BRITISH DRIVE HUNS ON BELGIAN FRONT TO NORTH OF YPRES

Battle Waged All Day To Reduce Many Redoubts.

DEFENCE IS STUBBORN

Enemy Clinging Tenaciously To Position Attacked by Haig.

London, Aug. 22.—The British troops, attacking fiercely again today, have captured important strategic positions for a mile along the Ypres-Menin road, to a depth of nearly a third of a mile, and further to the north carried forward their front about a half mile over an extent of two and a half miles.

The fighting, according to the official report from British headquarters tonight, was of the most desperate nature, the prisoners taken bearing small ratio to the losses inflicted on the Germans.

The text of the statement reads:

"Successful operations were undertaken by our troops this morning to the east and northeast of Ypres for the capture of a series of strong points and fortified farms lying a few hundred yards in front of our positions astride the Ypres-Menin road, and between the Ypres-Roulers railway and Langemarck.

"Bitter fighting has taken place at all points. The enemy again launched repeated counter-attacks, which suffered heavy losses from our artillery and machine gun fire.

Wrest Ridge From Foe.

"The struggle was particularly fierce in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Menin road, where the enemy fought desperately to retain command of the high ground. Here our line has been advanced to a depth of about 500 yards on a front of about a mile.

"A position giving important observation to the eastward was captured by us, and our troops established themselves in the western portion of Inverness copse. Further north our line has been carried forward on a front of two and a half miles to a greater depth of over half a mile.

"The garrisons of the captured farms and strong points resisted with the greatest stubbornness. In many cases isolated positions were only reduced after fighting lasting throughout the greater part of the day.

Canadian Take 21 Mortars.

"In these operations we captured over 250 prisoners, but by reason of the obstinate nature of the fighting the prisoners taken bear more than a usually small proportion to the total losses inflicted on the enemy. The number of prisoners taken by us in the course of yesterday's fighting in the neighborhood of Lens is 194, bringing the total in this neighborhood since the morning of August 15 to 1,378. In the same period we also captured in this area 34 machine guns and 21 trench mortars so far counted.

"Yesterday there was again great activity in the air on both sides. Severe fighting took place. Twelve German airplanes were brought down by our machines. Five others were brought down out of control. Twelve of our airplanes are missing, including two which collided behind the enemy's lines during a bombing raid."

COOPER'S AUCTION

SATURDAY, AUG. 25—MITCHELL'S GENERAL STORE.

Corner Dundas and Ridout Streets.

Complete contents of this clean, newly stocked store, comprising a large quantity of groceries, etc., brooms, scalers, mugs, fancy dishes and glassware, lamps all kinds of toys, games, dolls' heads, rocking-horses, etc.; beautiful up-to-date mahogany glass wall case, 7 feet 10 inches by 17 feet; candy case, two high-class silent salesmen, new Model refrigerator, cash register, large and small Dayton and Toledo computing scales, platform scales, paper-rack, Tortoise heater, etc. This well-stocked, up-to-date store is to be entirely cleared out by separate parcels. Attend this sale for bargains. Sales afternoon and evening, 2 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. C. N. Cooper, auctioneer and valuator, 258 Dundas street. 57u

PERSONAL.

CANCERS CURED BY PLASTER method—Established 40 years. Henry Edwards' Cancer Hospital, 388½ Ridout street. Phone 2656.

REV. LADY JANE HOOPER, 438 PARK avenue. Phone 4989. Pastor Scientific Religious Research Church. 17tf

SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY AND Phrenology—Accurate, scientific and reliable advice on business, health, love, marriage, travel, investments, changes, choice of occupation, etc. When in doubt consult Mrs. Morris, 910 Dundas street, opposite Fair Grounds gates. Hours of consultation, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.; Saturday to 5 p.m.

GLENWOOD PRIVATE HOSPITAL—Nervous cases a specialty. 435 Ridout street. Phone 1705.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. U. A. Buehner, corner Talbot and Carling.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan on farm and city property; lowest rates; terms to suit. T. W. Scandrett, 98 Dundas street.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST rates—Thomas C. Knott, real estate broker, 117 Dominion Savings Building (first floor up).

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

WILLIAM J. WILSON, VETERINARY—Horse and dog hospital. 84 King street. Phone 788.

W. McDONALD, VETERINARY SURGEON—2 Riverview avenue. Phone 688. Phone 1786.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. C. Fitzgerald, 110 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY H. J. Childs, druggist, 632 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. G. R. Bartram, 59 Dundas.

