BRITISH HOLD BOURLON POINTS IN GREAT FIGHT

Fluctuating Struggle Terminates in Favor of Haig's Soldiers.

TREMENDOUS ATTACKS

Indications That Cambrai Is To Be Evacuated by Civilians.

Bulletin.—British Army Headquarters in France, Nov. 25.—There has been much traffic out of Cambrai southeastward during the last few days, indicating the probability that the Germans have evacuated the civil population.

London, Nov. 25.—After hard fighting, in which the troops came hand-to-hand with varying results, Field Marshal Haig's forces are now in possession of most of the town of Bourlon and the great part of the Bourlon wood west of Cambrai, giving them a dominating position over the much-fought for railroad centre and the surrounding country.

English, Welsh and Scotch battalions, aided by the cavalry, now dismounted, accomplished the defeat of the Germans, who had accumulated fresh reserves—"men of extreme valor"—to face the British in their do-or-die efforts to win the positions which mean so much toward the ultimate capture of Cambrai, with its ntacles of railroads and highways ading in all directions and which the Germans are so dependent on for supplies and support.

Little else except the gaining of this town and of the wood has had a place in the strategy of the British commander-in-chief since his dash of last week placed his forces west and southwest of Cambrai, virtually upon the threshold of the town. Ever since the initial attack the Germans had tenaciously disputed every inch of ground, realizing that with the fall of Bourlon and the wooded heights the tenure of Cambrai would be seriously menaced.

A Fluctuating Battle.

Several times the British have gained footholds in the town and wood, but each time under vicious counter-attacks they were compelled to relinquish them. Saturday night the British had captured the town of Bourlon, but on Sunday were forced to yield portions of it. The positions on Bourlon wood and on the high ground are held intact. The northeasterly portion of the wood apparently now is the sole remaining part of it that is still in German hands, and, being only about three and a half miles distant from Cambrai, the Germans are doing their utmost to hold it and even to drive back the British who have gained a footing there.

The army of the German crown prince has not given up its efforts to overcome the success of the French troops last week northwest of Rheims, where the gradual incursions into the German line are threatening Laon. Here the Germans again have made two violent attacks, but their efforts brought them, as has been the rule recently, nothing more than repulse and the additional loss of numerous men. Similarly in the region of Verdun the Germans have been worsted in attacks against General Petain's front.

MEDICAL CARDS

DR. KARN, SPECIALIST GENITO-URINARY and rectal diseases of men and women. 426 Richmond street, London.

MRS. FERGUSON & FERGUSON South London. Phone 753. Dr. R. Ferguson, specialty, midwifery and diseases of women. Dr. J. I. Ferguson, specialty, children's diseases.

DR. HOLMES, 344 RICHMOND—SPECIALTY skin diseases, medical electricity. Hours by appointment only.

DR. SEPTIMUS THOMPSON, PARK avenue, corner Queen's—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. A. A. McLEAN, CORNER DUNDAS and William—Specialty diseases of stomach and children, and non-surgical treatment of women.

DR. G. L. CLARKE—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. 395 Dundas street.

F. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND L.R.C.S. (England), 287 King street. Phone 839.

DR. W. M. SHOEBOTHAM, 620 RICHMOND, corner Hyman. Specialty, surgery, diseases of women.

DR. WEEKS, 436 WATERLOO street. Hours, 1 to 3 and 7 to 8.

DR. D. H. ARNOTT, 226 QUEEN'S avenue, in addition to regular practice, will give special treatment for cure of liquor and drug habits.

DR. MEEK, 350 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 to 2.

DR. J. S. SCHRAM, CORNER KENT and Talbot streets. Phone 2250.

J. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. and S. (Edinburgh)—Diseases women, children, 461 Waterloo. Phone 258.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER Park and Dufferin—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. PINGEL, LONDON—ELECTRICAL treatment of diseases a specialty.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 389 DUNDAS street—Specialty, diseases of women and surgery. Phone 510.

DR. HUGH A STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS street—Special attention X-rays.

DR. GEORGE McNEIL—OFFICE AND residence, 244 Queen's avenue. Specialty, diseases of women and surgery.

DR. EDWIN SEABORN, FELLOW OF the American College of Surgeons—Surgery, including gynaecological and major obstetrical.

B. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPECIALTY, diseases stomach and surgery. Hours, 1-4, 7-8, and appointment.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. J. M. FREZELL, DENTIST—Over McLachlan's drug store, opposite old city hall.

DR. JARVIS, SPECIALIST—EXTRACTION and pyorrhea. Painless method. 213 Dundas street.

