tenders, increase, $905,000; reserve, decrease, $2,584,000; reserve required, decrease, $2,248,000; surplus, decrease, $336,000; ex-United States deposits, decrease, $325,000. Actual condition this day—Loans, decrease, $1,539,000; deposits, decrease, $7,415,000; circulation, decrease, $293,000; specie, decrease, $4,222,000; legal tenders, increase, $1,341,000; reserve, decrease, $2,881,000; reserve required, decrease, $1,853,000; surplus, decrease, $1,027,000; ex-United States deposits, decrease, $1,029,000. State banks and trust companies of Greater New York not reporting to the clearing house—Loans, decrease $1,273,000; specie, increase, $99,000; legal tenders, $60,000; total deposits, deposits, decrease, $13,189,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	68¾	69⅛	68¾	69
American Sugar	118⅞	..	..	..
Amer. Beet Sugar	37½	..	..	..
Amer. Locomotive	40½	..	..	..
American Foundry	53¾	53¾	53¾	53⅞
American Refining	80⅝	80⅝	79⅝	79¾
Atchison, com.	104½	104½	104¼	104¼
Brooklyn Transit	77	77¼	77	77¼
Canadian Pacific	197½	198¾	197½	198¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	82½	..	..	..
Consolidated Gas	137	137	136⅜	136⅞
Col. Fuel & Iron	34	..	..	..
Distillers	31½	..	..	..
Erie, com.	29½	30⅛	29½	29¾
G. Northern, pfd.	127½	127½	127	127
Illinois Central	152⅝	152⅝	152⅜	152½
Inter-Metropolitan	22½	22½	22	22
Inter-Met., pfd.	58	58	57¼	58
Missouri Pacific	54½	54½	54	54
New York Central	116¾	116¾	116¼	116½
Northern Pacific	119⅜	119⅜	119⅛	119¼
Norfolk & Western	99	..	..	..
Ontario & Western	42⅝	..	..	..
Pacific Mail	33	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	132	132¼	132	132¼
Reading	152⅝	152⅞	152⅛	152⅛
Republic Steel	34	..	..	..
Rock Island	33½	33½	33¼	33¼
Southern Pacific	119⅛	119⅛	118½	118½
St. Paul	125	125	124¼	124½
Union Pacific	174	174	173¼	173¼
U. S. Rubber	36	..	..	..
U. S. Steel	79	79	78¼	78¼
U. S. Steel, pfd.	119¾	119¾	119⅝	119¾
Wabash, pfd.	39½	39½	38⅞	39

TORONTO, Oct. 29.

	Asked.	Bid.
Packers, "A"	85	84½
Packers, "B"	..	90
Cement	37	35
Bell Telephone	145	..
General Electric	112	107
Canadian Salt	..	100
C. P. R.	199	197
City Dairy, com.	40	38½
City Dairy, pfd.	..	99½
Consumers Gas	..	200
Crow's Nest	80¼	..
Dom. Coal, com.	..	60¾
Dom. Steel, com.	..	60¾
Dom. Steel, pfd.	103	101
Dom. Telegraph	..	..
Electric Development	70	..
Illinois, pfd.	90	..
Lake of Woods	130	128
MacKay, com.	92¾	92½
MacKay, pfd.	77	74
Mexican L. and P.	90	86
Mexico Tramway	130½	..
M. St. P. and S. S. M.	137	..
Niagara Navigation	..	129
Northern Navigation	117	..
Nova Scotia Steel, com.	..	84
Penman, com.	60	..
Penman, pfd.	..	85
Porto Rico	50	..
Rio Janeiro	103	102⅞
R. and O. Navigation	94	93½
Rogers, com.	200	185
Rogers, pfd.	107	..
Sao Paulo Tram	150½	150
Shredded Wheat	49½	46½
St. L. and C.	115	..
Toronto Electric	112	..
Toronto Railway	123½	..
Twin City	110½	110
Winnipeg Railway	195⅞	..
Asbestos, com.	15	..
Black Lake	18	16½
Black Lake, pfd.	60	..
Burt	90	..
Burt, pfd.	103	101
Cement	20½	101
Cement, pfd.	86	85
C. C. F. and C.	..	84
Dom. Steel Corporation	..	59½
Maple Leaf	50	49
Duluth-Superior	79	78
Maple Leaf, pfd.	94	93½
Monterey	77	75
Quebec	49½	..
Black Lake bonds	77	..
C. N. R.	98¾	..
Penman	93	..
Porto Rico	88	87½
Ontario	102	..
Quebec	83⅝	83½
Crown Reserve	285	275
La Rose	475	463
Nipissing Mines	..	1125
Trethewey	126	115
Bank of Commerce	..	208
Dominion Bank	..	235
Bank of Hamilton	..	200
Imperial Bank	..	221
Merchants Bank	188½	..
Molsons Bank	..	246
Standard Bank	222½	..
Bank of Toronto	214	212
Traders Bank	144	142½
Union Bank	159	..
Agricultural Loan	..	138½
Canada Landed	152	150
Canada Permanent	165	..
Central Canada	..	190
Colonial Investment	68	66½
Dom. Savings	..	72
Hamilton Provident	..	130
Huron and Erie	..	190
Landed Banking	..	132
London and Canadian	112	..
National Trust	..	200
Ontario Loan	..	145
do., 20 per cent pfd.	..	130
Real Estate	101	..
Toronto Trusts	175	170
Toronto Mortgage	..	130
Great Western	129	..
Electric Development	82½	..
Mexican Electric	89	..
Mexican L. and P.	..	89
Rio Janeiro	..	96⅛
Sao Paulo	..	99½