SIGNS

GLEN BROS., SIGN PAINTERS—Designs and estimates furnished free. 420 Talbot street. Phone 1842.

WAKELING SIGN COMPANY—SIGNS and showcards, honor rolls designed. Phone 2183. 256½ Dundas street.

ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING—OUR SPECIALTY is slate blackboards. J. Whittaker, 551 King street.

SLATE, GRAVEL AND CEMENT roofer. Paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 505 York street.

PATENTS.

P. J. EDMUNDS, REGISTERED ATTORNEY and Solicitor of Patents, Central avenue, London, Ont.

EDUCATIONAL

THE MISSES WESTCOTT'S SCHOOL, 441 Ridout street, reopens September 11. Sept.17

SURVEYORS

F. W. FARNCOMB, CIVIL ENGINEER, Surveyor—Edge Block. Phone 262.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PARKER'S CELEBRATED OIL ADVERTISING ponies are now in the city of Woodstock. Get one of Parker's advertising bills. It will get you $25 in cash at London Fair if you can guess the black pony's regular name. 56u

CIRCULAR LETTERS, NOTICES, announcements, etc.; perfect imitation typewriting, done on our Plexotype machines at short notice. The Copy Shop, 3 Dominion Bank Chambers.

DEBTS DUE MERCHANTS OR others collected anywhere. No collection, no charges. Rates and references on application. Canadian Bureau of Credits, Dominion Bank Chambers.

SOME COMPROMISES MAY BE REACHED IN SOLDIER VOTE BILL

At Midnight Disposition Is To Get Together.

CLOSURE NOT REQUIRED

Bill Is Warmly Criticized by F. B. Carvell and Others.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—There was a hot attack on the soldiers' vote bill today in the Commons, and a warm defence of the measure. The two sides got into bad humor and out of it again. The bill was struggled with until midnight, when the two sides indicated a disposition to get together and improve disputed points. When the House rose at 12 o'clock it looked as if the bill might be amended in such a way that it would be passed from the committee stage tomorrow.

There has been some talk of putting it through by closure, but it seems that force will not have to be applied.

George P. Graham asked that there be just one day set apart for the Canadian soldiers in Canada and in England, and on that day there should be no distinction of rank, but every man should be as good as the officers.

They would be citizens of Canada for the day, instead of officers and privates. They should be free to go to the polls at the hour they liked and vote when they liked. There should be no parade or military discipline for the day.

Judge Doherty could not see the harm in the men being marched out together to the voting place, provided they were allowed to vote one at a time.

F. P. Carvell said that the things in the bill to which he objected were, first the clause allowing men who were not residents of Canada before enlistment to vote where they please or where it was suggested to them. These votes should not be distributed to the close constituents, but the votes of these men should be recorded in the constituencies where they had enlisted; he objected to overseas officers being allowed to poll the votes of their men without representatives of the political parties being present; he objected to officers being allowed to carry around bags of votes that might be examined at any time during the period of voting.

W. H. M. German could see no reason for more than two days being allowed for Canadian soldiers in England or the West Indies voting.

Can't Be Done, Says Borden.

Premier Borden replied that it would be impossible to take the votes of the Canadian wounded in England in so short a time, as they were scattered all over England. Canadian forestry drafts were scattered all over England and France, some being away down among the Vosges. Railway construction units were scattered throughout France.

"Imagine trying to take the votes of all these men in one day. If anyone imagines it is going to be an easy task to take the votes of all the Canadian soldiers in France, it indicates that he has absolute lack of appreciation of what the conditions are in France. It is going to be a tremendous task."

A. K. MacLean suggested that Parliament be furnished with a fuller statement of the location of the Canadian units in France and elsewhere.

The Premier said there would be no objection as far as England was concerned, but this would not be judicious for France.

The minister of justice suggested some amendments, but the Liberals objected that they did not go far enough to satisfy their objections. However, the minister showed a disposition to meet objections, and uncontested clauses of the bill were passed.

The committee arose with the understanding that there should be an effort tomorrow to get together and settle differences.

Post Up Candidates' Names.

In committee on the soldier vote bill, E. M. MacDonald said there should be a provision in the measure that the names of candidates in the ridings should be posted on the notice boards at the front, so that the soldiers would be the better able to make up their minds for whom they should vote.

The minister of justice said he could see no objection to the suggestion, and had the amendment incorporated in the bill.