DR. S. M. THOMAS, 252½ DUNDAS street. Phone 2088.

B. E. PAID, DENTIST, DUNDAS and Richmond, Dominion Bank Building. Phone 3667.

HOCKEN, CORNER ADELAIDE and Dundas streets. Phone 2463. Consultation by appointment.

DR. FRED L. WOOD
Artificial Teeth, $6.00.
No charge for extraction. Open evenings, 8 to 9:30.
201½ DUNDAS STREET, OVER BELTZ & CO. PHONE 1077.
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OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

DR. E. S. DETWILER, GENERAL practice, with special attention to spinal curvature. 477 Colborne. Phone 1573.

MRS. MARIE H. HARKINS, REBECCA Harkins—Office and residence, St. George Apartments, Wellington. Phone 1560. Rebecca Harkins, specialist catarrhal deafness.

CITY MANAGER BEARING STAMP OF U.S. APPROVAL

Scheme Universally Favored at Municipal Convention, Says City Clerk.

PATRIOTIC KEYNOTE

No Hint of Opposition to the American War Participation Voiced.

City Clerk Sam Baker has returned from the convention of the American Municipal Association held in Detroit, and reports that the sessions were the most interesting ever held by the organization.

"The question of a city manager was discussed, and it met with universal approval," he said. "The city manager is the administrative head for a legislative commission. This seems to be the best method of handling municipalities. This manager would have no legislative functions whatever, but merely administrative. There is an advertising value in good municipal government, and this was a new thought given to the convention.

"There was a decided movement to separate municipal government from state control. In the States there is a close connection between the two, too close, the majority thought.

"The sessions were most patriotic. Not a hint of opposition to the participation of the United States in the war could be noted. I heard some of the best patriotic addresses I ever listened to. Sir George Gibbons of this city was one of the guests, and he made a fine address, dealing largely with our work here along patriotic, Red Cross and other lines. It was a delight to hear."

Mr. Baker will address several meetings in Des Moines and other places in the States, and will go to Detroit in December to discuss the new charter that the City of the Straits has in contemplation.

TODAY'S CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, Nov. 26.—In a casualty list of 568 names, 177 Canadian soldiers are reported killed in action, 16 died of wounds, three missing, believed killed; one died, 17 presumed to have died, 79 missing and two wounded and missing. The balance are wounded or ill. The following is the Western Ontario list:

INFANTRY.

Killed in Action.

267709 S. M. Ferrell, French Bay.
195644 John Gifford, not stated.
823163 P. J. Jean, London.
651583 A. B. Henry, Lucknow.
751613 K. C. Schierholz, Kitchener.
751314 G. W. Millard, Winter Bourne.
233430 C. Crothers, Wallaceburg.
880644 Hubert Sharp, Detroit, Mich.
880674 Abraham Smith, South Buxton, Ont.
739736 M. Lobicee, Hamilton.
880466 J. G. F. Fletcher, Chathah.
454172 O. Montroy, Lancaster.
767112 E. G. Wicksey, Niagara Falls.
174572 J. Gorman, Hamilton.
602257 H C Willoughby, Oil Springs.
406796 A. Ross, Hamilton.
53128 P Janston, Kitchener.
675437 A. C. Parker, Embro.
802829 A. E. Lillie, London.
675067 F. C. Keen, Woodstock.

Died of Wounds.

757348 Thos. Johnson, Hamilton.
406139 K. A. McLeod, Brantford.

Missing: Believed Killed.

100455 T. A. Woods, Paisley, Ont.

Died.

983179 J. Mitchell, not stated.

Missing.

721335 W. Brown, London.
693204 W. S. Henderson, Ayr, Ont.

Wounded.

214131 H. Cooper, Windsor.
Pte. James Adams, Windsor.
791194 G. G. Chisholm, London.
655 A. Cochrane, not stated.
189603 B. Fauber., Tilbury.
802409 H. G. Bryant, London.
880690 A. Tetreault, Chatham, Ont.
437096 C. Haysm, not stated.
401103 R. Snelling, Monkton, Ont. N
730269 H. J. Boyle, Hespeler, Ont.
643490 C. A. Stewart, Newton Robinson, Ont.

INFANTRY.

Wounded.