Closing Sales: Mackay, 25 at 92¼, 25 and 5 at 92½; do, preferred 5 at 75¼; Sao Paulo, 50 at 148¾, 25, 50, 25, 50 and 50 at 149, 25, 50, 5, 10, 10, 4, 2 and 25 at 150; R. and O., 25 at 93½; Twin City, 1 at 110¾, 25 at 110¼; Rio, 15, 10 and 50 at 102½, 25 at 102¾, 25 at 103¼, 25 and 25 at 103; do, bonds, 500 at 98¼; B. C. Packers, A, 25 at 85, 25 at 84¾, 25 at 84½, 25 at 84½, 25 at 84; Cement, 4-5 at 18; Canada Landed, 3 at 150½; Maple Leaf, preferred, 12 at 93¾; Imperial Bank, 2 at 221; Duluth-Superior, 75 and 5 at 78; La Rose, 25 at 4.75, 100, 50 and 50 at 4.70; Nipissing, 400 and 100 at 11.25; Toronto General Trusts, 4 at 173; Bell Telephone, 5 at 144; Black Lake, 50 at 161½. Monday next having been appointed a day of general thanksgiving, there will be no session of this exchange.

PRODUCE.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Dec.	92	92	90¾	90¾
May	98⅛	98½	97	97
Corn—Dec.	46½	46½	46	46
May	49¼	49⅜	48¾	48¾
Oats—Dec.	31¼	31¼	31	31
May	34¾	34¾	34¼	34¼

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

Winnipeg, Oct. 29.—The following were the closing wheat quotations: October, 92½c; December, 90⅝c; May, 95½c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Butter—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 3419 packages. Cheese—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 1641 boxes. Eggs—Quiet; receipts, 6359 cases; fresh-gathered, extra, firsts, 21c to 31c; firsts, 26c to 28c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Flour was lower to sell; spring patents, $5 15 to $5 40; winter straights, $4 10 to $4 25; winter patents, $4 40 to $4 75; spring clears, $4 15 to $4 40; winter extra No. 1, $3 40 to $3 70; winter extra No. 2, $3 25 to $3 40; Kansas straights, $4 60 to $4 75. Rye flour firm, fair to good, $4 to $4 25; choice to fancy, $4 25 to $4 40. Rye steady; No. 2 western, 84¼c f.o.b. New York. Barley steady; malting, 74c to 78c c.i.f. Buffalo. Wheat—In face of smaller northwest receipts and better Liverpool cables than expected, wheat declined ¾ early under heavy world's shipments and commission house selling, making a new low record for the month, December, 99½c to 99¾c; May, $1 05. Corn was without transactions. Raw sugar quiet; Muscovado, $3 30; centrifugal, $3 80; molasses sugar, $ 305; refined easy; crushed, $5 30; granulated, $4 60; powdered, $4 70. Petroleum steady; refined barrels, $7 40. Coffee — Spot steady; Rio No. 7, 10⅞c; No. 4 Santos, 11¾c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans open kettle, 32c to 42c. Lead quiet, $4 40 to $4 50. Hops firm; state common to choice, 1910, 18c to 23c; 1909, 16c to 19c; Pacific coast, 1910, 13c to 16c; 1909, 10c to 14c.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 400; market steady; beeves, $4 50 to $7 75; Texas steers, $3 30 to $5 60; western steers, $4 to $6 70; stockers and feeders, $4 15 to $5 40; cows and heifers, $2 20 to 6 20; calves, $7 to $10 25. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 7,000; market shade higher; light, $8 45 to $8 95; mixed, $7 95 to $8 95; heavy, $7 65 to $8 80; rough, $7 65 to $7 85; good to choice heavy, $7 85 to $8 80; pigs, $8 to $8 70; bulk of sales, $8 to $8 70. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 2,000 market steady, native, $2 75 to $4 40; western, $3 to $4 40; yearlings, $4 50 to $5 60; lambs, native, $4 75 to $7 10; western, $5 to $7.