F. B. Carvell declared that as the bill now stood a returning officer could carry around a polling box without any check on him. Such a thing was not permitted in Canada, and it was not right to allow it to be done elsewhere, as it gave chances to the men who desired to be unfair. That there was no machinery to protect the voting was violation of decency and honesty.

Judge Doherty said that in France the votes would have to be taken in the front line trenches. There was possibility of fraud by either unscrupulous voter or returning officer. He would be glad to hear of a plan to meet the situation.

Unfair and Unreasonable.

Mr. Carvell said that there should be no voting by the troops in France unless in the presence of scrutineers representing the two parties, and the expense of the scrutineers would not be heavy. The Government was spending money on ornamental staff officers than would be required to pay for the scrutineers. The ballots should be signed and sealed by the scrutineers, so that they could not be tampered with. The soldier was entitled to this protection for his vote. If the minister of justice wanted the votes of the soldiers honestly taken he should be able to throw legislative safeguards around the ballotting and counting. If the bill went through in its present form it would be a powerful weapon to hold up against the Government, because it contained provisions that were most unfair and unreasonable.

Scrutineers From Army.

The minister said that each party was represented in the army, and each could get scrutineers from the force. Thus the scrutineers would be on soldier pay and soldier keep; they would be soldiers and should protect the soldier vote.

Mr. German did not see how it would be possible to take a soldier from his duties for the 28 days that the voting of the soldiers was to continue.

Mr Carvell said that the candidates of the Government would have access to the lists of the soldiers, while Opposition candidates would be at the disadvantage of not having the lists or addresses of their soldier constituents. From his riding there were 1,500 men at the front, and he did not have the addresses of 100 of them. Government candidates would be able to get the addresses and send campaign literature.

A Cordial Interchange.

"Why cast suspicion on your opponents?" asked Major Burnham.

"Well, I would trust you, but there are some people that I would not trust," replied Mr. Carvell.

"I would trust you," replied Mr. Burnham.

This cordial interchange was followed by another of different character.

Mr. Carvell declared that the Canadian soldier was a man, and desired only to be treated as a man, in legislation and otherwise. "The soldier is a human being," he said.

"Drunk or sober?" interrupted Dr. Edwards.

"What do you mean?" asked Mr. Carvell.

"You once said that the soldiers were all drunkards," said Dr. Edwards.

"Mr. Chairman, there is one man in this House who is beneath contempt," said Mr. Carvell. "I have had no parley with him for two years, and I am not going to start now. I will have nothing to do with the member for Frontenac.

The chairman interfered and prevented further developments.

Could Vote in Rest Camps.

Mr. Carvell said that the bill should provide that after the polling, the ballots, affidavits and all election papers should be sealed up and signed by the deputy returning officer, the poll clerk and the two scrutineers. There was no reason why all of the voting should not be done in the rest camps in the rear of the trenches, and in the presence of the proper officers and scrutineers.

Premier Borden said that the Government desired to have the simplest possible arrangements for the taking of the soldier vote. He could not imagine carrying on voting in the midst of what had been going on in the outskirts of Lens during the past four or five days.

Mr. Carvell said he agreed, but did not believe that efforts would be made to take the votes of soldiers under such circumstances. There were 28 days allowed for the voting, and soldiers were not kept in battle for that length of time.

CANADA MAY BE PUT ON COAL RATIONS, IS WORD OF MINISTER

Million More Tons Required This Year Than Last.

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—Canada may be on coal rations this winter. The information has been conveyed to Parliament by the minister of trade and commerce. The North American continent is short on coal production and coal transportation, owing to the demand of coal, according to a comprehensive statement made by Sir Geo. Foster. Last year Canada produced 3,800,000 tons of bituminous coal, the Maritime Provinces raising 6,000,000 tons, British Columbia 2,800,000 and Alberta 4,600,000. Canada exported 1,800,000 tons and imported from the United States 13,000,000 tons.

For anthracite Canada depended entirely upon the United States and last year took 4,500,000 tons, its distribution being 250,000 Maritime Provinces; 1,000,000 to Quebec; 2,000,000 to Ontario and a small amount to Manitoba and the near west.

18,000,000 Tons Required.

Thus in hard and soft coal Canada last year brought in 17,500,000 tons. As Canadian anthracite stocks had been lowered last year there should have to be a million tons extra imported this year to make up the deficiency, so Canada could count upon requiring 18,000,000 tons at least from the United States.

