VETERANS DENOUNCE BOLSHEVIK AGENTS

WINDSOR, Ont., May 14.—"We must mobilize our strength as an association that we may combat with all our power those unorganized masses of people which are trying to organize their strength to destroy all existing institutions. There is no place for Bolshevism within the confines of this land, and we call upon the Government to rid the land at once of any and all who agitate such a program," was the assertion of President C. E. Jeakins, at the opening session of the G. W. V. A. convention in Windsor today.

KEEPING THEM GASSED

(By H. F. GADSBY.)

F. H. Gadsby.

Sir Edward Kemp is speeding across the ocean to tell Parliament all he knows about Argyle House and one hundred and nineteen million dollars, "vouchers for which," as the auditor-general's report states, "have not been received."

Sir Edward will create a welcome diversion, for the Government has about run out of subjects to stave off that dread spectre which is at the back of everybody's mind—to wit, the tariff. Sir Edward will tell about the audit of Argyle House accounts which has been going on for the last year—an audit which the late auditor-general, Mr. Fraser, confessed bewildered him, but an audit of sorts and something at least for Sir Edward to hang a story on.

With reasonable success Sir Edward ought to be able to use a week or two explaining the Canadian overseas military administration. The general line of defence will probably be that things cost a lot of money because they had to be done in a hurry; but when that tale has been told over and over again, what next? There is still a big gap between the order paper and Premier Borden's return with the five cents on the dollar which is to bedeck every other issue. Sir Robert and his distinguished but inferior associates (as Foxy Quiller would say) will no doubt stay to the bitter end for the great privilege which has been accorded us of signing on the dotted line. As the Germans are not expected to make up their minds to eat the leek until the end of May, it follows that Premier Borden and his little band will not sail for home before that time, if they are to justify their long visit to Paris. In other words, they will look like damphools if they are not in at the finish.

The robins' return, as I guess it, is about the 10th of June; and that means mid-July before Parliament breaks up. The only way to end it sooner is to jettison a number of bills which are doing good service just now in the way of using up time that might be dangerously employed in discussing the tariff. The railroad bill has been a serviceable time-killer; so has the bankruptcy bill, and so can Mr. Nickle's divorce bill be, if it is strung out judiciously.

Mr. Nickle's divorce bill, by the way, is an artful time-waster. Nobody has any idea that it will go through, because it carries the germs of defeat on the face of it. No divorce bill which essays to force divorce courts on Quebec has a chance of success in the Canadian Parliament. The influences against it are too strong. But a divorce bill which should ask for divorce courts for Ontario would have a fair chance of success; and what has always puzzled me is why the divorce reformers have never tackled the matter along that line. Let Quebec act according to the dictates of her conscience, and let Ontario do likewise, and if she wants divorce courts let her have them on her own merits. It never seems to have occurred either to Mr. Nickle or to Mr. Northrup, who was his predecessor on this burning question, that a bill to place Ontario on the same footing with regard to divorce as British Columbia or New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, would enlist the support of the House, whereas a bill to impose it on Quebec also would meet with strenuous opposition. The conclusion is inevitable that Mr. Nickle's bill is a time-waster, a straw man put up to be knocked down after it has served its purpose of delaying the day of wrath—namely, the tariff debate.

It's a long time till the end of May, and I really don't know what the House is going to do when the order paper is cleared. Knighthood has been a good procrastinator, so has the Novitiate at Guelph and the railway bill, and several others that I could mention; but an end comes to all things. Some day or other Parliament must get round to the tariff. Meanwhile all eyes strain eastward to Premier Borden. "Sister Anne, Sister Anne, is there anybody coming?" There is somebody coming, of course, sometime, but not yet.

When the House runs out of airy irrelevances to talk about, I would suggest a series of academic topics such as: "Resolved, that Sir Sam Hughes is a greater general than Napoleon Bonaparte"; "Why is Mr. Rowell, and, if so, how?" and others which will readily occur to the ingenious minds that frame the daily menu for the House of Commons.

The one thing that must be avoided is a head-on collision with the tariff before Premier Borden gets back with the trophies of his diplomacy—if any. If he has trophies so much the better—if he hasn't then so much the worse for the tariff. Moderate philosophers—and there are some in Parliament—say that the tariff is the victim of two groups of extremists; one group that would keep it as high as the Tower of Babel, the other group that would leave only a furrow in the ground where the tariff wall was before—in other words, the Eastern manufacturers and the Western farmers. Our moderate friends are inclined to say "A curse on both your houses!" and look for the middle course which is to reduce the tariff, and somehow or other, by a toll on his capital investment, make the farmer, in return for freer markets, pay a greater part of the national taxes than he has done in the past.