690354 M. W. Fisher, Burlington, Ont.
663399 David Quail, Seaforth.
690454 H. W. Shipman, 72 Norman avenue, Hamilton.
754240 Gladwyn Daynard, St. Joseph's Island, Ont.
838692 Elmer Penrose, Thornbury.
1003040 R. A. Campbell, Alliston.
892400 J. M. Richardson, Bluevale.
820577 A. H. McDonald, Teeswater.
896120 R. A. Hagyard, Simcoe, Ont.
757215 J. W. Vollick, block 36, Henrietta street west, Hamilton.
211006 John Withey, Welland, Ont.
491551 Michael Dignard, Port McNicoll.
210131 Isiah Burrell, Welland.
210163 Albert Crabtree, Welland.
758352 J. W. Jones 46 Chatham street, Hamilton.
210299 W H Edwards, Welland.

Wounded and Gassed.

730439 A. E. Neal, Galt.
237154 David McCarter, Walkerton.
1024353 S. J. Sanford, Bolton, Ont.

Gassed.

225676 J. E. Winship, Welland.
757270 W. R. Brown, 246 Cannon street east, Hamilton.

ARTILLERY.

Killed in Action.

306723 H. C. Kennedy, Elmview, Ont.

Missing.

305113 D. S. Vanfleet, Brantford.

Died of Wounds.

305069 D. C. Dougherty, Brantford.

TORY TRICKERY IS PROVING BOOMERANG

ST. THOMAS, Nov. 25.—The fraud practiced by the Conservatives in connection with getting the names of Liberals on the nomination papers of Hon. W. Cronyn is proving a boomerang, and has stirred up a storm of protest against such trickery that scores of votes are being turned to the Liberal candidate, William Tolmie. The matter is not ended yet, and legal action may be taken by several of those who were victimized.

Mr. Tolmie is conducting a vigorous campaign, and on Tuesday will speak at Cowal, and also hold an open meeting in the Liberal Club rooms in St. Thomas. He speaks on Wednesday at Campbellton and at Shedden. Mr. Tolmie in his address will deal with the profiteers, the C. N. R. deal, the fight the interests are making to maintain their hold on the masses of the people, and make millions at their expense, and many other big questions.

CHIROPRACTIC.

DR. MACFIE, DRUGLESS PHYSICIAN (Chiropractic, electro-therapy, X-ray, etc.) — Dominion Savings Building. Phone 4710. Residence 5710.

CLARA KILBOURNE, UNIVERSAL College of Chiropractic graduate. Office, 321 Queen's avenue. Telephone 3358.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. CATON, OSTEOPATH, HAS REMOVED to 371 Kent. General practice. Lady attendant. Phone 1573.

DR. BARKLIE, OSTEOPATH AND Chiropractor, electro-therapeutics, etc. Thirteenth year drugless methods. 226 Central avenue. Phone 2565.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

W. McDONALD, VETERINARY SURGEON, 2 Riverview avenue. Phone 628. Phone 1786.

WILLIAM J. WILSON, VETERINARY—Horses and dogs hospital. 84 King street. Phone 783.

Continued From Page One

HAIG REPORTS

here another intense struggle was being staged in the village of Mouvres into which the British had battled their way with rifle and bayonet and pushed the Germans out of the southern half. Elsewhere along the Cambrai front there was no infantry action of importance.

10,000 Prisoners.

Prisoners continue to arrive at the British cages from the front. Nearly 10,000 captives thus far have been counted, including 200 officers.

In the capture of Bourlon wood and village the British have acquired possession of one of the most important points they have secured since the great drive began last Tuesday. This high ground controls a wide sweep of territory, and its occupation holds out the possibility that the Germans eventually will be forced to withdraw their lines to the northwest.

Cambrai Is Strong.

The Bourlon position also overlooks Cambrai, but this city might be a hard nut to crack because the central part is walled. It seems possible that Cambrai might ultimately become a sort of No Man's Land dominated by the big guns on both sides, and that this ancient town with its fine old cathedral and picturesque walls would go the way of so many other places which come under artillery fire.

May Leave Cambrai.

A large amount of traffic in the last few days has been pouring out of Cambrai toward the southeast, indicating the probability that the Germans have evacuated the civilian population and are preparing for eventualities.

That the Germans attached the greatest importance to Bourlon wood and the village was fully evidenced by their strenuous resistance and the intense counter-attacks hurled against the British lines. Several counter thrusts were delivered by the enemy Saturday. Some of them succeeded temporarily but the British immediately pushed forward again and regained the lost ground.

Spectacular Fighting.

The fighting over the wooded slopes of this elevation has been among the most spectacular of the war, for the occupation of the forest was due largely to the work of tanks and airmen who paved the way for the infantry. A number of iron monitors led the advance to Bourlon wood Friday with British planes circling over the enemy at a height of from 30 to 50 feet, and carrying on a vicious warfare with their machine guns and bombs.