There is no prospect for increased coal production in Canada. The Maritime Provinces will not be able to raise more than enough required for themselves, so that what Quebec formerly got from the Maritime Provinces will have to be imported.

The situation in the United States has affected Canada. The normal output there is 68,000,000 of anthracite and 509,000,000 tons of bituminous. Supplies, which were small at the beginning of the year, had been increased since April and more is being produced than last year.

GOVERNMENT SPARS FOR TIME ON BILL FOR CONSCRIPTION

[Special to The Advertiser.]

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—There was a morning report that royal assent was to be given this afternoon to the conscription bill. The representatives of the King did not come, and Emanuel Devlin, Liberal member for Wright, started to locate the bill. He did not find out the immediate intention of the Government concerning it.

On the orders of the day being called Mr. Devlin asked what progress was being made in the allocation of appeal tribunals by C. P. Plaxton, the official of the justice department, who has been given an office in the Parliament building to enable him to consult with members on the exemption tribunal question.

Some Progress Made.

Judge Doherty stated that Mr. Plaxton was making some progress; he could not say exactly how much.

In view of the assurance by the minister of justice that Mr. Plaxton was making progress, Mr. Devlin asked if "the Government had obtained the assurance, necessary under the constitution, of the governor-general's assent to the bill."

The speaker interposed that such a question, under the rules, had to be formally placed on the order paper.

Mr. Devlin said that the question was one of vital interest and should be answered.

So Vital, It Is Delayed.

"That is one reason why it should be placed on the order paper," said the speaker.

"The question is one that can be very simply answered," said Sir Wilfrid.

The speaker replied that as Parliament was moving in unusual times, so unusual procedure was occasionally permitted. He had sought to err on the side of leniency and had permitted many questions to be put that should properly have been placed on the orders of the day. The question now under consideration was of that character, and he must so rule.

The question went to the order paper and the Government got the time it desired.

GENERAL MAUDE'S MEN HAVE OCCUPIED TOWN TO NORTH OF BAGDAD

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A British official communication concerning the operations on the Mesopotamian front says the British have occupied the town of Sheraban lying northeast of Bagdad, near the Persian frontier. The communication, which is dated Sunday, says:

"Our colums attacked the Turks near Sheraban, on the left bank of the Diala. The enemy made little resistance and retreated hastily to the Hamrin Hills. We remained in possession of Sheraban."

COMPANY SLASHES PRICE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—The Consumers' Company, Chicago, said to be one of the largest retail coal dealers in the world, today announced a slash of from $1 to $1.80 on soft coal, effective immediately. This is in line with the price fixed by President Wilson. Other dealers will make similar cuts it was said, at once. It was estimated the reductions will cut Chicago's coal bill by $30,000,000.

HIGH FINANCING OF C.N.R. MAGNATES IS DIFFICULT TO UNVEIL

Mr. Oliver Asks What Bank Allowed for Their Stock.

IRRELEVANT, SAYS WHITE

Westerner Wants to Get at Value of Stock, and Will Persist.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—There appears to be an unappeasable desire in Parliament for information connected with the past and present financing of the Canadian Northern and of MacKenzie & Mann.

E. M. MacDonald stated to the Government that there were some considerable obligations of the Canadian Northern that fell due for payment last June. It was reported that the payments had been taken care of by a Canadian bank, and he wanted the name of the bank.

Sir Thos. White said that he would take the question into his consideration.

Hon. Frank Oliver said the House had been informed that some Canadian Northern stock had been pledged with the Bank of Commerce. He wanted to know the par value of the stock, and the amount that the bank had advanced against it.

The minister of finance said that the advances had not been to the Canadian Northern Company, but to the owners of the stock, Messrs. MacKenzie & Mann, therefore he did not consider that Mr. Oliver's question was relevant to the consideration of the Canadian Northern acquisition bill.

Mr. Oliver said his purpose was to get some idea of the value of the stock that the Government was going to buy.

Sir Thomas said that this was a case of a specific loan against a specific security.

E. M. MacDonald and E. W. Nesbitt intimated that there was a lot of information that they wanted, and would ask for when the bill was taken in committee again.

NORTHERN LAKES TO BE USED TO SUPPLY PROVINCE WITH FISH

Toronto, Aug. 22.—Hon. F. G. McDiarmid, provincial minister of public works, in co-operation with the food controller, has announced the intention of the Ontario Government to develop large areas of the reserved waters of Ontario as a permanent source of inland food supply for the people of the province.