EAST BUFFALO, Oct. 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; fairly active and steady. Veals—Receipts, 100 head; active and steady, $7 to $10 25. Hogs—Receipts, 4700 head; slow and 10c to 15c lower; heavy, $8 75 to $8 85; mixed, $8 80 to $8 90; Yorkers, $8 85 to $8 95; pigs, $9 to $9 10; roughs, $7 50 to $7 80; dairies, $8 50 to $8 85. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4000 head; slow and steady; lambs, $5 50 to $6 85, a few at $6 90 per cwt.

IRON AND STEEL TRADE LESS ACTIVE

The Railroads Sent in Bulk of Orders Last Week.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The steel trade went through the last week of October at low tide. New business of the steel corporation was less than 50 per cent. and of the independent companies about 60 per cent. of capacity, but specifications were larger, permitting the majority to operate from 10 to 20 per cent. greater rate.

The railroads ordered 10,000 tons of rails and 1,400 cars, but locomotive and bridge orders were insignificant. Purchases of equipment in October were the smallest of any month this year, and while the prospect is for more generous orders the steel mills do not anticipate any important contracts until next year, with the possible exception of steel rails.

Structural Contracts

Structural contracts last week called for less than 14,000 tons and contracts for the month were the smallest of the year, aggregating 60,000 tons, of which only one-third went to the American Bridge Company. Bids for the postoffice at the Pennsylvania station have been postponed until Dec. 1, in the meantime tenders will be called for 5,000 tons for the week. Specifications for wire products, sheets and tin plate and steel pipe have been liberal, but other products have been dull and a number of tin mills are preparing to go out of commission.

Shipments by the subsidiaries of the steel corporation in October are estimated 23 per cent. greater than the receipts of new orders, indicating a decrease of 222,000 tons in unfilled tonnage during the month.

Activity continued in pig iron last week, sales aggregating 130,000 tons, of which 60,000 tons were placed in the east. Of the 70,000 tons placed in the west less than half was basic iron.

Orders were well distributed and about 100,000 tons more are pending. The lowest prices of the year, in fact the lowest in five years, were made in all the northern territory.

BANK STATEMENT IS UNSATISFACTORY

Rates Are Steady in London But May Change Shortly.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The approach of the November money settlement and the renewed drain on the cash holdings of the New York banks through demands from the interior brought pressure to bear on the money markets last week, both here and abroad. The result was an irregular movement of prices of securities, due to the efforts to contest the reaction by organized operations in the stock market supposed to be under the auspices of powerful private banking interests.

The retention of the Bank of England official discout rate at 5 per cent. brought some feeling of relief. Any further marked rise in money rates in London would carry with it the threat of a demand on New York for gold for relief. The help for London, which averted an advance in the bank rate, came from Paris in the form of advances of gold by the Bank of France through purchase of discount bills in the London market.

May Not Last

The permanency of the relief thus afforded is subject of some doubt in banking circles owing to the year-end requirements of the London and continental money markets, for which preparations must soon begin. In New York the situation was complicated by the resumption of heavy demands from the interior.