Tanks Held Up.

It was hard fighting but the advance was continued successfully until the northeast corner of the wood was reached where the tanks were held up by a strong force of the enemy. British airmen who had been fighting close to the ground deliberately charged down on the enemy infantry with machine guns pumping a steady stream of bullets into the German ranks. The battle was short and decisive. The airplanes wheeled and re-wheeled over the heads of the Germans and maintained such an intensive fire that the defenders were forced to retire from the position after suffering considerable losses. The tanks then pushed on, the conquest of the wood being completed, and an entering wedge having been driven into the village.

Germans Came Back.

Almost immediately the Germans delivered a heavy counter-attack on the troops who had penetrated the hamlet and after a stiff engagement forced them to withdraw again to the edge of the wood.

Sunday morning the British again renewed their attack on the village. It was a battle in which the British troops gloried, for it took them back to the days of other wars when men struggled out in the open. For a period of fighting behind sand-bag parapets was temporarily past, and they were at close grips with the enemy, where they could employ the bayonet which they know so well how to use. The Germans had rushed up reinforcements which they had obtained by raking every available point on their line.

A Surging Battle.

During the morning the enemy advanced in strength from the north and threw themselves against the British line at the edge of the wood. A sanguinary struggle followed, and the British, unable to withstand the fury of the Germany attack without too great a loss of life, withdrew slightly, and the Germans gained a footing in the northern edge of the forest. But the British were not to let the matter rest, and they surged forward again. This time the dismounted cavalry advanced with the infantry, and between them they drove the enemy back and re-established themselves on the old line.

Faught in Darkness.

Little by little the Germans were forced to give ground at the northwest edge of the wood, about Bourlon Village, until the British infantry reached the bloodstained streets of the hamlet once more. Dusk settled down about the contending forces, but they still continued to shoot and thrust at one another in the gathering darkness.

No more grim tragedy has been enacted since the war began than was staged among the ruins of Bourlon Village last night. Its finish saw the shattered German forces outside the village boundary, but still full of determination. Several times through the night they reformed and swept forward against the village, but each time were hurled back with heavy losses. The village of Fontaine Notre Dame between Bourlon Wood and Cambrai was still in German hands today. This shattered hamlet, however, was giving the British no cause for worry, and at latest reports they were continuing to push ahead on the northwest side.

The Wonderful Airmen.

The work of British airplanes during the present offensive forms a graphic chapter in itself. Despite the vile weather, which compelled them to operate within a few feet of the ground, they kept steadily at their task and rendered invaluable assistance, both in reconnaisance and offensive operations.

Swooped on Boches.

There have been almost continual battle between German infantry and British airmen flying as low as 30 feet above the ground. Never before has this kind of warfare been carried out on such a large scale. Pilots have attacked infantry and gun crews indiscriminately wherever they encountered them, and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy with bombs and machine guns. The nature of the fighting can be seen from the experience of a British pilot whose machine was literally shot to pieces by rifle and machine gun fire and who finally crashed down behind his own lines with ten bullet holes through his clothing, although he himself was unhurt. Another young airman yesterday presented himself at headquarters after having been shot down for the third time within two days. He was delighted over his experience and immediately applied for another machine so that he might go out again.

One aviator attacked a column of German infantry marching in close formation and hurled two high power bombs directly among them. The troops scattered, and as the airman whirled away he saw two heaps of dead about huge craters which the bombs had torn in the road. There were innumerable cases of airmen successfully bombing airdromes, troop transports and gun crews. A large number of artillery crews have been wiped out either by machine gun fire at close range or by bombs.

Miraculous Escape.

Naturally many of the airmen had miraculous escapes from death, and some of them have paid the full price and have gone to swell the toll of brave men who have given their lives for their king and country. Among the hairbreadth escapes reported is that of an aviator whose machine was torn to pieces while he was fighting German infantry with his machine gun. He was caught in the shellfire and the wings of his machine were shot away.

Fortunately he was flying only 20 or 30 feet above the ground and close to his own lines. He crashed in "no man's land" and found himself unhurt. He immediately came under rifle and machine gun fire, but he found a German rifle with some ammunition and engaged the enemy single-handed. As he fired he worked his way back until he reached one of his own patrols.

COAL SITUATION IN CITY BETTER; MORE ARRIVING

Today's Deliveries Help Out Shortage Which Threatened London.

DEALERS ARE OPTIMISTIC

See Relief in Sight as Soon as Lake Navigation Season Closes.