Lakes Nipissing and Nepigon immediately will be developed. The resources of these waters have been ascertained, and while it is not at present possible with exactness the quantities of fish obtainable for public use, it is known that the added food supply which will be secured for the people of Ontario, will in the aggregate amount annually to several million pounds.

It is proposed to establish a hatchery, or hatcheries at points to be selected, in order that the waters may not become depleted. Warehouse and storage facilities will also be provided. The price of the fish will be controlled from the water to the consumer.

DISTRICT CASUALTIES

KILLED IN ACTION

BRANTFORD.

Lieut. A. A. Beckett.

WOODSTOCK.

Pte. Thomas Watson.

WOUNDED

PRESTON.

Pte. Harold Mitchell.

ARKONA.

Pte. E. Smith.

LONDON.

Pte. C. A. Cross.

STRATFORD.

Pte. Albert MacDonald.

ST. MARYS.

Lieut.-Actg Major H. D. Hedley.

PRESUMED DEAD

ELMIRA.

Pte. M. F. Zeigler.

JAPANESE MISSION AT THE AMERICAN CAPITAL

Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—The imperial Japanese mission to the United States, which arrived here yesterday, is devoting its first full day in the national capital to making formal calls on Administration officials preliminary to the beginning of conferences at which the question of mutual co-operation between Japan and America will be discussed.

Viscount Vischii, ambassador extraordinary and head of the mission, will call on President Wilson during the day. He bears a message of congratulations and appreciation to the president from the emperor of Japan and the people of Japan.

DRAMATIST DISAPPEARS

Hubert Henry Davies Is Believed To Have Fallen Over Cliff.

London, Aug. 23.—Hubert Henry Davies, dramatist, who had been recuperating on the Yorkshire coast, after a long illness, following a hard period of hospital work in France, has disappeared. Mr. Davies' overcoat and cane have been found on top of a cliff, and the belief is that he fell over the cliff into the water and was drowned.

H. H. Davies was born in Cheshire. He went to San Francisco in 1893, where he worked for newspapers and produced several vaudeville sketches. Later he returned to England, where a number of his plays, including "Cousin Kate" and "A Single Man" were staged.

EXTORTION CHARGES

Western Man Under Arrest Accused of Sending Threatening Letters.

Prince Albert, Aug. 23.—The provincial police have apprehended A. J. Inkster, farmer, of the Clouston District on the charge that he wrote threatening letters to a neighbor named Read, in an effort to extort money. Both families are wealthy, but have been on bad terms since Read's 16-year-old daughter died as the result of taking a drug which was alleged to have been secured for her by Frank Inkster, son of the man who is now under arrest. Young Inkster was given a penitentiary term, and died a few weeks ago, following his release from prison. It is claimed that Inkster Sen. wrote the Reads, demanding money to keep his silence regarding exposures he claimed he could make. His preliminary hearing takes place today.

"T. R." WARNS

Says Greatest Menace Is Talk of a Inconclusive Peace.

New York, Aug. 23.—Members of the Belgian War Mission were entertained by Col. Theodore Roosevelt at his home at Oyster Bay yesterday. In a short address to the visitors, the colonel declared the greatest menace to civilization at this time was "talk of an inconclusive peace."

BLOW KILLS SOLDIER.

Sussex, N. B., Aug. 23.—While playfully sparring with Pte. James Jones at Sussex military camp yesterday afternoon, Pte. Harry Jones of Moncton fell dead after receiving a blow over the heart. A military inquiry will be held.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

THE LOCAL MARKET

A good assortment of produce was on the market this morning, but rain kept a great many purchasers from attending.

The big feature of the market was the continued advance in the price of live and dressed hogs. At the Toronto and Detroit markets live porkers are confidently expected to reach the $20 mark before the end of the month, and at the rate of the advance of hogs locally it is possible that prices in the vicinity will go as high as those in the larger cities.

Every porker sold yesterday brought $17.50 per cwt. or over, which is an advance of 25c over Tuesday's values and an increase of $1.50 over the values of a week ago.

As was expected following the large jump in live hogs, dressed hogs sold at the highest price ever reached in the history of the market when they brought $22 per cwt. this morning. This is an advance of $1 over Tuesday's prices.