A movement of gold to Canada also set in to meet the crop moving requirements across the border. In the presence of the hardening money markets of the world, there occurred a downward swing of over a point in the price of British consols, which touched 78¾ for the first time in over 70 years.

The tone of the speculation was sustained by the hope of an early resumption of railroad buying of materials prompted by the confidence that rate increases will be permitted by the interstate commerce commission.

The rumors in the stock market were quite explicit to the alleged terms of an agreement already reached for a compromise on the rate increase problem and the negotiations of the railroads with the steel companies for material.

MONEY MARKET WILL REQUIRE WATCHING

Loans Are Considerably in Excess of Deposits.

New York, Oct. 29.—Henry Clews, in summing up the situation, says:

The reaction in the stock market came, as foreshadowed. The pace of the two previous weeks was altogether too rapid, and much of the advance in that period was quickly lost. Although the rise in the market had been led by very powerful and aggressive interests, yet there remained exceedingly influential parties not entirely in sympathy with the advance. As a result the taking of profits began on a large scale.

Last week's advance in the Bank of England rate concentrated attention upon the monetary strain threatened in London. For months past foreign experts have been harping upon the probability of a monetary crisis in the United States this autumn. Singularly enough the situation has developed so that there is little or no danger of a crisis in this country, and that if a crisis is to occur at all it will most probably be in London, just where the warning to America has originated.

Money Market.

The money market will require watching. Loans are considerably in excess of deposits, an unusual and undesirable circumstance. Preparations are in order for November disbursements. The strain in the London money market must have a reflex action here, although gold shipments are not to be expected at this season, unless Europe should become a free seller of American stocks. London can get accommodation if needed on better terms in Paris than in New York. Local rates for money are firm and good; commercial paper commands as high as 6 per cent. Canada is already withdrawing funds from New York, and it remains to be seen whether London will force New York to ship gold to Argentina to settle balances there, as was the case a year ago. Again the treasury situation is becoming more acute and the Government will soon be obliged to issue bonds to meet expenditures on the Panama Canal. Unfortunately this issue is delayed by interpretations of the law concerning the postal savings banks, which were expected to provide a market for the new bonds. Altogether the money market is in an interesting situation. Doubtless it will work out of present difficulties into an easier condition later on, but during the interval is likely to be a factor of importance in the security market.

Current events, such as the political situation and a not very satisfactory steel report, were also used to explain the reaction; but the real cause lay in the disposition to take profits and the necessity of restraining speculation in order to avoid a severe monetary stringency.

So far as the general situation is concerned, the real tendency is towards improvement. The interior is already beginning to feel the stimulus of a satisfactory harvest.

As for the political situation, that will soon settle down to normal conditions. Within two weeks the fight will be over, and the campaign has already degenerated into one of personalities rather than economic issues. The technical situation of the market is good. Stocks are in strong hands, and prices generally upon a level that should be attractive to investors. The recent reaction will probably be beneficial, because it will impress upon operators the necessity of caution, and tend to avert monetary difficulties. Before very long funds will begin to return from the agricultural districts, and western farmers, it is said, are borrowing this year less than usual.

ST. JEROME'S WINS.

[G. N. W. Dispatch.]

Berlin, Ont., Oct. 29.—The junior O. R. F. U. game played at Victoria Park this afternoon between Galt and St. Jerome's College, of Berlin, resulted in a decisive victory for the locals by the score of 14 to 2.

OTTAWA IN SHAPE.

[G. N. W. Dispatch.]

Toronto, Oct. 29.—The Ottawa Rough Riders came out of their struggle with Argos today without any serious injuries to their players, and expect to play the same team against T. A. A. C. on the holiday. The crimson will be without the services of Barber, Hewson and Sherriff, who have been called out of town, but good substitutes are available.

COBALT

Buy Gould Consolidated. Buy all you can at present price. Send your order to

THOMAS RAYCRAFT,
ROOM 1, LONDON LOAN BLOCK.
Phones 2995 and 1732.

INVESTMENTS

Many stocks and bonds, now yielding good interest returns, bought and sold on all the leading exchanges for cash, carried on margin or delivered to customer's own bank. Private wires of Harris, Winthrop & Co., members of New York Stock Exchange, etc., etc. Correspondents in all the leading cities in Canada and United States.

