CANADIAN CASUALTIES DURING AUGUST 16TH TO 31ST NUMBERED 7,586---TOTAL WASTAGE, 8,275

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—The ministry of militia and defence today issued the following statement to the Canadian Press, Limited:

"The casualties at the front in the Canadian Expeditionary Force for the period 16th to 31st August, 1917, so far reported, were 7,586.

"This covers the period of exceptionally severe fighting in and around Lens, where the Canadian forces were heavily engaged.

"The discharges in Canada during the same period for various causes was 689, making a total wastage of 8,275.

"The total recruits in combatant arms during the same period was approximately 800, making a net wastage of approximately 7,475."

BERLIN PAPER HAS DEFENCE OF SWEDEN

Tries To Make Acts Appear Quite Fair.

Berlin, Sept. 12—Via Amsterdam.—The semi-official Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung today prints a lengthy apology in connection with the Swedish Argentine disclosures. The newspaper attributes the publication of the revelations to the Entente powers' wish, arising from the present ill-humor, to produce a new crisis in the relations between Germany and Argentina and to cause new trouble to the Swedish Government. The paper continues:

"The German Government has, in fact, occasionally called on the assistance of the Swedish Government for the transmission of news to and from neutral countries from which Germany has been cut off by the illegal conduct of Great Britain and her allies."

After saying that Germany permits the exchange of mails by neutrals' vessels, which Great Britain does not, the newspaper adds:

"It, therefore, is a matter of course that neutral countries should exercise their good right to act as agent for the transmission of news between the belligerents and other countries."

PAINLEVE FAILS TO FORM MINISTRY, BUT MAY TRY IT AGAIN

Withdrawal of Socialists Upset His Plans.

Paris, Sept. 12.—Paul Painleve, minister of war, has announced that he has been unable to form a new ministry to succeed that of M. Ribot, owing to the eleventh hour withdrawal of the Socialists, Albert Thomas and M. Varenne.

M. Painleve went to the Elysee Palace at 1 o'clock this morning, where he was joined by M. Bourgois, other statesmen with whom he had conferred awaiting him at the ministry of war. He returned within an hour, and announced to newspapermen that President Poincare had insisted that he continue his efforts to form a cabinet, and that he had asked for time to think over the situation.

It is understood that Prof. Painleve will again try to construct a ministry.

Prof. Painleve's first combination proved even more abortive than did that of M. Ribot, the retiring premier, and collapsed from the same cause, i. e., the exigencies of the Socialists. What those exigencies are is not exactly known.

"Little Difference."

Prof. Painleve had completed his list yesterday, and his success in forming a ministry was regarded as a foregone conclusion. At 10 o'clock last night the new ministers assembled at the ministry of war. At 11 o'clock Albert Thomas, Socialist member of the war council and minister of munitions, and Deputy Alexandre Varenne, who had been named minister of public instruction, left the war ministry. In reply to inquirers they said: "It is nothing but a little difference which certainly will be settled in half an hour."

The ministers did not return, however, until an hour and a half after midnight. Their absence was due, according to reliable information, to the necessity of consulting Mm. Renaudel, Hubert Rouger, Weber and Moutet, the permanent delegate, charged by the Socialist party to watch the Cabinet crisis.

A quarter of an hour later the two Socialists again left the ministry, saying to reporters: "We withdraw definitely on account of the general composition of the ministry."

The other ministers-elect continued their deliberations. Shortly before 1 o'clock this morning Prof. Painleve received the newspapermen and said: "I was charged by the president with the task of forming a Cabinet of national union which should comprise the elements belonging to all parties. As the result of incidents arising at the last moment the union, which I had expected, failed. Under the circumstances I am going to the president to relinquish the mandate confided in me."

According to the Matin, M. Thomas refused to collaborate in the Cabinet because the retiring premier, M. Ribot, remained in the foreign office. When the new ministers assembled last night M. Thomas rose and said: "We cannot agree to form part of a Cabinet which includes M. Ribot. At a moment when we refused our support to M. Ribot as premier and foreign minister on account of his home policy, which we judged too indulgent, and because of his foreign policy, which we considered ineffective, we could not collaborate with him while he holds that same portfolio of foreign affairs.

Besides, Prof. Painleve did not keep us advised as to the negotiations looking to the collaboration of M. Ribot. Consequently we are unable to deliberate on this question with our party. I cannot, then, personally continue in the Cabinet without consulting the opinion of my friends."