Potatoes again showed a slight increase in value when the majority of spud purveyors asked from $1.75 to $2 for their bushels. Many growers predicted that tubers would decline to a minimum value of 50c per bushel. They stated that the enormous yield taken from the backyards of local amateur growers would bring down the price to the lowest in years. However, the demand for potatoes has exceeded the supply of late, and indications point to a further advance before the autumn.

The increased offering of celery reduced the price of the vegetable to 30c to 40c per dozen bunches. The demand for corn in the cob is very good, out because of the large offering corn came down to 17c and 20c per dozen.

Large advances in seasonable fruits were shown, plums selling at the increased rate of from $1 to $1.10, and red currants going at $2 per 11-quart basket.

A few boxes of red and black raspberries sold readily this morning, marking the conclusion of a first-rate raspberry season.

The demand for hay has suddenly grown out of all proportion to the supply, which was surplus some days ago. Little hay was offered today, and 30 loads can easily be disposed of tomorrow if they come in.

Small pigs and fat sows advanced with the general jump of all meats, the former selling at $12 to $16 and the latter bringing $14 straight per cwt.

Dairy produce remained unchanged, but the offering was larger today than it has been for some time, which presages a general decline of both butter and eggs.

GRAIN.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Wheat trading was negligible today. The first trade was at $2.06 for September, the closing point yesterday. Later that option was quoted at $2.05, the trading being confined to evening up transactions prepatory to cessation of all deals in the September option.

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, Aug. 23.—The cattle market at the Union stockyards today was steady. Small stuff unchanged. Hogs weakened, but prices remained the same as yesterday. Receipts, 241 cattle, 50 calves, 957 hogs and 420 sheep.

Cattle—Exporters, choice, per cwt, $10.75@12.75; butchers, choice, $10@10.40; do, medium, $8.25@9; do, common, $7.25@7.75; do, cows, choice, $8@8.50; do, medium, $7.25@7.75; do, canners, $5@6; do, bulls, $5@9; feeding steers, $7.75@9; stockers, choice, $7@8.50; do, light, $6.50@7; milkers, choice, each, $40@120; springers, each, $40@120; calves, $7@15.50.

Sheep—Ewes, cwt, $9@10; bucks and culls, $7@8; lambs, $14@15.

Hogs—Fed and watered, cwt, $19.50.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 350; slow.

Veals—Receipts, 50 head; steady, at $9@16, a few at $16.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 500 head; slow; heavy and mixed, $19@19.25; yorkers, $18.50@19; light yorkers, $16.50@16.75; pigs, $18.50@18.50; rough, $17.25@17.50; stags, $13.50@1.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 200 head; slow; lambs, $10@15.60.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 600; market strong; beeves, $8.55@15.50; westerns, $7@12.40; stockers and feeders, $6.10@9.25; cows and heifers, $4.65@12; calves, $11@15.80.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; market 25c to 30c lower; light, $17.40@19.10; mixed, $15.50@19.15; heavy, $17.50@18.90; rough, $17.50@17.75; pigs, $12.75@16.25; bulk of sales at $18@18.85.

Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; market strong; lambs, native, $10.25@16.75; wethers, $7.75@11.10.

PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, Aug. 23.—Hams—Short cut, 137s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 144s; Wiltshire cut, 148; short ribs, 137s; clear bellies, 146s; long clear middles, light, 151s; do, heavy, 150s; shoulders, square, 128s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 122s; American refined, in pails, 125s 3d.

OILS.

Liverpool, Aug. 23.—Tallow—Australian (in London), 50s.

Turpentine Spirits—57s 6d.

Rosin—Common, 29s 6d.

Petroleum—Refined, 1s 3¾d.

Linseed Oil—59s.

Cottonseed Oil—70s 1½d.

War Kerosene—No. 2, 1s 2¾d.

COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 23.—Cotton—Futures ower; August, 17.90d; August and September, 17.57d; September and October, 17.27d; October and November, 16.85d; November and December, 16.45d; December and January, 16.30d; January and February, 16.20d; February and March, 16.11d; March and April, 16.02d; April and May, 15.93d; May and June, 15.86d; June and July, 15.78d.

FLOUR.

Toronto, Aug. 22.—Flour—Manitoba, Listed quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $12.90; strong bakers, $12.40; strong bakers, $12; Ontario winter, 90 per cent patents, $10.20, seaboard.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $36 per ton, Toronto; shorts, $43 per ton on track, Montreal.

Montreal, Aug. 22.—The flour market was without any new feature, prices being firm with a moderate amount of business passing in mixed carlots.