H. C. BECHER

PHONE 213. 432 RICHMOND ST.

DISCUSS QUESTION OF MEMBERSHIP

There Are Two Camps of Opinions Among the Many Y. M. C. A. Delegates.

NEW RESOLUTIONS

There Are a Number of Them Dealing With Different Phases of the Work.

Toronto, Oct. 29.—One of the features of this afternoon's programme at the Y. M. C. A. Conference in Massey Hall, was the discussion which followed the presentation of the report on the resolutions concerning the test of active membership, passed by the International Convention held in Washington, D.C., in 1907.

The representatives of the various North American and Old World associations in attendance at the present huge gathering, represent two great camps of opinion on the subject. One body is ultra-conservative in the matter of qualification requirements for admission to the Y. M. C. A., while the other includes those who would approve a less exclusive policy. Among the latter class are a number of men who favor the admission to active membership with full privileges of Unitarians, and several sects, who do not acknowledge the Christ. The conservative party, it is apparent, has marshalled a big representation for the convention, and it does not seem likely that the discussion will result in any drastic changes.

The resolution were, in part, as follows:

An Essential Factor.

"Resolved, that this convention reaffirm that vital and fundamental relation of the North American Associations to the Evangelical Churches which was declared by the conventions of 1868 and 1869: 'That as these organizations bear the name of Christian and profess to be engaged directly in the Saviour's service, so it is clearly their duty to maintain the control and management of all their affairs in the hands of those who profess to love and publicly avow their faith in Jesus, the Redeemer, as Divine, and who testify their faith by becoming and remaining members of churches held to be Evangelical; and that such persons and none others should be allowed to vote or hold office. And we hold those churches to be Evangelical which, maintaining the Holy Scriptures to be the only infallible rule of faith and practice, do believe in the Lord Jesus Christ (the only begotten Son of the Father, King of Kings and Lord of Lords, in whom dwelleth the fullness of the Godhead bodily, and who was made sin for us, though knowing no sin, bearing our sins in His own body on the tree), as the only name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved from everlasting punishment and unto life eternal.'

"This relation has, from the beginning, been an essential factor in the steady growth of the associations and in the confidence reposed in them by the Christian community."

Future Conventions.

"That Young Men's Christian Associations for students shall be entitled to representation at future international conventions, whose active membership shall be restricted to students and members of faculties who are either members of Evangelical Churches or accept Jesus Christ as He is offered in the Holy Scriptures as their God and Saviour, and approve the objects of the association, which are as follows: To lead students to becomes disciples of Jesus Christ as their Divine Lord and Saviour, and to lead them to join the church, to promote growth in Christian faith and character, and to enlist them in Christian service. Only active members shall have the right to vote, and only active members who are members of Evangelical Churches shall be eligible for office.

"That this convention appoint a committee to investigate the standing of the North American associations as to the Portland test, and if the active voting members (those who hold office) are found not to be on Portland basis, they shall be warned and given three years to reform said irregularity. Any associaton which violates this rule after this notification shall be stricken from the rolls.

A Committee of Five.

"That the president of this convention be instructed to appoint at a later date, a committee of five to select a commission of fifteen members of Evangelical Churches, for the purpose of considering the question of desirability of rephrasing the definition of the word 'Evangelical,' as contained in the Portland basis. And if they deem it expedient to recommend a substitute to the next International Convention, as an alternate to the Portland basis, which shall in no way weaken the statement regarding the value and place of the Holy Scriptures and the deity of Jesus Christ, our Lord Saviour."

Other Resolutions.

In its triennial report, the international committee submitted the follow resolutions:

1. The continuance of the general work of the committee, the building fund campaign work, the work on the canal zone and the following departments of the home work: Business and finance, publication, association men, field, county, railroad, industrial, student, army and navy, colored, religious, educational, physical, boys and secretarial.

2. That the matters concerning the evangelical basis, which were referred to two special commissions by the last convention, be carefully considered and such action be taken as shall enable the brotherhood to continue its constructive and important work.

3. The continuance of the foreign work on the lines heretofore followed in accord and close co-operation with the regular missionary societies of the churches.