Both Prof. Painleve and M. Varenne sought to dissuade M. Thomas from leaving the Cabinet, but after a sharp passage at arms between the two Socialists they both left the war ministry and went to the ministry of munitions and laid the situation before the delegates. The delegates upheld M. Thomas and instructed the two ministers to withdraw from the Cabinet.

LLOYD GEORGE HAS DONE THOSE THINGS WHICH K. OF K. SAID WOULD TAKE YEARS

Lord French So Declares In Paris Interview.

TELLS OF MARNE BATTLE

Gives All Honor To Joffre For Success Gained That Day.

New York, Sept. 12—The Tribune this morning publishes the following dispatch from its correspondent in London under yesterday's date:

"The text of Lord French's interview in the Paris Journal on the anniversary of the battle of the Marne, in which he astonished Britain by praising Lloyd George as the man who accomplished in a few months what Lord French says Kitchener declared it would take eight years to do, was received here today. The frankness with which the former commander-in-chief discusses the mistakes of Great Britain in the early days of the war has produced a lively controversy.

"The interview, as received from Paris, reads:

"'We had only one idea—Joffre, myself and all our commanders—and that was to save Paris and avoid also any doubtful engagement which might have turned into irreparable failure. We passed then through days of uncertainty and grave anxiety. Nothing seemed assured. The manoeuvres on which we counted were going wrong. The positions we hoped to hold had to be abandoned. We wondered when we would be able to stop.

Decides to Stand.

"One day Joffre informed me he was going to cease the retreating movement and defend Paris on the line of the Marne. I spent the day personally reconnoitring the positions in the neighborhood of Lagny, La Forte and Sous-Pourre.

"On the following day, changing his opinion under the pressure of events, Joffre decided he should fall back still further down the line to the Seine and there take the offensive. I agreed. Then, about September 3 and 4, came the extraordinary manoeuvre of von Kluck, who, instead of descending upon us directly, moved obliquely toward the southeast. He was actually engaged in this manoeuvre when he learned of the presence of the British army, which was still standing firm, and of the existence of the 6th French Army, formed to protect the capital. He was then menaced on the flank, and even before the troops of Gen. Maunoury crossed the Ourcq, he had begun a precipitate retreat.

Honors to Joffre.

Von Kluck saved his army, but it was astonishing to us that he did not continue straight forward in an attempt to force a passage of the river. We were then able, by a converging movement, to contribute usefully to the success of the great battle, the full honor for which belongs to Joffre.

Asked to what he attributed the relative stagnation to which his army was reduced for long after the victory, Lord French replied:

"Regarding the operation I directed, it was attributable to an insufficiency of effectives and materiel. France expected from us at the most six divisions, which were to have helped her wait the moment when Russia was absolutely ready. We paid there the price for not having consented to conscription in peace times.

"Later, when the Germans were practically beaten, I was forced for want of some divisions sent elsewhere, to relinquish the plan of advancing, as I had a right to hope, as far as Lille.

Kitchener's Estimate.

"Now the men are there, and more material than I ever dreamt of having. During 1914 and 1915 I madecontinual representations to obtain men and munitions, without which it was impossible to gain victory. I remember in connection with this point that Kitchener, after having gone over with experts my program, which certainly was less ambitious than has since been realized, declared it would take eight years to manufacture what was asked for.

"Fortunately, we found Lloyd George, who has accomplished the work, which will remain to his eternal honor.

"I have not the slightest doubt that we will emerge victorious from the conflict, and that if we were threatened with the terrible catastrophe of a German victory, would not it be better to die to the last man?"

OVER TWO MILLION REPORT FORMS AND EXEMPTIONS READY

Can Be Had at Any Postoffice Soon.

Otawa, Sept. 12.—Over two million forms of exemption and report under the Military Service Act are in the hands of the printers and will be distributed in the course of a few days through the post office department. The forms will be available at any post office in the Dominion.

Medical boards are to be established almost immediately in all the large centres of population. While a man in the first class to be called out is not compelled to submit himself for medical examination until the time limit for exemption expires, it is hoped by the military service council that full use will be made of the boards. In the interests of both the employers and men it is pointed out it is essential that a reliable estimate should be obtained without delay of the number of men in the first class of recruits available, on physical grounds, for service. A certificate of physical unfitness granted by one of the medical boards will be accepted by the tribunals and the man exempted from service on that ground. Should a man feel that he has not received justice from the medical board he can still appeal to the tribunal and submit outside medical opinion as to his physical fitness or unfitness.