This is one gospel. Another gospel is that the tariff is a bully and a robber, and that it never will behave until Parliament takes it by the throat and shakes the life out of it. Once upon a time Dr. Michael Clark contended that the tariff was the great original dragon that St. George overthrew, and for which he received the Cobden medal. Now, though as strong a free trader as ever, he seems to chastise the tariff more in sorrow than in anger, and says as little about it as can be helped. Other doughty champions from the West complain mildly that the tariff should not be a political question—as if it could ever be anything else—while others again treat it as a sort of interdicted religion—something too awful to be talked about.

These valiant gentlemen have not gone back on their free trade convictions. Not at all. They are simply content to let the matter lie until the time comes to give battle. They still believe that there is a high tariff and that it is worth fighting.

Not so Col. John Currie, who makes barbed wire or nails or some other such useful article. As a manufacturer, Col. John argues that practically speaking, there is no tariff at all—or if there is, it is so small as to be hardly worth mentioning. I had the pleasure of hearing Col. Currie speak for an hour, during which time, slice by slice, he carved the tariff down from the Globe's extreme hypothesis of 42 per cent to his own modest computation of 15. He did it, as I recollect, by subtracting the tariff on raw materials imported from other countries. If the colonel had spoken another half hour the poor manufacturer would have had no protection at all—would, indeed, have been paying the consumer to buy his goods.

In short, Col. Currie and his friends handle the tariff as you would one of those collapsible opera hats. When you see it first it is fully extended and proudly worn on the top of the head. When you see it next it is as flat as a pancake, and modestly hidden under the wearer's arm. The quickness of the hand may deceive the eye with regard to opera hats, but the covering is there just the same and cannot be denied.

My own opinion is that statesmen who say there is no tariff are talking through their opera hats, but the question cannot be fully discussed until Premier Borden comes home.

SLAVE-MAKING AUTOCRACY IS OTTAWA GOVT.

Haldimand Liberals Hear Stirring Addresses — Strongly Organized at Cayuga.

CAYUGA, May 14.—At a largely attended meeting here last night the Liberals of the county effected an organization which promises splendid results in both provincial and federal affairs.

The meeting was held in the courthouse, and, considering the almost impassable condition of the roads, was most representative and included many ladies. Addresses were given by J. W. Richardson, the retiring president; R. F. Miller, J. D. Parsons, Mrs. Laws, J. Z. Gibson and W. G. Charlton, who dealt with "Organization and Co-ordination."

In his address Mr. Charlton made plain the aims of Liberalism and impressed his auditors with the fact that the principles for which Gladstone, Brown and Laurier lived and labored are not dead. He pointed to the tendency to centralization and monopoly, and declared that this made good and ample fighting ground for those to occupy who loved true Liberal principles.

"Liberals," he declared, "were not ashamed to propagate their faith, because it emphasized the embellishment of the earth with the doctrine of freedom and equality, as opposed to the system of autocracy and slavemaking, which characterized the present incumbents of the Government seats at Ottawa."

He further emphasized the opportunity of Liberalism in the great questions which are stirring labor, and those relative to the settlement of the soldier.

The address was frequently punctuated with applause, showing how sympathetically the audience followed the speaker.

The officers elected at this meeting for the ensuing year are: R. F. Miller, Rainham, president; Mrs. (Dr.) Walker, Dunnville, first vice; R. A. Walters, Jarvis, second vice; Mrs. Joseph Peart, Cayuge, third vice; Maurice Winger, Hagersville, fourth vice; J. A. Toohey, Cayuga, secretary, and R. S. Colter, Cayuga, treasurer.

Delegates were also appointed for the conventions at Toronto and Ottawa as follows: Wm. Clark, Jacob Kohler, J. W. Richardson, Andrew Rogers and Mrs. (Dr.) Walker.

CRAIG VETERANS BACK.

AILSA CRAIG, May 14.—Two more heroes have returned from overseas. Pte. Lynn Barnes returned last week, and Pte. Donald McKellar, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter McKellar, returned on Tuesday.