That the coal situation here, although troublesome at the present time, is not at all likely to assume the serious aspects it has taken in some of the larger American cities, is the view held by several city coal dealers. The arrival of several cars of coal today relieved the situation somewhat for a few dealers, but many are still unable to meet all their orders. It is expected that the present shortage will prevail for at least two weeks more. At the end of that time navigation will be closed, and the coal supplies going up the lakes will be diverted to this section of the country. Dealers expect that this will greatly relieve conditions here, and, in fact, avert a famine

Wood supplies to be used as fuel are likely to be obtained soon by the public utilities commission, the purchase being authorized at the last meeting. Wet weather last week prevented drawing the wood from the swampy ground in which it grows in Northern Ontario, the commissioners report, but frosty weather will make this supply of fuel available immediately.

BEWARE OF LEGISLATION OF UNRIGHTEOUS TYPE, SAYS ALD. ASHPLANT

Urges Voters to Eliminate All Such From Legal Code.

"When rival diplomats, in each belligerent state at war in Europe, strive to justify the military policy, of their respective governments, on the ground, in each case of the righteousness and justice of the cause in which they have drawn the sword; it is a specially interesting and very helpful study; to trace the relationship of righteousness as a political virtue, not only to the citizen in his private character, but in the national policy which governs procedure in affairs of state, as that relationship is indicated and developed in religious literature.

"When the righteous are in authority the people rejoice; is the recorded conclusion of the wisest of Hebrew statesmen. The story of Sodom and Gomorrah is a striking testimony to the political value to a city of a righteous citizen," said Ald. H. B. Ashplant to the Men's Club of Maitland street church, the S. Club, on Sunday afternoon. "Righteousness exalteth a nation, and the Roman Felix trembled as Paul of Tarsus reasoned of righteousness."

"As it is eternally true that righteousness is a political virtue to cherish in the state, so it is equally true that unrighteous legislation is a political vice, poisonous to the national health, a danger to the best interest of all citizens, and a vicious principle, to be eliminated from the legal code.

"No page in history, either ancient or modern, bears stronger testimony to the trail of social disaster, which follows in the wake of political unrighteousness, than does the page now being written in blood and tears, in Europe and America," continued the alderman. "The warning to Canada is clear; the writing on the wall is distinct; beware of unrighteous legislation. Eliminate from the legal code every clause which does not square with moral law, and examine with much care every link in the chain which binds the citizen to the state.

"It is my candid opinion that most of you will be prepared to accept that you have never regarded the proposition as having any value to you as a citizen of the political state. You would like to leave with you the impression that it has great value for each of you."

BRANTFORD LAD DROWNED WHILE SLIDING ON ICE

Body of Boy Was Soon Recovered by Firemen.

BRANTFORD, Nov. 25.—The 8-year-old son of Edward Nichol, 54 Eagle avenue, was drowned in the canal this afternoon below the Alfred street bridge. The boy had been sent by his father to secure a mandolin from Murray street powerhouse, where he was employed. Apparently the boy got the instrument and started sliding on the ice. The firemen secured the body, and an attempt was made to resuscitate, but to no avail. The body had floated several hundred yards.

The condemned Maltese, Carmelo Caileja, who is now in the county jail awaiting execution for the murder of a fellow-countryman in July last, did not bear a good reputation while in Malta. His record with the police of Malta has been received by the local police, and made public. From 1880 until 1908 he was 23 times in prison. His most serious crimes were of theft. He was charged with leading an idle life, threatening police and causing disturbances.

Three Brantford men killed in action and three wounded is the week-end toll of the war. Pte. Benjamin McCuaig was killed November 6. Pte. Warren Fish, who went overseas with the 125th Battalion, was killed the same day. He was a former employee of the Hurley Printing Company, and was a member of the Signal Corps of the 125th. Pte. Ernest V. Girdlestone also fell on November 6. He went with the 125th Battallon, and was an employee of the MacBride Press.

Corp. J. Russell Fixter was wounded on November 13. Pte. Lorne Davis has gunshot wounds in his chest, and Pte. Albert Mallord of the 215th Battalion is suffering from a gunshot wound in the nose.

HAIG'S BIG VICTORY BY MONSTER PARADE

WINDSOR, Nov. 25.—Essex County celebrated Haig's victory and the passing of the $3,000,000 mark in the Victory Loan in this territory by an enthusiastic demonstration at the Windsor armories this afternoon. The subscriptions to the loan will, it is confidently believed, reach $4,000,000 before the end of this week, thus doubling the quota of the county.