The military service council has taken offices on Sparks street.

U. S. PLANS TO PUT PAPER MAKERS IN THEIR RIGHT PLACE

Wants Weekly Reports and Asks Canadian Co-operation.

Washington, Sept. 12.—To keep a check on the newsprint paper situation, the federal trade commission will institute a system of monthly and weekly reports by manufacturers. The aim is to keep publishers constantly informed as to the rate of consumption and production and the stocks of paper on hand.

The commission hopes that the system will put newspaper publishers in a position to demand fair prices and make it impossible for producers to raise prices through fear of a paper shortage. The Canadian Government will be asked to co-operate in the plan.

PETROGRAD WOMEN FIGHTERS REBELLING AGAINST DISCIPLINE

Say Their Commander's Treatment Too Rough.

BY WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD.
[Special to The Advertiser.]

Petrograd, Sept. 11.—(Delayed)—The Petrograd division of the women's legion of death was "revolting" today. Pledged to die in defence of the democracy and with their bravery already proved on the battlefield, the women fighters of the capital are up in arms against their commander-in-chief, Madam Butchkoreva, because "she is too rough." That was the explanation of Madam Butchkoreva's departure for Moscow yesterday.

One girl explained she and her associates in the battalion felt Mme. Butchkoreava's disciplinary methods were wrong.

"How does she maintain discipline?" I asked.

"Thus," she replied, and illustrated by a none too gentle slap on the cheek.

No further explanation was obtainable today, but the members of the Petrograd division all stated that the disagreement between themselves and the commander was irreconcilable. They were unanimous in admiration of Mme. Butchkoreva's personal bravery, declaring she had shown repeatedly that she disdained death.

Butchkoreva left yesterday for Moscow with the avowed intention of raising another unit of her troops there. She said there were 250 recruits there, and in leaving took a number of Petrograd girls with her as the nucleus for a new women's fighting unit.

Who is it knocks and does not boost it? Sure it is the man who has not used it, for Wm. Lovelock, the well-known painter in St. Thomas, 14 Station street, for over 12 years, says: "I was all in with inflammatory rheumatism. I went to bed in September, 1911, and the first work I was able to do was on the 17th of March, 1913.

"I was swollen from head to foot; in fact, my limbs were twice the ordinary size, and I was in intense pain for three weeks. I was unable to feed myself, and was suffering more each day. My physician told me plainly to prepare for the worst, as about ten days was my limit. A friend of mine who was trying to cheer me up a bit after the physician had left, remarked: 'Why not try Parker's Oil?' I sent to Small's drug store and purchased a bottle, and after the first application received relief, and in three days the pain was gone, swelling greatly reduced. I used seven bottles, and here I am today, willing to testify and give praise to Parker's Black Oil, the sure cure for rheumatism, as I found it.

"WILLIAM LOVELOCK.

"July 27, 1917."

Buy a bottle and make a guess on the penny's name at our booth, London Fair grounds, opposite grandstand; $25 cash to the first correct name drawn from box.

Manufactured by Wm. Parker & Son, 10 Mondamin street, St. Thomas, Ont. 71tf

Financial, Market and Commercial Section

FROST FAILED TO CAUSE RISE IN VEGETABLES

Beans and Cucumbers Still at Same Figure—Dairy Products Quiet.

Attendance at the Western Fair detracted from the local market today, and prices were unchanged as there was comparatively little trading. Damage by frost failed to cause a rise in beans or cucumbers. The former sold for 5c to 8c a quart and the latter for 10c to 20c a dozen. Tomatoes, too, were steady at 75c a basket. Corn on the cob brought from 15c to 20c a dozen. Cauliflowers sold for 10c and 20c each and new cabbages for 5c. Lettuce brought 20c a dozen bunches and 5c a head. Home grown potatoes sold for 50c a peck and $1.25 to $1.50 a bushel.

Dairy products were quiet. Creamery butter retailed for 45c to 46c a pound, and dairy butter in rolls for 40c to 44c. Crock butter brought 43c to 44c. Eggs retailed for 45c a dozen, while crate lots brought 41c to 42c. Basket lots sold for 41c and 42c. New honey brought $1.60 to $1.80 a pail.