Word was received today by Hugh Bowman of Denfield, formerly of this place, of the death of his son Ernest at Vancouver, B.C., on Tuesday after a lingering illness. The funeral will take place from his residence at Vancouver. Besides his father, who resides at Denfield, he leaves one brother Wilfrid of Chicago, and one sister, Mrs. Gibson of Denfield.

STOCKS : BONDS SECURITIES
THE BEST PLACE TO BUY OR SELL
VICTORY BONDS
LONDON SECURITY COMPANY.
Room 304, Dominion Savings Building.
Phone 6593.

FACE DISFIGURED WITH PIMPLES

Itched and Burned. Scarcely Slept. Cuticura Heals.

"Pimples affected my face. They were large and always festered, and they were scattered all over my face. They afterwards turned into scales and when they fell off they left big marks until my face was disfigured. They itched and burned so that I scarcely slept at all.

"I had been bothered for nearly two months before I started using Cuticura, and after I had used three boxes of Cuticura Ointment with the Cuticura Soap I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss L. Burns, St. Bazile, Que., June 6, 1918.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for all toilet purposes.

For free sample each of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

STANDARD STOCK AND MINING EXCHANGE.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, May 15.—Morning mining sales: Apex, 9,000 at 4½; Baldwin, 100 at 36, 1,500 at 38; Davidson, 2,000 at 69½; Dome Ex., 3,000 at 35¼, 1,000 at 35, 2,100 at 34½; Dome Lake, 5,000 at 23, 9,000 at 23½; Dome, 5 at 1600; Gold Reef, 5,500 at 6, 1,000 at 5¾, 1,000 at 5⅞; Hollinger, 170 at 745, 60 at 750, 3,000 at 747, 200 at 748, 650 at 749; Keora, 2,000 at 21, 200 at 20½; Kirkland, 1,000 at 51, 1,000 at 50; Moneta, 1,000 at 12½; McIntyre, 1,125 at 188, 2,300 at 187; New Ray, 1,000 at 19, 4,000 at 18½; Porcupine Crown, 600 at 34, 2,000 at 33¾, 500 at 33½; Schumacher, 700 at 30½, 1,500 at 33¾; V. N. T., 2,000 at 24½; West Dome, 1,400 at 15; Bailey, 7,000 at 4¾; Chambers, 1,000 at 14½, 3,000 at 13½; Coniagas, 25 at 315, 200 at 305, 200 at 300.

VICTORY BOND PRICES.

[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]

Toronto, May 15—Noon.

1922	100½ to 100⅝
1923	100¾ to 100⅞
1927	102¼ to 102½
1933	104⅝ to 104½
1937	105⅞ to 106

LIB. CHIEFS WILL GATHER AT CAPITAL

Liberal Premiers and Opposition Leaders Going From All Parts

TO GREAT CONVENTION

Preliminaries of Meeting Will Be Staged Next Saturday.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

OTTAWA, May 14.—The preliminaries of the national Liberal convention will be staged next Saturday when a conference of provincial representative and Federal Opposition leaders will be held here. An invitation was extended by D. D. McKenzie, leader of the Opposition, to all the provincial Liberal premiers and Opposition leaders to be present, and replies have been received from some. Premier Norris of Manitoba, wires that he cannot be present, owing to labor trouble and makes no mention of a representative. No reply has yet been received from J. H. Bell, leader of the Opposition in Prince Edward Island. Hon. E. E. Foster of New Brunswick, cannot be present, but will be represented. Hon. P. J. Veniet, minister of public works, and Hon. E. A. Smith, minister of lands and mines, were here a few days ago and informed the plans of the convention. As Hon. G. P. Murray, premier of Nova Scotia, is unwell at present, he will be represent by Hon. E. H. Armstrong, minister of public works.

Goulin Will Be There.

From Ontario, William Proudfoot, leader of the Opposition, has signified his intention to be present, while Sir Lomer Gouin, premier of Quebec, will also be here. Premier Martin of Saskatchewan, may not arrive until Monday, but is coming and will be represented in any case by Hon. George Langley and Hon. W. E. Knowles. Hon. J. H. King, minister of public works, will represent Premier Oliver of British Columbia. Premier Stewart of Alberta has been here for some days, but will not be represented at the conference. He will, however, be represented by Hon. J. R. Boyle, minister of education.