4. The continuance of budgets amounting annually to at least $300,000 for home work, and $250,000 for foreign work.

WAS DISMISSED

Helsingfors, Oct. 30—T. J. Boisman, director general of the United States customs has been summarily dismissed because of his refusal to execute the imperial decree forbidding the importation of weapons.

ARE RUSHING THE MAILS

Queenstown, Oct. 29—The steamer Mauretania, sailed from here today at 8:15 a. m., two hours earlier than usual. This is in accordance with a new arrangements for the acceration of the American mails, whereby they may be delivered in New York on Thursday evening.

TUBERCULOSIS CURE

Swedish Doctor Claims To Have Conquered Disease in Throat.

Stockholm, Oct. 29.—Medical men are investigating the claims of Dr. P. F. A. Nnenstill, who has introduced several patients, known to have had consumption of the throat, as cured. Among them is a young girl who was so ill that she could take no nourishment whatever.

The method pursued by the doctor is said to be very simple, following closely upon Dr. Koch's method for fighting malaria. The doctor killed off the bacilli. The University of Upsala is investigating the claims.

BROKE RECORDS

New York's Ocean Commerce Passed Billion Mark.

New York, Oct. 29.—All records have been broken during the past year in the volume of shipping passing in and out of New York harbor. The value of the imports and exports of merchandise far exceeds that of any other year in the history of the port, reaching a total of $1,587,977,314. The value of the nation's foreign commerce last year was $3,315,372,508, so that New York handled just 48 per cent of the exports and imports.

Next in order, measured by the value of its commerce, ranks Boston, whose foreign commerce last year was $199,522,973.

It is interesting to know that New York's imports of merchandise is valued at almost $1,000,000,000, of 60 percent of the nation's total, while the exports were only a little more than half this figure, or 37 per cent of that of the United States. While New York's commerce has grown at an astonishing rate, the commerce of the country as a whole last year was a trifle under that of the previous year.

MARINE

Sarnia, Oct. 29.—Up: Clark, 6:10 p.m. Friday; Midland Prince, 6:10; Gilchrist, 6:30; Mohawk, 8:40; Ward Ames, 9; Sicken and consorts, 10; Ralph and consorts, 10:30; Arizona and consorts, 11; Kendall, Troy, 11:30; Emma Thompson, 11:50; Mohawk, 12:40; Turret Crown, 1:20; Starmount, 1:30; Linn, 5:20; Wyandotte, 5:30; Ellwood, 6:30; Akers, 6:40; Howard Hann, 6:50; Berry, 7; Maruba, 8:40; Hemlock, 9; Huron, 10:20; Joshua Rhodes, 10:40; Peter White, Old Livingston, 10:50; Baker, 11; Polynesia, 12; Nebing, 12:30; Gratwick, 4:30; Captain Wilson, 5; Leonard Miller, 5:30; Ford, consort, 6; Dundee, 6:30; Duluth, 6:50.

Down: Corunna, 8 Friday evening; Manaloa, 10:20; Hecker, 11; Peck, 12:30; Crete, 1:20; Riddle, 2:10; Button, 3:30; Van Hise, 4; Ohl, 4:40; Yuma, 5; Sylvania, 5:20; Sacramento, Chieftain, 6:20; Roman, 6:40; Small Kerr, 6:30; Wooden Wolf, 7; Rockefeller, Thomas, 7:40; Fulton, Corliss, 9:30; Homer Warren and consorts, 10:30; Kendall, Troy, 12; Hopkins, consort, 1:30; Ashley, 2; St. Clair, 3:20; Manchester, 3:30; Sonoma, 3:40; Sahara, 5; Murphy, Maja, 5:20; Cort Carrington, 5:30; Montana, 5:40; Turret Crown, 6; Umbria, 8.

WINDSOR GROWS

Last Year Was Best Border Town Has Ever Had.

Windsor, Oct. 29.—Within the last twelve months Windsor's population has jumped from 16,134 to 17,,534, an increase of 1,400 or nearly nine per cent for the year.

In the same length of time there has been an increase of nearly a million dollars in the total assessment of the Canadian border city, the assessment for this year standing at $11,837,615, while that of 1909 was $10,921,625.

These are the salient points brought out by figures based on the 1910 assessment of Windsor, which were given out by Assessment Commissioner Alex. Black, following the completion of his work today.