The meeting at the armories was the culmination of a remarkable parade which passed through the principal streets of Windsor earlier in the afternoon, and in which the 21st Essex Regiment Boy Scouts, Home Guards and prominent citizens in decorated automobiles took part.

It was expected that the two parliamentary candidates for the north riding would be present, but Col. Wigle, the Union Government standard-bearer, was unable to attend. W. C. Kennedy, Liberal candidate, made a brief speech along patriotic lines, urging the purchase of Victory bonds "till it hurts."

Financial, Market and Commercial Section

SMALL QUANTITIES OF PRODUCE SEEN ON MARKET TODAY

Hay Scarce, With Brisk Demand and High Prices.

The quantity of produce which appeared on the square this morning was unusually small. Alterations to the city weigh scales made it necessary to weigh all loads of grain and live stock at the Walper House scales.

Hay and oats were the only grains obtainable, and these were not offered in anything like the usual abundance. Hay continues to be scarce and the demand brisk. The top price is $14 per ton, and no decrease is expected to be recorded during the month. Since the first of the month a number of American hay buyers purchased fodder in this and adjoining districts in wholesale quantities, with the consequence that there occurred a scarcity, which condition is expected to remain until after the winter.

Oats are selling at a brisk rate whenever offered. The maximum price set by the food controller some months ago has not been reached locally, but the range of prices have hovered from 10c to 15c below the fixed value.

Wheat and barley are scarce and the demand poor. Standard prices for these grains cannot be quoted owing to the slim supply available.

The number of bags of potatoes coming in is adequate for the demand, but there is seldom a surplus of tubers at anytime.

Market officials voice the opinion that the spud market will become steady during the winter and that no famine or even a scarcity will be experienced. A proportion of farmers are holding their vegetables in the anticipation of higher prices, but it is considered unlikely that a higher price than $2.50 per bag will be reached.

Cabbages, turnips and carrots are plentiful and the demand for them is brisk. Onions and squash are still to be obtained at similar prices as those prevailing during the early fall.

Butter and eggs sell on a steady market. A number of farmers' wives have been selling a variety of butter of a composition which is said to be economical and agreeable to the taste. Apparently the method adopted by the farmers' wives is to mix a certain amount of milk with a pound of butter until the milk is absorbed.

Poultry sells readily, particularly chickens.

Grain, Cwt.—			
New oats, per cwt.	$2 00	to	$2 10
Grain, Bushel—			
Wheat, per bu.	2 12	to	2 12
Oats, per bu.	68	to	72
Vegetables—			
Celery, per doz.	30	to	50
Cauliflowers, each	10	to	25
New cabbage, dozen	40	to	60
New carrots, per doz bunches	15	to	25
Lettuce, per doz.	20	to	20
Lettuce, per head	5	to	5
Tomatoes, green, per basket	25	to	25
Tomatoes, basket	35	to	40
Rhubarb, per doz.	30	to	30
Radishes, 2 bunches	5	to	5
Vegetable marrow	10	to	10
Parsnips, bunch	5	to	5
Pickling cucumbers, per 100	40	to	60
Green onions, bunch	5	to	5
Green onions, doz.	25	to	25
Parsley, per doz.	40	to	40
Home-grown potatoes, per bag	2 00	to	2 25
Pumpkins, each	10	to	20
Hubbard squash	15	to	25
Hay and Straw—			
New hay, ton	11 00	to	14 00
Straw, per ton	7 50	to	8 00
Fruit—			
Apples, per bu.	1 50	to	2 00
Dairy Products, Retail—			
Butter, creamery, lb.	48	to	50
Butter, dairy, lb rolls	47	to	49
Butter, crocks, lb	48	to	50
Butter, store lots, lb.	47	to	50
Eggs, per doz.	48	to	55
New honey, pail	1 60	to	1 80
Dairy Produce, Wholesale—			
Butter, creamery, lb.	46	to	50
Butter, dairy, lb rolls	47	to	50
Butter, crocks, lb	47	to	49
Eggs, crate lots, doz.	45	to	46
Eggs, basket lots, lb.	48	to	50
Poultry, Dressed, Retail—			
Spring ducks, each	90	to	1 00
Spring chickens, lb	22	to	22
Old fowl, lb.	24	to	30
Live Stock—			
Hogs, per cwt.	17 00	to	22 00
Small pigs, pair	12 00	to	16 00
Butchers' Meats—			
Dressed hogs, cwt.	22 00	to	22 00
Fat sows, cwt.	13 50	to	13 50
Beef, per cwt.	13 00	to	16 50
Veal, per cwt.	20 00	to	22 00
Heifer beef, cwt.	16 00	to	16 00
Lambs, per cwt.	20 00	to	22 00
Spring lambs, per lb.	28	to	28
Hides and Wool—			
Wool, unwashed, lb.	50	to	50
Wool, washed, lb.	60	to	62
Calfskins, per lb.	25	to	30
Cow hides, No. 1	22	to	22
Cow hides, No. 2	21	to	21
Cow hides, No. 3	20	to	20