ROTARIANS APPROVE RECONSTRUCTION AS SUGGESTED TO THEM BY MAJ.-GEN. M'RAE

His Advice Drastic in Some Respects.

Major-Gen. A. D. McRae, former quartermaster general of the C. E. F., in the course of an address given at the Rotary Club luncheon today, gave some advice on reconstruction which, while in certain respects it was drastic, appeared to meet with the general approval of the members of the club.

More rigorous regulation of immigration a continuation of the registration of all aliens adopted to meet war conditions, the establishment of an all-red wireless press service, the organization of a ministry of health, and of a ministry of trade and commerce, the appointment of a commission to inquire into the tariff requirements of the country and formulate a policy, education along imperial lines to inculcate the spirit of British ideals, and a knowledge of the advantages of a united empire. These were some of the things which Gen. McRae recommended.

Selective Immigration.

The immigration policy of Canada, he declared, must cease to be the haphazard thing it has been in the past. It must no longer be left in the hands of shipping and labor agents. It must be selective. He urged that a qualification for citizenship should be an ability to read and write English. With the exception of the French-speaking people, he said, no man or woman who could not read or write English was capable of casting an intelligent vote. Even granted that qualification, he thought that naturalization should be granted only after a probation period.

He would send back to their own countries all foreigners who were so unappreciative of the advantages they obtained in Canada as to stir up revolt, and in the case of Canadians who fomented troubel he would give them the opportunity to go to some other country to live, or, if they insisted in remaining in Canada ,treat them as enemies of society.

All in English.

All foreign newspapers, he thought, should be under the direct supervision of the Government, and they should be compeled to print the English translation alongside every column of news printed in a foreign tongue.

Gen. McRae believed that an all-red wireless service would be not only a great convenience at a proportionately low cost, but it would help to cement the different countries which made up the British Empire. He believed the day was not far distant when an editor here would be able to listen over the wireless telephone to the proceedings in the British Parliament.

Co-operation should take the place of the present division of interest between the three classes—labor, capital and farmers. The farmers should be provided with conditions which would make their occupation more profitable and more attractive. On the other hand, the farmers should not insist on tariff reduction until the matter had been carefully considered by a non-partisan commission. Strangulation of the industries of the country could only spell ruin. Now was a propitious time to take the tariff out of politics.

Down in Bribery.

He advocated making political bribery a criminal offence. The man who gave and the man who accepted a bribe should both be punishable by prison terms, and should be deprived of the franchise. Lists of party fund contributors should be on file and available for all who cared to examine them. Non-compliance with the law requiring parents and guardians to send children to school, he said, should also be punishable by jail or prison terms. Nothing short of that would teach some of the foreigners of the west that their children must not be kept out of school in order to work.

A population of 25,000,000 in 1950 was declared by the speaker to be a certainty, according to his view. That would create a home market which would tremendously increase the value of farms and of farm produce, as was evidenced by the comparative values in the United States and Canada.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]

Chicago, May 15.

Corn—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	$1 72	$1 77	$1 72	$1 75¼
July	1 62	1 65	1 61¾	1 64⅝
Sept.	1 55	1 57⅝	1 54⅝	1 56¾
Oats—				
May	67¼	69	67¼	68¾
July	66⅝	68	66⅝	68
Sept.	[illegible]	64⅝	63½	64½

FOCH PREPARES TO TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION IF GERMANS REFUSE TO SIGN

Council of Four Instructs Allied Commander To Proceed To the Rhine—Strictest Blockade Will Be Resumed If Necessary.

PARIS, May 14.—Immediate measures tending to the further subjugation of Germany if its delegates refuse to sign the peace treaty were indicated today by the announcement that Marshal Foch had been sent to the Rhine by the council of four to take such action as may become necessary in the event that the treaty is not signed.

READY TO RESUME BLOCKADE.

PARIS, May 14.—The council of four, composed of David Lloyd George, M. Clemenceau, President Wilson and Signor Orlando, today considered the immediate reimposing of the blockade against Germany in case that country declined to sign the peace treaty. The subject was under discussion at two separate meetings of the council.

On the other hand, it is anticipated that the blockade will be entirely lifted immediately, if the German delegates affix their signatures to the treaty.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

THE LOCAL MARKET

The hay market was somewhat easier today. Hay is now quoted at $24@26 per ton, the majority of the loads being sold at the lower figure.