Peaches were unchanged, retailing for 75c to $1.25 a basket, and plums at 90c to $1.00. Pears ranged from 75c to $1.00 a basket. Thimbleberries brought 18c to 20c a box and elderberries 10c to 15c. Harvest apples sold for $2.00 a bushel.

Hay was cheaper at $10 to $12 a ton. The majority of purchasers in the city have filled their barns with this product by now and the demand is beginning to slacken. Straw is unchanged at $7.00 to $8.00 a ton. Old oats are selling for $2.00 a cwt. and new oats $1.60 to $1.80. Wheat brings $2.18 to $2.20 a bushel.

The hide market was quiet and inclined to be lower. In the city buyers are paying for No. 1 grade 23c a pound; for No. 2, 21c a pound, and for No. 3, 20c a pound. Throughout the country they are paying around 20c a pound for ungraded hides.

Grain, Cwt.—			
Old oats, per cwt.	$2 00	to	$2 00
New oats, per cwt.	1 60	to	1 80
Grain, Bushel—			
Oats, per bu.	51	to	51
Wheat, per bu.	2 18	to	2 20
Vegetables—			
String beans, quart	5	to	8
Beets, doz. bunches	15	to	25
Cucumbers, doz.	10	to	20
Celery, per doz.	30	to	50
Cauliflowers, each	10	to	20
Corn, on cob, doz.	15	to	20
New cabbage, each	5	to	5
New carrots, per doz. bunches	15	to	25
Lettuce, per doz.	20	to	20
Lettuce, per head	5	to	5
Seed lettuce, box	25	to	25
Hubbard squash	15	to	25
Parsnips, bunch	5	to	5
Pickling cucumbers, per 100	25	to	35
Green onions, bunch	5	to	5
Green onions, doz.	25	to	25
Parsley, per doz.	40	to	40
Home-grown potatoes, per peck	50	to	50
Home-grown potatoes, per bu	1 25	to	1 50
Peas, green, pods, qt.	10	to	10
Green peas, shelled, qt	30	to	40
Rhubarb, per doz.	30	to	30
Radishes, 2 bunches	5	to	5
Tomatoes, basket	75	to	75
Vegetable marrow	10	to	10
Hay and Straw—			
New hay, ton	10 00	to	12 00
Straw, per ton	7 00	to	8 00
Fruit—			
Peaches, per basket	75	to	1 25
Plums, per basket	90	to	1 00
Pears, per basket	75	to	1 00
Thimbleberries, box	18	to	20
Elderberries, box	10	to	15
Harvest apples, bu.	2 00	to	2 00
Dairy Produce, Retail—			
Butter, creamery, lb	47	to	46
Butter, dairy, lb rolls	40	to	44
Butter, crocks, lb	43	to	44
Butter, crate lots, lb.	43	to	43
Eggs, per doz	45	to	43
New honey, pail	1 60	to	1 80
Dairy Produce, Wholesale—			
Butter, creamery, lb.	43	to	44
Butter, dairy, lb. rolls	41	to	42
Butter, crocks, lb	38	to	39
Eggs, crate lots	41	to	42
Eggs, basket lots	41	to	42
Poultry, Dressed, Retail—			
Spring ducks, each	90	to	1 00
Spring chickens, lb.	22	to	32
Old fowl, lb.	20	to	20
Live Stock—			
Hogs, per cwt	16 25	to	16 50
Small pigs, per pair	12 00	to	16 00
Butchers' Meats—			
Dressed hogs, cwt.	22 00	to	22 00
Fat sows, per cwt.	14 00	to	14 00
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 lamb, per lb.	28	to	28
Hides and Wool—			
Wool, unwashed, lb.	50	to	50
Wool, washed, lb.	60	to	62
Calf skins	30	to	35
Cowhides, No. 1	22	to	22
Cowhides, No. 2	21	to	21
Cowhides, No. 3	20	to	20

GRAIN.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Opening: Corn—December, $1 17¾@1 17¼; May, $1 15¼@1 15.

Oats—September, 55¼c; December, 57⅝@57½c; May, 60⅝@60⅜c.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Buying on the part of strong speculative interests railied the corn market today from an early decline. The initial weakness was due to weather conditions favorable for maturing the crop. On the other hand, buyers appeared to be acting on a theory that frost damage had perhaps been more extensive than the trade in general had assumed.