The assessment total is made up of $4,553,975 on land, $6,315,575 on buildings and improvements, $859,450 on business assessment and $554,300 in land values and an increase of $304,575 on building values, nine-tenths of the latter amount being made up of new buildings. The one decrease for the year is a decrease of $5,110 in the income assessment, accounted for by the Grand Trunk strike, which left a large number of Windsorites without incomes for a time.

The total assessment liable for taxation is $9,999,540. Factory property exempted from the general tax is valued at $327,850. Churches, schools and other public buildings are valued at $1,510,225. The total value of city property is fixed at $1,649,352.

WON A PRIZE

Exeter Clergyman's Sermon Was Third in Contest.

Exeter, Oct. 29.—Some months ago the general education committee of the Presbyterian Church of the United States offered a number of prizes for the best sermons on the subject, "The Claims and Attractions of the Gospel Ministry," and the contest was open to Canada as well as the States. The board of examiners made their awards, and Rev. F. Sharp, of Exeter, has won third place and a prize of $50. Rev. Hugh T. Kerr, D. D., of Chicago, a former graduate of Knox College, Toronto, won the first prize, and Rev. J. Beveridge Lee, D.D., of Cincinnati, the second prize.

CHILD SWALLOWED CENT.

Welland, Ont., Oct. 29. — The four-year-old son of Mr. Edward Ellsworth was laughing with a Canadian copper cent in his mouth, when he swallowed the coin. Physicians tried to get the coin out, but only succeeded in pushing it down.

This is considered a record case, as it was thought impossible for a person's throat to expand an inch, the size of a Canadian cent.

ELECTION AFTER THE CORONATION

Mr. Asquith May Announce Withdrawal of Parliament Bill Shortly.

A VERY BROAD SCHEME

Will Be Outlined To Bring Parties Together—Home Rule Question Is Big Feature.

New York, Oct. 29.—A London dispatch received here indicates that opinion is gaining ground that the influence of King George, exerted legitimately and in a non-partisan way, upon leading men in the principal British parties, is the chief factor in the improvement in the situation created by the controversy over the status of the Lords in legislation.

It is now thought probable that a collapse of the Asquith-Balfour "council of eight" will be averted, that the general elections will be postponed beyond the coronation year, and that when Parliament meets on Nov. 15 Mr. Asquith will announce the withdrawal of the "Parliament bill," the Government measure to limit the Lords' vote.

A Broad Scheme.

And that this announcement will be followed by proposals, having the joint indorsement of the Liberal and Unionist leaders, for a broad scheme of federal home rule, in which the ambitions of Ireland would be met.

Messrs. Lloyd-George and Birrell, the most active members of the conference on the Liberal side, are said to be convinced that the veto can be beaten by a flank movement more speedily than by an attack in front.

They believe that if local bodies in Ireland, Scotland and Wales are invested with direct control of local affairs, such a delegation of authority would strip the Lords of 90 per cent of the legislative privilege which has been so offensive to the fiscal doctrines of radicalism and so oppressive to Irish Nationalists.

A Complete Change of Attitude.

A complete change of attitude is shown by the chorus of assurances of approval and loyalty the Young Tories and the press generally are raising about the ears of the Tory chief. This indicates a forcible hint from the Unionist whip, Acland-Hood, that conditions are shaping behind the scenes quite as satisfactorily for them as for the Radicals.

Before any provisional arrangement along the lines of federal home rule could be made effective, the project must be approved by a majority in the Commons. In the present constitution of that body, the Government could not carry out such a policy without Unionist support.

What Messrs. Birrell and Lloyd-George might accept as the most feasible solution of the difficulty would not necessarily meet with cheers in Laborite or Nationalist circles. From the day the "council of eight" came into existence, the Labor party, more or less under the spell of the Socialist propaganda, denounced the whole thing as "tending to a dangerous compromise."

The Irish "regulars," speaking through John Redmond, have repeatedly pledged themselves to apply to any arrangement the conference might propose the strictest test of Irish needs.

TOOK A BATH AND KILLED HIMSELF

Famous Austrian Brigand Died By His Own Hand in a Dramatic Fashion.