Oats are quoted at $2 50@2 55 per cwt. They were fairly plentiful on yesterday's market.

Live hogs were sold for shipment yesterday at $20 50 per cwt.

Dressed hogs are quoted at $28 per cwt, but very few are coming into the market.

Asparagus has taken a drop in price, and is now quoted at $1 per dozen.

Rhubarb is also a little easier; it is quoted at 75c per dozen; if the weather remains warm it is expected that it will drop to 50c per dozen on Saturday.

Lettuce is quoted at $1 per dozen.

There were no potatoes on today's market.

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, May 15.—The cattle market at the Union stockyards this morning was steady and trade brisk. Small meats were unchanged, and hogs sold higher in the cattle market the greatest demand was for light butcher cattle. Receipts, 168 cattle, 264 calves, 802 hogs and 28 sheep. Quotations:

Cattle—Exporters, choice, per cwt, $144@15; do, medium, $13@14; do, bulls, $11@12; butchers, choice, $11 50@13; do, medium, $10 50@11 50; do, common, $10@10 50; do, cows, choice, $11 50@13 25; do, medium, $10 50@11 50; do, canners, $4 50@5; do, bulls, $10@11; feeding steers, $11@13; stockers, choice, $10@11; do, light, $8 50@10; milkers, choice, each, $90@140; springers, choice, each, $100@140; calves, $15 50@16 50.

Sheep—Ewes, cwt, $15@16; bucks and culls, $8@12; lambs, $9@19.

Hogs—Fed and watered, cwt, $21 75; f. o. b., $20 75.

East Buffalo, N.Y., May 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; steady to strong.

Calves—Receipts, 300; 25c lower, at $6@16 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,600; 15c to 25c lower; mixed, $21 25@21 40; mixed, $21 25@21 30; yorkers, $21 25; mixed light and roughs, $18 50@19; pigs, $20@20 25; stags, $12@15.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,200; steady; lambs, $10@16; wethers, $12@12 50; mixed sheep, $11 50@12; yearlings, $10@14; ewes, $5@11.

GRAIN.

Chicago, May 14.—Opening: Corn—July, $1 61⅞; September, $1 55⅝. Oats—July, 66⅞c; September, 63⅞c.

Chicago, May 15.—Although some weakness was shown in the corn market today, prices later developed considerable strength. At first the chief influence was the announcement that, beginning May 20, the government would have moderate quantities of wheat for sale. Opinion gained ground, however, that the effect of such sales would be slight and temporary. Corn prices, which opened unchanged to ½c lower, were followed by an additional sag and then by an upturn all around to well above yesterday's finish.

Oats displayed firmness from the outset. Improved eastern demand was the reason assigned. After opening ⅛c off to ½c up, with July at 66⅝@66⅞c, the market continued to ascend.

PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, May 15.—Beef—Extra India mess, 370s.

Pork—Prime mess western, 330s.

Hams—Short cut, 137s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 152s; clear bellies, 160s; long clear middles, light, 160s; do, heavy, 159s; short clear backs, 157s; shoulders, square, 128s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 149s 6d; American refined, in pails, 152s; do, in boxes, 150s.

Chicago, May 15.—Trading in provisions was nearly at a standstill.

OILS.

Liverpool, May 15.—Tallow—Australian (in London), 72s.

Turpentine Spirits—96s.

Rosin—Common, 64s 6d.

Petroleum—Refined, 1s 6⅝d.

Linseed Oil—62s.

Cottonseed Oil—68s 6d.

War Kerosene—No. 2, 1s 2¾d.

London, May 15.—Calcutta Linseed—May and July, £41.

Linseed Oil—June, 98s.

Sperm Oil—£54.

Petroleum Spirits—Unchanged.

Turpentine — Spirits, 100s; French, 165s; Spanish, 104s.

Rosin—Unchanged.

MONEY.

London, May 15.—Bar silver, 53⅞d per ounce.

Money, 3½ per cent.