Opening prices ranged from ⅛c to ¾c lower, but were followed by an upturn to well above yesterday's finish.

Arrivals of wheat showed no material increase.

Word was received from the Kansas state board of agriculture that the next winter wheat crop of Kansas would exceed the 12 per cent enlargement requested by the Federal Government.

Winnipeg, April 12.—Oats opened higher for October at 66⅝@66½c; May was up ⅜c at 65⅝c.

There were no openings in flax.

Local millers have been given 2 cars of wheat by the food administration grain corporation yesterday. Outside millers had orders here for 141 cars, and got 23 cars, while the feed men secured 12 cars of low grade.

Inspections were 385 cars, of which 273 were contract.

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, Sept. 12.—The cattle market weakened at the Union stockyards this morning, with prices down 25c. Hogs easier, small stuff strong and higher. Receipts, 1,720 cattle, 231 calves, 2,000 hogs and 2,140 sheep. Quotations:

Cattle—Exporters, choice, per cwt, $10 75@12 40; butchers, choice, $10@10 50; do, medium, $8 75@9 25; do, common, $7@7 50; do, cows, choice, $8 25@8 65; do, medium, $7 25@7 75; do, canners, $5 25@6; do bulls, $5@9; feeding steers, $89 25; stockers, choice, $7 50@8 50; do, light, $7 25@7 50; milkers, choice, each, $40@125; springers, each, $40@125; calves, $8@16 50.

Sheep—Ewes, per cwt, $11@12; bucks and culls, $7@8 50; lambs, $15 50@17 25.

Hogs—Fed and watered, cwt, $18.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 17,000; market strong; beeves, $7 25@17 60; westerns, $6 50@14 50; stockers and feeders, $6 10@10 50; cows and heifers, $4 80@12 85; calves, $12@16.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market slow; light, $17 25@18 90; mixed, $17 10@18 95; heavy, $16 95@19; rough, $16 95@17 20; pigs, $13 50@17 40; bulk of sales at $17 55@18 85.

Sheep—Receipts, 16,000; market firm; lambs, native, $12@17 85; wethers, $8 75@12 75.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Sept. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 125; steady.

Veals—Receipts, 150 head; strong at $7@17.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,600; pigs slow, others strong; heavy and mixed, $19 25@19 35; yorkers, $19 15@19 25; light yorkers, $18@19 25; pigs, $17 75@18; roughs, $17 90@18; stags, $14@16.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,200; active; lambs strong, $12@18 50; others unchanged.

Montreal, Sept. 12.—The only feature of the trading at the east end cattle market today was a slightly better demand for good butcher cattle, this grade selling up to $6 50, an advance of 25c over last week. This morning's offering consisted of 350 cattle, 900 sheep and lambs, 700 hogs and 200 calves. There was a good deal of interest displayed in the hog market, $17 75 being the prevailing price. Quotations:

Choice steers, $8 50@9 50; good, $8@8 25; medium, $7 50@8; choice butcher bulls, $7@8; butcher cows, $8 25@8 50; good, $7 50; medium, $6 50@7 50; canners, $5@6 50.

Sheep, $8@8 50; lambs, $13@14.

Calves, $13@13 50; grass fed, $6@8.

Choice select hogs, $17; roughs, $15@15 50; sows, $15.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Sept. 12.—The stock market was steady today, but little inclination was shown to do fresh business while the Russian situation is obscure. Russian bonds and oil shares were easy, and Argentine rails flat on poor traffic returns. Gilt-edged securities and colonial bonds were well mainthained, and oil and rubber stocks and a few specialties in the mining section were active and dear. Chinese bonds were firm with silver.

Closing prices were:

British 5 per cent loan	94¾
British 4½ per cent loan	97⅝
Consols, for money	55½
Anaconda, £10 shares	£14 5s
Atchison, com.	101
Baltimore & Ohio	70
Canadian Pacific	130½
Chesapeake & Ohio	60
Chicago Great Western	10½
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	66
De Beers	13⅜
Denver & Rio Grande	9½
Erie, com.	25½
Erie, 1st pfd.	40
Grand Trunk	10⅛
Illinois Central	105
Louisville & Nashville	126
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	7
New York Central	89¾
Norfolk & Western	118
Ontario & Western	21
Pennsylvania Railway	54½
Rand Mines	3½
Reading Railway	86½
Southern Railway	29
Southern Pacific	96
Union Pacific	135
United States Steel	113½

MONEY.