The demand for millfeed for local and country account continues good.

Flour—Manitoba, spring wheat patents, firsts, $13; seconds, $12.50; strong bakers, $12.30; winter patents, choice, $13; straight rollers, $12.40@12.55; straight rollers, bags, $6@6.15.

Rolled Oats—Barrels, $9@9.25; bags, 90 lbs., $4.40@4.50.

Bran—$35@37.

Shorts—$40@43.

Middlings—$48@50.

Moullie—$60@61.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Aug. 23.—The stock market was strong, with increased activity today. The provinces bougrt home industrials and oil shares were buoyant, especially Mexican and Egyptian. Mexican rails and mines were in demand, and Brazilian Railway Company securities hardened on the announcement of a reorganization scheme. Peruvian rails gained, and Rusian bonds and industrials received more attention and advanced to higher levels. Gold mines were more active, while rubber stocks were quietly firm.

Closing prices were:

British 5 per cent loan	91½
British 4½ per cent loan	98
Consols, for money	56⅛
Anaconda, £19 shares	£14 5s
Atchison, com.	103⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	71½
Canadian Pacific	181
Chesapeake & Ohio	61
Chicago Great Western	11
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	69¼
De Beers	13⅜
Denver & Rio Grande	9½
Erie, com.	27
Erie, 1st pfd.	0
Grand Trunk	10
Illinois Central	106
Louisville & Nashville	128
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	8
New York Central	86¾
Norfolk & Western	122
Ontario & Western	24
Pennsylvania Railway	55
Rand Mines	3⅜
Reading Railway	90½
Southern Railway	28
Southern Pacific	98½
Union Pacific	142
United States Steel	126½

WALL STREET.

New York, Aug. 23—Wall Street, 10:30 a.m.—Prices tended downward again at the opening of today's stock market. Recessions were more moderate, but the selling assumed wider proportions later. Shares of companies likely to come within the scope of the Government's price regulation policy were most affected. Steels, coppers and various equipments were again under especial pressure, losing 1½ points. Rails reacted quite generally, Reading losing 2 points and Canadian Pacific a point.

Noon.—Losses became more severe on the enlarged dealings of the morning, sales of the first hour approximating 350,000 shares. Many active issues registered lower prices of recent months and some approached minimum quotations of the early weeks of the year. United States Steel's decline to 118½ represented the low record for two months. Numerous accounts were closed out, pressure being augmented by offerings of commission houses, indicating liquidation from interior centres. On the curb, Standard Oil issues fell 3 to 30 points.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

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

New York, Aug. 23.