Discount rates—Short bills and three months, 3⅝ per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, May 15.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

	£
Total reserve decreased	59,000
Circulation decreased	295,000
Bullion decreased	353,763
Other securities decreased	492,000
Public deposits decreased	884,000
Other deposits decreased	3,683,000
Notes reserve decreased	181,000
Government securities increased	1,567,099

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 20.30 per cent; last week it was 19.88 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, May 15.—Closing prices today were:

Consols, for money	56⅝
Atchison, com.	102
Baltimore & Ohio	53
Canadian Pacific	178
Chesapeake & Ohio	71
Chicago Great Western	9
Denver & Rio Grande	10
Erie, com.	22
Erie, 1st pfd.	33
Grand Trunk	9¾
Illinois Central	108
Louisville & Nashville	126
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	10¾
New York Central	84
Norfolk & Western	116
Ontario & Western	24
Pennsylvania Railway	48½
Rand Mines	3⅛
Reading Railway	94½
Southern Railway	33
Southern Pacific	117
Union Pacific	143
United States Steel	110

WALL STREET.

New York, May 15—Wall Street, 10:30 a.m.—Disregarding the prospects of higher money, today's stock market opened with a resumption of the rise in rails, steels, motors and various industrials. United States Steel was the prominent feature on an initial transaction of 7,000 shares at 104¼ to 104½, an over-night gain of virtually a point, and its highest price of the year, while Gulf States Steel made a further advance of 6 points. Grangers and coalers led the rails at fractional to 1½ points, and Studebaker and leathers rose 1 to 2 points. Coppers alone showed an easier trend.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

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

New York, May 15.

	Open.	High.	Low.	1:30.
Trunk Lines and Grangers—				
Baltimore & Ohio	51¼	51½	50¾	51
Erie, com	18¼	18½	18¼	18½
Erie, 1st pfd	30⅜	30⅜	29¾	29⅞
Great Northern	96¾	96¾	96¼	96⅜
Great Western	9⅞	..	..	..
G. Western, pfd.	29	..	..	..
New Haven	32⅝	32⅝	32⅛	32¼
New York Central	79½	79⅝	79⅛	79½
Rock Island	29⅜	29¾	29⅛	29⅞
St. Paul	42¼	44	42¼	43⅛
Wabash, com.	42¼	..	..	..
Wabash, A.	35½	35⅝	35¼	35¼
Wabash, B.	23¾	..	..	..
Pacifics and Southerns—				