London, Sept. 12.—Bar silver, 50d per ounce.

London, Sept. 12.—Money was in better demand and discounts were steady. Rusian exchange jumped to 450 early, but later declined to 370.

New York, Sept. 12.—Bar silver, 98⅝c per ounce.

London, Sept. 12.—The position of the Russian exchange is becoming daily more unfavorable. Today's rate, quoted at from 430 to 450 roubles per £10, against a normal of 94.60, indicated a loss of confidence in the ability of debtors in Petrograd to meet their engagements under present conditions.

WALL STREET.

New York, Sept. 12—Wall Street, 10:30 a.m.—Liquidation of speculative accounts and professional selling of the motors caused the market to hesitate afetr an opening with a good showing of strength. The steels, sugars, oils, New Haven, American Telephone and Pittsburg Coal were substantially higher and Southern Railway preferred moved up 1¾ on the resumption of dividends. General Motors reached a new low mark at 87½, a loss of more than 2 points. International Nickel, Delaware and Hudson and the gas shares were heavy.

Noon.—Bulls bought stocks with a large speculative market, such as nited States Steel, Bethlehem and Crucible, in an endeavor to offset increasing liquidation of particular shares. The manoeuvre was only etmporarily successful, as there were various features which appealed to the bearish mood of the professionals. Prices tumbled rapidly, and many new low records were made when the liquidation of government holdings became pronounced. Delaware and Hudson dropped 5 points. Louisville 4⅝. St. Paul 3, Reading 2. Numerous industrials were off 2 to 4 points. The general bond market was irregular.

1:30 p.m.—Stocks were pressed for sale with considerable urgency in the afternoon. Steel was marketed in blocks of 1,000 to 5,500 shares, and suffered a loss of over 2 points. Individual shares continued to break badly, with investment holdings coming out in round amounts. Canadian Pacific, Union Pacific, General Electric and tobaccos were conspicuous in the decline. Prices of Russian bonds and roubles had a sharp slump.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Reported by Edward Cronyn & Co.]

	Asked.	Bid.		Asked.	Bid.
Am Cy.	17		Rogers		35
do pfd.	57	50	do pfd.	50	..
Ames	15	12½	Rus, p.	11½	..
do pfd.	50		Sawyer	11	..
Barcel	11	10½	do pfd.	60	..
Brazilian	39¼	39	SWheat	122	..
Bell Tel.	..	136½	Span, p.	52½	..
Burt, c.	76	73	St Ch, p.	56	55
do pfd.	88	..	Stl Can	56¾	55½
C Gread.	15	10	do pfd.	90	88½
do pfd.	85	80	T Paper	75	..
C Car	31	29	Tor Ry.	75	73½
do pfd.	70	65	Tw City.	50	45
Cement	61½	60½	Ban		
do pfd.	92	90	Com'rce	184¼	183
C S L	41¾	41¼	Dom	210	207½
do pfd.	78	77	Hamil'n	..	169
CGElec.	105	104	Imperial	..	194
C Loco	58	55	Molsons	182	..
do pfd.	86¼	83¼	N Scotia	253	..
C P R	153½	152½	Standard	..	203
C Dairy	..	30	Union	141	139
do pfd.	..	60	Loans, etc.—		
ConLife	375	..	C Land	154	..
C Smelt.	27¼	26½	C Perm.	..	167½
Con Gas	150½	..	C Invest.	74	..
Cr Nest.	..	55	H Prov.	137	..
Canners.	81	..	H & L.	210	207
do pfd.	75	..	20% pd	..	196
Detroit.	108	107	L Bank.	..	143
Dome	1090	975	L & C.	128	127½
D Steel C	62	61	N Trust.	..	210
Duluth	..	45¼	T Trust.	207	..
La Rose.	55	51	T Mort.	..	136
Mackay	80	79	Bonds—		
do pfd.	64	63	C Bread.	93	91
M Leaf.	101	99	M L & P	40	30
do pfd.	93	91½	Penmans	..	86½
Monarch	..	35	Rio Jan.	..	80
NSCar,p	..	27½	S Paulo.	..	80
Nipis'g.	935	910	Stl Can.	95¾	94¾
NSSteel.	98	93	War Loan, 1925	97½	97¼
P Burt.	40	35	War Loan, 1931	96¾	96
do pfd.	81	80¼	War Loan, 1937	95¼	95
Petrol	1250	1175			
PPaper,p	81	..			
Quebec	19½	18½			
Riordon	118	115			

STANDARD STOCK AND MINING EXCHANGE.