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, Nov. 26.—At the Union stockyards this morning trading got under way slowly and prices quoted are in some cases nominal. Cattle were generally firmer and hogs slightly easier. Receipts, 4,062 cattle, 319 calves, 3,220 hogs and 4,589 sheep.

Cattle—Exporters, choice, per cwt., $10 75@11 50; do. bulls, $8 25@8 75; butcher cattle, choice, $10 50@11; do. medium, $7 75@8 50; do. common, $6 50@7 50; do. cows, choice, $8 50@8 50; do. medium, $7 50@8; do. canners, $5@$5 25; do. bulls, $7 50@8 25; feeding steers, $8 50@9 50; stockers, choice, $7 40@8 50; do. light, $6 50@6 75; milkers, choice, each, $100@180; springers, each, $90@120; calves, $14 50@15 50.

Sheep—Ewes, cwt. $11@11 50; bucks and culls, $7 50@9 50; lambs, $16 25@16 75.

Hogs—Fed and watered, cwt, $18 25.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 35,000; market weak; beeves, $7 35@14 85; western steers, $6 15@13 65; stockers and feeders, $6@11 15; cows and heifers, $3@11 75; calves, $7@13.

Hogs—Receipts, 55,000; market slow; light, $16 90@17 75; mixed, $17 20@17 90; heavy, $17 25@17 90; rough, $17 25@17 40; pigs, $13@16 50; bulk of sales at $17 50@17 80.

Sheep—Receipts, 28,000; market weak; lambs, native, $12 40@17 15; wethers, $8 75@12 90.

Montreal, Nov. 26.—During the week receipts at the west end cattle market have been 1,700 cattle and 2,200 sheep and lambs, 3,100 hogs and 500 calves. This morning the live stock on the market amounted to 1,100 cattle, 1,200 sheep, 1,400 hogs and 300 calves. Trade in cattle was quiet as a whole, with a shortage of choice steers. A good deal of trading was done in canners. Sheep and lambs steady, choice lambs selling at $16 for the best; sheep steady, no change in price; hogs quiet, choice selects nearbys being sold at $18 25, an advance of 25c over last week; special selects, to arrive during the week, were quoted at $18 75@19. Quotations:

Good steers, $9 50@9 75; do. medium, $8 50@9; choice bulls, $7 50@8; good bulls, $7; medium, $6 25@6 50; choice butcher cows, $8 25; good cows, $7 50@8; medium, $7; canning cattle, $5 25@6.

Lambs, $15@16; sheep, $8@11.

Grass calves, $6 35@7.

Choice select hogs, $18@18 25; sows, $16@17.

Offerings at the C. P. R. yards this morning were 1,500 cattle, 2500 sheep and lambs, 1,250 hogs and 200 calves.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,600; active and firm; prime steers, $13@15; shipping steers, $11 50@13; butchers, $9 50@12; yearlings, $11 50@13; heifers, $7@11 25; cows, $4@10; bulls, $6 75@9 75; stockers and feeders, $6 50@11; fresh cows and springers active and strong, $50@140.

Veals—Receipts, 800; market firm, at $7@15.

Hogs—Receipts, 13,600 head; easier; heavy, $17 75@18; mixed and yorkers, $17 65@17 75; light yorkers, $17 25@17 50; roughs, $16 25@16 50; stags, $14@15.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 5,000 head; active and steady; lambs, $12@17 75; others unchanged.

GRAIN.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Opening: Corn—December, $1 24½; May $1 18⅝@1 18½. Oats—December, 70@69⅝c; May, 63⅞@63⅝c.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Notices of heavy shipments from rural sources had a decided bearish effect today on the corn market. It was said also that Omaha was turning consignments to Chicago. Dry, cold weather, likely to improve the quality of the crop, tended further to ease prices.

Opening figures, which ranged from ⅛c to ⅝c lower, with January at $1 20⅝@1 21, and May at $1 18⅛@1 18¾, were followed by a rally, but fresh weakness quickly developed.

Oats were relatively firm. Absence of selling pressure was the chief feature, particularly in the December delivery.

COTTON.