Atchison, com.	96⅝	96¾	96⅛	96⅛
Canadian Pacific	166½	167	166½	166⅝
Col. Southern	24¼	24¼	24	24
Missouri Pacific	32	32¼	31¾	31⅞
Northern Pacific	96½	96⅝	96½	96⅝
Southern Railway	31¼	31⅜	31	31⅛
Southern Ry., pfd	70	70	69¾	69¾
Union Pacific	135	135¾	134⅝	134⅝
Coalers—				
Ches. & Ohio	67	67	66⅝	66⅞
Lehigh Valley	57¼	..	..	..
Norfolk & West	109⅝	110	109	109
Pennsylvania	45⅝	45⅞	45½	45⅝
Reading Railway	88½	88⅞	88⅛	88⅛
Tractions—				
Brooklyn Transit	23⅞	24⅞	23⅝	24⅞
Interboro, com.	6	6⅝	5⅞	6¼
Interboro, pfd.	19	21	19	20¾
Third Avenue	68¾	68¾	68	68
Twin City	15½	15½	15	15
Industrials—				
Allis-Chalmers	41⅛	41¼	40⅛	40⅞
Alaska Gold	34	..	..	..
Am. Beet Sugar	82	82	80½	80¼
American Can	56	56	55¼	55¼
American Car	103⅞	104	102¼	102¼
American Hide	34	34	32⅝	32⅝
Am. Hide, pfd	122¼	123¾	122⅝	122⅝
Am. Locomotive	79½	79¾	78½	79¼
American Sugar	132⅝	132⅝	131⅞	131¾
Am. Smelters	79¼	79⅝	78	78
American Steel	35¾	35¾	35⅛	35⅛
American Wool	79¼	79½	76⅝	77¼
Atlantic-Gulf	168	168	164½	166
Baldwin Loco	99⅞	101½	98	101⅜
Central Leather	92	94⅞	92⅜	92⅞
Corn Products	62⅞	62⅞	62¼	62¾
Col. Fuel & Iron	47	47¼	46⅝	46⅞
Distillers	76¾	76¾	76¼	76¼
Dome Mines	15¾	15¾	15½	15½
General Electric	165¼	167⅜	165¼	166½
General Motors	187¼	188¾	185¼	185¾
Goodrich Rubber	70¾	71½	70¾	70½
G. Northern Ore	46⅜	46½	45⅞	45⅞
Inter. Paper	51	51	50¼	50¼
Inter. Nickel	26¾	27	26¼	26¾
Ice Securities	54	..	..	..
Maxwell Motor	45⅜	45⅜	45¼	45¼
Marine, com	48	48½	47¼	47¼
Marine, pfd	119¾	119¾	118¼	118⅝
People's Gas	52	52½	52	52⅛
Studebaker	84¼	84⅜	82	82¾
U. S. Rubber	96⅞	97¼	95⅝	95⅝
Virginia Chemical	68⅛	68⅛	68	68
Western Union	88	..	..	..
Westinghouse	56¼	57	56¼	56¼
Willys-Overland	33¾	34¼	33¾	33¾
Coppers—				
Anaconda Copper	67¾	67½	66⅞	67⅛
Chino Copper	37⅞	38	37½	37½
Inspiration	52⅝	52⅞	51⅞	51⅞
Miami Copper	24⅞	24⅞	24½	24½
Ray Consolidated	21⅜	21⅜	20⅞	20⅞
Tennessee Copper	15½	15½	14⅞	14⅞
Utah Copper	78	78¼	77½	77½
Oils—				
Am. Cotton Oil	55⅝	55⅝	54¼	54¼
Cal. Petroleum	32¾	32¾	31¾	32¾
Mex. Petroleum	179¾	180½	178¾	179¾
Pan-American	88½	89¾	88⅜	89⅛
Sinclair Oil	66	66	64⅞	65
Texas Oil	281	281	278½	279½
Steels—				
Bethlehem, B	79	79	77⅝	77⅝
Crucible Steel	76½	76½	75½	75⅞
Lackawanna	80½	81	80½	80½
Pressed Steel Car	81⅛	81⅛	80⅛	80⅛
Republic Steel	88	88	86⅞	86⅞
Railway Steel	91	91½	90	90
Sloss-Sheffield	59⅛	59¼	59	59¼
U. S. Steel	104¼	104½	103	103⅛