Toronto, Sept. 12.—More than 125,000 shares were traded on the Standard Mining Exchange in the morning session today. This unusual activity was attended by slight easing off of prices for many stocks, especially among the cheaper class. Thirteen thousand Apex sold between 9¼ and 8½, and 1,700 McIntyre at from 166 to 159. Among the Cobalts, Kenabeek was stronger, with 9,500 shares in the sale list, from 24 to 26. McKinley firm. Nipissing was in the list for 630 shares at from 935 to 925.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Sept. 12.—Morning sales: Apex, 1000 at 9¼, 500 at 9⅛, 500 at 8⅞, 1000 at 8¾, 500 at 5⅝, 10,000 at 8½; Dome Extension, 2000 at 17; Dome Lake, 2000 at 15½; Gold Reef, 5000 at 3, 6000 at 3⅛, 7000 at 3¼; Eldorado, 700 at 1½; Imperial, 2000 at 2⅞; Keora, 1000 at 18¼; Kirkland, 500 at 50; McIntyre, 200 at 160, 1500 at 159, 1600 at 158; New Ray, 2000 at [illegible], 500 at 82; Porcupine Crown, 2000 at 43; Porcupine Gold, 500 at 1; Schumacher, 3000 at 60; Teck-Hughes, 2000 at 45; Vipond, 412 at 23, 64 at 29, 500 at 27; West Dome, 1500 at 18½; Adanac, 4000 at 19¾, 1000 at 19½, 1000 at 20½ (buyers 30), 1600 at 20, 3500 at 20¼, 1000 at 20½, 500 at 20¾; Beaver, 200 at 38½, 1000 at 38¾; Chambers, 2000 at 16, 50 at 18, 1000 at 15¾, 20 at 15½; Coniagas, 10 at 395; Crown Reserve, 500 at 28, 3000 at 28¼; Gifford, 3000 at 5¼; Great Northern, 2000 at 7½, 1500 at 7; Hargraves, 3000 at 16¼, 7500 at 16; Kenabeek, 2500 at 24, 2000 at 24½, 1500 at 25, 1000 at 25½, 2500 at 26; La Rose, 1000 at 51½; McKinley, 1200 at 72; Nipissing, 45 at 935, 50 at 930, 300 at 925; Ophir, 1500 at 10¾, 35 at 10, 7000 at 11, 4000 at 11; Peterson, 100 at 11½; Right of Way, 1950 at 5; Temiskaming, 700 at 33, 400 at 32¾, 1500 at 32½; Trethewey, 500 at 15.

PRICES HOLD STEADY ON WINNIPEG MARKET

Active Demand in All Grades of Wheat Continues.

Winnipeg, Sept. 11.—With the same buyers in the market as yesterday, there was an active demand for cash wheat of all grades today. Prices held steady around yesterday's quotations. Offerings were not large. Demand for spot oats was also good, but offerings were small. Prices for straight grades were unchanged, but a little better for poorer qualities. Barley was in demand for all grades, with prices a little higher. Flax was slow, without special interest.

The market for oats for future delivery manifested a downward tendency today, all options having a decline of from ⅛c to 1½c during the trading. Reports of frost damage apparently failed to impress dealers. Flax for delivery was also down from 1c to 3c. Business was fairly active for both cereals.

Winnipeg October oats closed 1¼c down, November ¼c lower, December 1c lower, and May 1⅜c off. October flax closed 1¼c down, November 3½c lower, and December 1¾c down. Barley was unchanged.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $2.22; No. 2 northern, $2.20; No. 33 northern, $2.17; No. 4, $2.08; No. 5, $1.84; No. 6, $1.72; feed, $1.15.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 66⅝c; No. 3 do., 64⅞c; extra No. 1 feed, 64⅞c; No. 1 feed, 63⅜c; No. 2 feed, 62⅞c.

Barley—No. 3 C.W., $1.21½; No. 4 do., $1.17½; rejected and feed, $1.13½.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $3.21¾; No. 2 C.W., $3.13¾; No. 3 do., $3.02¾.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Sept. 11.—Grain quotations are as follows:

Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 winter, new, $2.19@2.20, outside, according to location; Manitoba, No. 1 northern, $2.22, in store, Fort William; No. 2 northern, $2.20; No. 3 northern, $2.17.