New York, Nov. 26.—December crossed the 30c mark on the floor of the New York Corn Exchange this morning, and later sold for 30.30c, the highest price ever recorded on the exchange. The big jump was caused by heavy Government and trade buying, and by further purchases for Liverpool account

Liverpool, Nov. 26.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet. New contracts: January, 22.43d; February, 22.42d; March, 22.41d; April, 22.41d; May, 22.41d. Old contracts (fixed prices): November, 21.20d; November and December, 20.80d; December and January, 20.65d; January and February, 20.55d; February and March, 20.46d; March and April, 20.37d; April and May, 20.29d; May and June, 20.21d; June and July, 20.13d.

WALL STREET.

New York, Nov. 26—Wall Street, 10:30 a.m.—The week in the stock market opened with a general rally from last Saturday's moderate depression. War shares, shippings and specialties gained 1 to 1½ points, and Union Pacific featured the irregular rails, advancing 1¼ points. General Electric was reaction-ary, however, in new financing of the company, yielding more than 2 points. General Motors and Pullman were included among the other heavy issues.

Noon.—Early advances were speedily lost on offerings of steels and pressure against rails. Union Pacific lost its initial gain, and Canadian Pacific, Northern Pacific, Atchison and Norfolk and Western yielded a point each, Delaware and Hudson, however, gaining 2 points. General Electric and Pullman extended their losses substantially. Shippings stood out for a time; Marine preferred rose 3¼ points. Utilities were variable, Brooklyn Transit gaining 2½ points, and American Telephone receding 1½ points.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thomson & McKinnon, brokers, Royal Bank Building, report fluctuations in New York stocks for The Advertiser as follows:

New York, Nov. 26.

Trunk Lines and Grangers—	Open.	High.	Low.	1:30.
Baltimore & Ohio	52⅛	52⅛	51⅞	52
Erie, com.	14¾	15	14¾	15
Erie, 1st pfd	23	23¼	23	23
Great Northern	91¾	..	..	..
New York Central	70½	71	70½	78½
Rock Island	18¾	..	..	..
St. Paul	37½	37¾	37	37¾
Pacifics and Southerns—				
Atchison, com.	85¾	85¾	85	85
Canadian Pacific	136⅝	136¾	135¼	136
Missouri Pacific	24	..	..	..
Northern Pacific	87½	87½	86	86¼
Southern Pacific	83⅝	83⅝	83½	83½
Southern Railway	24⅞	25	24⅞	25
Union Pacific	116½	116½	115⅝	115⅝
Coalers—				
Ches. & Ohio	48½	48½	48	48
Lehigh Valley	55¼	..	..	..
Norfolk & West	105	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	47½	47½	46⅞	46⅞
Reading Railway	71½	72⅛	70¾	72⅛
Tractions—				
Interboro. com	7½	..	..	..
Industrials—				
Ills-Chalmers	18½	..	..	..
American Can	36¾	37⅞	36¾	37⅞
Am. Locomotive	55	55	54½	54½
American Sugar	98	98	97⅞	98
Am. Smelters	76½	77	76	77
Am. Tel. & Tel.	109⅛	109⅛	107⅞	107⅞
American Wool	43	..	..	..
Baldwin Loco.	54⅝	55½	54	55⅝
Central Leather	66¾	68	66¾	68
Corn Products	30	30⅛	29½	30
Dome Mines	6¾	..	..	..
General Electric	129	129	126¼	128
General Motors	92	92	90¾	91½
G. Northern Ore	27⅛	27⅝	27	27⅝
Inter. Nickel	26⅞	27⅜	26⅞	27¼
Marine, com	26	26⅜	26	26¼
Marine, pfd	96¾	99¼	96¾	99
Mudvane	40⅝	40¾	40	40¾
Western Union	43	..	..	..
Westinghouse	39	39⅜	38½	39⅜
Willys-Overland	19⅝	19⅝	19	19½
Coppers—				
Anaconda Copper	58¼	59⅛	58⅛	59
Butte & Superior	17½	..	..	..
Inspiration	43¾	44	43¾	44
Nevada Con	17¾	17¾	17½	17½
Ray Consolidated	22⅝	..	..	..
Utah Copper	78	78½	78	78½
Oils—				
Am. Cotton Oil	25	..	..	..
New Mexican	79½	79½	78¾	79
Texas Oil	142⅞	..	..	..
Steels—				
Bethlehem Steel	82	82¾	81⅛	82⅝
Crucible Steel	56¼	56¼	55	56¼
Lackawanna	81¾	81¾	81¼	81⅝