Sales to noon, 716,900 shares.

IF STRENGTH DECLINES AS AGE ADVANCES, FOLLOW THIS SUGGESTION

So many women grow old before their time, perhaps your wife or sister. A little while ago, buoyant, full of vigor and activity—she enjoyed life and imparted pleasure to the whole family; but now in a few short years she has faded and lost color and strength. She is just ready to develop some disease that will further weaken and debilitate. You remember how it began, failure of appetite, tired in the morning, found housework burdensome, always nervous and a little irritable. It's a shame to let her go down hill further when you can build her up so quickly with Ferrozone. The change this nourishing tonic makes in a weak woman is surprising. It gives great zest for food, increases appetite and digestion enormously. The blood gets richer and stronger and adds new life to every organ in the body. A rebuilding process works through the entire system. The first week will show an improvement, and a month or two will fatten up the thinnest, most run-down woman you can think of. Take Ferrozone for lost color, for nervousness, for weakness—use it when run-down and feeling poorly—it will do you more lasting good, keep you in better health, than anything else. Just as good for men and children, too, because Ferrozone is harmless and safe, 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or direct by mail from the Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

Report of Inspection of Dairies and Herds For Month Ending April 13, 1919

Producer—	Sells to—	Number cows.	Number quarts.	Score.
A. C. Dengate, No. 8, London	L. P. M.	6	60	60
David Tazzman, No. 8, London	F. Vall	11	60	60
H. James, 629 Dundas street	Retail			
J. W. Armstrong, L. P. M.	L. P. M.	15	110	65
F. D. McClary, R. R. No. 1, Hyde Park	L. P. M.	14	100	80
David Lackie, R. R. No. 1, Hyde Park	L. P. M.	11	100	80
George Carey, R. R. No. 1, Hyde Park	George May	11	80	60
George McCoomb, R. R. No. 1, Hyde Park	Silverwoods	10	60	65
H[illegible]er Knapton, R. R. No. 1, Hyde Park	George May	15	160	85
R. [illegible] Ellis, No. 1, London	R. Scragg	16	140	80
Neil McAlpine, Lambeth	City Creamery	8	80	70
W. Oldham, Lambeth	City Creamery	16	90	80
E. J. Williams, Lambeth	J. Scott	6	40	70
H. J. Scott, Lambeth	City Creamery	14	105	80
Mrs. Blizzard, No. 6, London	Thomas Legg	16	30	63
Victor Tackabury, No. 6, London	L. P. M.	14	100	80
A. E. Johnson, No. 6, London	L. P. M.	10	100	76
E. Ellwood, No. 6, London	L. P. M.	10	85	85
A. Smith, No. 6, London	L. P. M.	12	125	65
W. Lott, No. 6, London	A. Hourd	8	55	50
Charles Mutch, No. 6, London	A. Hourd	10	85	68
Smibert Bros, No. 5, London	Retail	17	135	80
J. Patterson, No. 5, London	W. Wilson	12	90	73
J. Anderson, No. 6, London	L. P. M.	15	120	80
George Watson, Hyde Park	W. Plank	19	145	70
Tummonds Bros., Komoka	George May	23	180	68
C. Player, Hyde Park	T. Taylor	10	80	73
E. Routledge, Hyde Park	Mount Hope	18	140	70
Daniel May, Hyde Park	George May	30	280	80
Burt McCoomb, Hyde Park	Silverwoods	5	50	65
Dennis Flood, Ilderton	George Dray	14	140	70
J. L. DeHart, Crumlin	L. P. M.	10	100	70
John Campbell, Crumlin	L. P. M.	29	320	..
	Cows O. K..	Stable unfit.		
D. A. Crossin, Crumlin	City Creamery	6	60	Not scored.
Fred Pratten, Crumlin	Agreed to discontinue selling in city.			
G. F. Saul, London Junction	Olympia	15	150	85
M. Quait, London Junction	L. P. M.	16	130	65
E. Wilson, London Junction	City Creamery	26	240	78
Judge Bros., London Junction	City Creamery	18	150	70
R. Shaver, No. 2, Wilton Grove	Silverwoods	12	190	60
H. Berry, No. 2, Wilton Grove	R. Hourd	14	100	..
	Cows O. K.	Stables unfit.		

MOVEMENT TO HAVE BUSINESS OF SYNOD DONE IN TWO DAYS

Bishop Urges Importance of This Change.

RECORD SESSION CLOSING

Attendance Greater Than Ever Has Been Known Here.

According to the statement of the Bishop of Huron, the present session of the Synod of Huron, which is drawing to a close, is the largest in point of attendance that has ever been held. Nearly 200 registered, and when voting took place the forenoon of today (the third day), 112 were still present, almost a record.

Notwithstanding this fact, however, the bishop was seized with the importance of some rearrangement, whereby it might be possible to conduct the business in two full days, opening for business at 10 o'clock instead of 3 in the afternoon on the Tuesday of Synod week, and holding the holy communion opening service on Monday evening.

He appealed to Dr. Matthew Wilson of Chatham for a ruling in regard to the legality of effecting this change, contrary to the constitution in time to make it operative for next year in Brantford.

Solution Found.

A solution was found in the calling of a special meeting of the synod at the time of the September executive meeting to pass upon the notice of motion. The bishop held that many businessmen might make it convenient to be away from their business for two days where it would be impossible to do so for four days.

A large part of the forenoon session was devoted to voting on representatives for the executive committee, provincial and general synods.

The scrutineers, who counted the ballots between one and three o'clock, to bring in the report of the election to the synod before the close this afternoon, were as follows:

General synod: Revs. E. G. Dymond and C. S. Bilkey; Lay: Lieut.-Col. Rourke and Drumond.

Provincial synod: Clerical: A. B. Farney, A. A. Trumper, J. N. H. Miles. Lay: J. O. Moulton, F. E. Morrison and J. E. Parker.

Executive committee ballot scrutineer: Clerical, W. Lowe, T. Brown, W. G. Blackfoot, Y. N. Durnford. Lay: W. Hanbury, A. White, J. A. Smiley and Taite.

His 52nd Session.

Ven. Archdeacon Young, who is attending his 52nd consecutive session of synod, today presented a notice of motion that the title of the canon "on apportionment for general board of missions," be changed to read, "on apportionment of funds required for authorized extra-parochial objects," to more adequately fit the content of the canon which covers the apportionment of all funds of the diocese outside the parishfizz z z z z z zz

After a lively discussion, the resolution submitted by the Brant Deanery Chapter, requesting that the financ