Budapest, Oct. 29.—The Brigand of the Pussta, Vitalis, for whom two hundred and fifty gendarmes and soldiers have been hunting three months or longer, returned to his native village, took a bath, and killed himself.

This notorious murderer and robber had fooled the authorities so long that his capture was considered an impossibility. Whenever he seemed to be in the clutches of the police or soldiery, he killed a few, sometimes half a dozen or more, and made good his escape. At first he liked his adventurous life, but it palled upon him in the end, as he wrote in a message to his wife, found on his person, and as he could not find any rest on this earth, he sought it in death.

The brigand was found sitting on the doorstep of his hut one morning by an old woman of his acquaintance. He asked where his wife was, and being informed that she was sick in a hospital, he sent her a letter and a bag of money. "After you have delivered this, go to the gendarmes and tell them where they can find me. Claim the reward of 2,500 francs. That will keep you for the rest of your life."

The old woman did as she was bidden. When the gendarmes broke into the house the brigand threw up both hands. "Don't shoot," he said. "I want to die by my own hand." At the same time he fired a bullet from a rifle hidden under the table. He pulled the trigger with his naked toe and died instantly.

The old woman that gave the brigand away was denounced by the village people and had to flee for her life. The villagers said the brigand had never done them any harm and that it was infamous to denounce him to the police. However the old woman got the 2,500 francs—$500.

PRESS CLUB FOR TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 29.—The members of the Ottawa Press Club arrived in Toronto this morning with the Ottawa football club. It is their usual trip to this city. The president of the club, Frederick Davy, editor of the Central Canada Citizen, was in charge of the party which travelled in a special car provided for them by the Canadian Pacific railway.

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DUBLIN AROUSED OVER HIGH TAXES

Rates Have Nearly Doubled in Last Few Years.

Dublin, Oct. 29.—Dublin's citizens have been conscious of the steadily increasing burden of taxation during recent years, but many of them never realized how much it really was until the publication this week of the report of a commission appointed some time ago by the lord mayor. Since 1892 the committee has ascertained, the "rates," as the municipal taxes are called here, have increased by 84.5 per cent, and the municipal debt has just doubled.

The committee finds that the net increase in the rates since 1892 has amounted to something over $1,100,000, while the municipal debt has increased from about $6,000,000 to $12,500,000. The committee reports that the causes for a part of this increase are outside the control of the corporation. For instance, the police rate, under an absurd arrangement, increased automatically each year with the growth in the taxable valuation of the city. In other words, Dublin has to have more police every year, whether she wants them or not, and, instead of wanting them, the city is now so much more peaceable that she could do with fewer police than eighteen years ago.

In other branches of expenditure there is not a similar excuse, and the committee declares that rigid economy in every department of the city government is necessary. No charges of graft are made, but there is no denying the fact that the municipal officers have gone into the way of looking on the city treasury as a bottomless well from which money can be drawn for every new fad which takes their fancy.

It has been argued from time to time that the increase in Dublin's expenditure was due to her growth in population, but this is disposed of by the committee's report. The average taxation a head in 1892 was $5.33. In 1910 it is $7.85; In 1902 the capital debt a head was $25.36, while this year it is $40.90.

An interesting comparison is made between the debts of Belfast and Dublin, and while at first sight that of Belfast is higher, it turns out on analysis to be $2,500,000 less.

BAR IRISH DOCTORS

Storm of Protest Raised Over Action in Manchester.

Manchester, Oct. 29.—A storm has been raised in Irish medical circles by the act of the Manchester Royal Infirmary a few weeks ago in announcing that in future only surgeons with an English qualification would be eligible for appointment on its staff. This, of course, excludes men holding degrees from the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland and from the Irish universities, which are fully as good as any granted in England, and a good deal better than most.

The fact is that English professional men have been grumbling for a long time about the success of their Irish competitors in gaining all the best appointments. The army medical corps and the Indian medical service are manned almost exclusively by brilliant Irishmen, who find it easy to distance the English applicants at competitive examinations for appointments. In private practice Irishmen are winning all the big plums.

The same applies to the law. Irish lawyers are among the leading lights of the English bar, and in the civil service the Irish hold most of the best positions.

OCTOBER WEATHER

Some Figures Which Are of Much Interest.