Trunk Lines and Grangers—	Open.	High.	Low.	1:30.
Baltimore & Ohio.	68⅛	68⅛	67⅝	67¾
Erie, com.	23	23	22⅛	22½
Erie, 1st pfd.	33½	..	..	..
Great Northern	103⅞	..	..	..
Illinois Central	101⅛	101¼	101⅛	101⅛
New Haven	31	31¼	30	31¼
New York Central	82⅛	82⅞	81¾	82⅜
Rock Island	27	27½	26½	27½
St. Paul	66	67	65⅞	66⅞
Wabash, com.	25¼	..	..	..
Pacifics and Southerns—				
Atchison, com.	98½	98⅞	98½	98⅞
Canadian Pacific	159¾	162¾	159¼	162½
Missouri Pacific	27¾	28	27⅝	28
Northern Pacific	101¼	..	..	..
Southern Pacific	93⅝	93⅝	93¼	93½
Southern Railway	26⅞	27	26½	27
Union Pacific	135¼	135½	134⅞	135½
Coalers—				
Ches. & Ohio	57⅝	58	57⅝	57⅝
Lehigh Valley	59½	59¼	59¼	59¼
Norfolk & West.	117	..	..	..
Ontario & West.	21	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	52¼	52¼	52	52
Reading Railway	86	86	84⅝	85½
Tractions—				
Interboro, com.	9½	..	..	..
Industrials—				
Allis-Chalmers	26	26½	25½	26
Am. Beet Sugar	86⅝	86⅝	86¼	86¼
American Can	44	44	43¼	43½
American Car	71½	71½	70⅞	71½
Am. Locomotive	66¼	66½	65⅛	65⅞
American Sugar	116½	116½	116	116
Am. Smelters	100¼	100¼	99⅞	100
Am. Tel. & Tel.	118⅝	118⅝	118¼	118¼
American Wool	49⅞	50	49⅝	49⅝
Baldwin Loco.	66	66	63½	64⅞
Central Leather	86½	86⅝	85¾	86⅝
Corn Products	32⅝	32⅝	31¼	31¾
Col. Fuel & Iron	46⅝	46⅝	45½	45⅝
Distillers	26⅛	26½	26⅛	26½
Dome Mines	10	..	..	..
General Electric	150¼	..	..	..
General Motors	110½	110½	109¼	110⅜
Goodrich Rubber	48	48	47⅞	47⅞
G. Northern Ore	33	33¼	32⅞	32⅞
Inter. Nickel	37	37⅜	36¾	37⅛
Maxwell Motor	32	32¼	31¼	31¼
Marine, com.	32½	32⅝	30⅞	32
Marine, pfd.	90¼	90¼	88¼	88⅛
Studebaker	52	52⅜	51⅛	52⅜
U. S. Rubber	60⅜	60⅜	60⅛	60⅜
Western Union	93	..	..	..
Westinghouse	47¼	47¼	46⅝	46⅞
Willys-Overland	30½	30½	30⅛	30¼
Coppers—				
Anaconda Copper	73¾	73¾	72⅝	73⅞
Chino Copper	54¾	54¾	53⅛	53⅛
Inspiration	53⅜	53⅜	52⅜	53¼
Miami Copper	37	37	36¼	36½
Nevada Con.	22½	22½	22	22⅛
Ray Consolidated	26½	26½	25¾	26
Tennessee Copper	17	..	..	..
Utah Copper	101¾	101¾	99¼	100⅜
Oils—				
New Mexican	95	95⅝	94⅜	95¼
Texas Oil	185	185	181¾	181¾
Steels—				
Bethlehem Steel	110	111	108¾	109⅜
Crucible Steel	78	78	76¼	76⅝
Lackawanna	86	86	83½	83½
Pressed Steel Car	67	67	66½	67
Republic Iron	85	85½	85	85¾
Sloss-Sheffield	51	..	..	..
U. S. Steel	120½	120⅝	118½	119
U. S. Steel, pfd.	117⅞	..	..	..
Bonds—				
Anglo-French 5's	93½	93½	93⅜	93⅜

MONEY.

New York, Aug. 23.—Bar silver, 88¼c per ounce.

London, Aug. 23.—Bar silver, 44¾d per ounce.

HAY

Montreal, Aug. 22.—Hay—No. 2, per ton, carlots, $9.50@10.

Winnipeg, Aug. 22.—There was a further falling off in the demand for cash wheat today, and Tuesday's buyers were eagerly looking for sellers. For straight grades there was a very indifferent inquiry, while for the off-grades there was practically none. Cash oats were in fair demand and No. 2 C.W. was traded in at the October price.

Future trading was largely confined to the oats market, most of the business in this cereal being done at around Tuesday's prices, but a little higher prevailed at the close. October and November flax was lower than the previous closing quotations, and transactions were few. October wheat opened 3c higher, but sagged during the session. Trading was slow. Cash prices closed unchanged. October wheat closed 2c down. October oats ⅞c up, December ⅞c up, and May ¾c higher. October flax 1c lower, November 1½c lower, and December ½c lower.

Barley was unchanged.

Cash prices closed:

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $2.40; No. 2 northern, $2.40; No. 3 northern, $2.40; No. 4, $2.36; No. 5, $2.18; No. 6, $1.93; feed, $1.72.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 63½c; No. 3 C.W., 61½c; extra No. 1 feed, 61½c; No. 1 feed, 59½c; No. 2 feed, 58½c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $3.34; No. 2 C.W., $3.29; No. 3 C.W., $3.19.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Aug. 22.—Grain quotations are as follows:

Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 winter, new crop, $2.15@2.20, outside, according to location; Manitoba, No. 1 northern, $2.40; No. 2 northern, $2.40; No. 3 northern, $2.40.

Oats—Canada western, No. 2, 70¼c, nominal.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 22.—The domestic trade in grain today was quieter, the demand being only for odd cars, this owing to the fact that the large buyers have filled their wants pretty well for the time being. There was some inquiry for new crop malting barley, which will more than likely lead to some business in the near future.

Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, $2.

Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 74@75c; Canadian western, No. 3, 73@74c; extra No. 1 feed, 73@74c.

Barley—Manitoba feed, $1.26.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, Aug. 23.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserves increased	£ 628,000
Circulation decreased	111,000
Bullion increased