Oats—Canada western, No. 2, 66⅝c; Ontario, No. 2 white, 60c, nominal, outside; No. 3 white, 59c.

Rye—No. 2, $1.70.

Barley—New, $1.20@1.22, outside for malting.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 11.—There was no further change in the local oats situation, prices being maintained, with a steady demand for carlots. Other lines of grain were quiet and firm on account of small offerings.

Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, $2.25@2.30.

Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 77½c; Canadian western, No. 3, 76½c; extra No. 1 feed, 76½c; No. 2 local white, 68c; No. 3 local white, 67c.

Barley—Manitoba feed, $1.27; malting, $1.33.

FLOUR

Toronto, Sept. 11.—Flour—Manitoba. Listed quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $11.90; second patents, $11.40; strong bakers, $11; Ontario winter, 90 per cent patents, $10.20, seaboard.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $35 per ton, Toronto; shorts, $42 per ton on track, Montreal.

Montreal, Sept. 11.—The demand for all grades of flour continues fairly good, and a fair amount of business is passing at steady prices. Millfeed was unchanged and moderately active.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, $12; seconds, $11.50; strong bakers, $11.30; winter patents, choice, $12; straight rollers, $11.50@11.80; do., bags, $5.60@5.75.

Rye—$12; straight rollers, $11.50@11.80; do., bags, 90 lbs., $5.20@5.40.

Bran—$34@35.

Shorts—$40.

Middlings—$48@50.

Moullie—$55@60.

Minneapolis, Sept. 11.—Flour—Unchanged.

New York, Sept. 11.—Rye Flour—Unsettled; fair to fancy, $10.25@10.75; choice to fancy, $10.75@11.25; spot and to arrive.

HAY

Montreal, Sept. 11.—Hay—No. 2, per ton, carlots, $10@10.50.

COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 12.—Cotton—Futures closed 25 points higher; September, 16.02d; September and October, 15.72d; October and November, 15.30d; November and December, 14.90d; December and January, 14.75d; January and February, 14.65d; February and March, 14.56d; March and April, 14.47d; April and May, 14.39d; May and June, 14.31d; June and July, 14.23d.

PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, Sept. 12.—Hams—Short cut, 137s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 152s; Wiltshire cut, 152s; clear bellies, 160s; long clear middles, light, 160s; do, heavy, 158s; short clear backs, $157; shoulders, square, 128s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 122s; American refined, in pails, 125s 3d; do, boxes, 124s.

OILS.

Liverpool, Sept. 12.—Tallow—Australian (in London), 70s 6d.

Turpentine Spirits—59s 3d.

Rosin—Common, 30s.

Petroleum—1s 8⅝d.

Linseed Oil—59s.

Cottonseed Oil—68s 6d.

War Kerosene—No. 2, 1s 2¾d.

MRS. JOHN ENGEL WAS ASPHYXIATED BY FUMES OF GAS

Aged Waterloo Woman Was Found Lying Dead on Floor.

KITCHENER, Sept. 11.—Mrs. John Engel, aged 80, of Waterloo, was found lying on the kitchen floor this morning dead, having been overcome with gas through the night. Apparently she was preparing something before retiring last night on the gas stove, and not closing the jet properly was overcome. She was fully dressed, and the room was full of gas.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the U. B. parsonage this afternoon, when Mr. Almon Kraft was united in marriage to Miss Clara Woolner, Rev. S. S. Lautenschlager officiated.

Robert King, aged 37, of Waterloo Township, appeared before Magistrate Weir today, charged with having seduced Margaret Gingerich, aged 16. After hearing the evidence of Dr. Gordon Hasmeier, the attending physician, and the girl's, he was committed for trial.

The wedding took place this afternoon of Albert H. Eaton and Miss Marie Damman. The wedding was a quiet event, only the relatives and friends of the contracting parties being present. Rev. C. Zarnke officiated. Miss Violet Meisner played Lohrengrin's Wedding March.

Mr. and Mrs. Eaton left for points east, and upon their return will reside at 39 East Courtland avenue.

JUDGE DUFF BECOMES CENTRAL APPEAL JUDGE

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—Judge Duff of the supreme court was today formally appointed central appeal judge under the military service act. The appointment was made on the recommendation of the minister of justice.

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