WHEAT FUTURES LOWER ON CHICAGO EXCHANGE

Trade Limited Owing to Wire Trouble —Liverpool Firmer for Wheat and Corn.

World Office,
Monday Evening, Nov. 14.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day ⅝d to ⅞d higher than Saturday and corn futures ½d higher.

At Chicago December wheat closed 1⅛c lower than Saturday, December corn ⅛c lower and December oats ¼c lower.

Owing to a demoralized telegraph system, the usual Monday's statistics were not available to-day.

Chicago car lots: Wheat 57, contract 0, estimated 64; corn 250, contract 2, estimated 253; oats 108, contract 23, estimated 115.

Primary receipts: Wheat 1,295,000, against 1,086,000; shipments 712,000, against 741,000. Corn 406,000, against 426,000; shipments 350,000, against 384,000.

Love & Co. to J. G. Beaty: There is absolutely no trade in wheat. The absence of cables and world's shipments and New York business leaves nothing to trade on here whatever.

Canby & Co. to J. G. Beaty: We do not look for any radical change in May corn values in the near future. It will be a trading market, and can be sold for moderate profits on bulges, but we would prefer to buy May corn on sharp breaks. Recent weather has been favorable for curing corn, but with old corn pretty well cleaned up, a good demand is probable for the new crop.

Chicago: St. Louis is getting complaints of winter wheat from Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska.

Puts and calls, as reported by Ennis & Stoppani, 21 Melinda-street, Toronto: Milwaukee May wheat, puts $1.12⅝ to $1.12⅞, calls $1.14.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Receipts of farm produce were 1500 bushels of grain, 20 loads of hay and one load of straw.

Wheat—Four hundred bushels sold as follows: White, 100 bushels at $1.05 to $1.06; red, 100 bushels at $1.05 to 1.06; goose, 200 bushels at 91c to 92c.

Barley—Six hundred bushels sold at 50c to 51c.

Oats—Five hundred bushels sold at 36c to 36½c.

Hay—Twenty loads sold at $9.50 to $10.50 for timothy and $7 to $8 per ton for mixed hay.

Straw—One load sold at $13 per ton.

Grain—		
Wheat, white, bush	$1 05	$1 06
Wheat, red, bush	1 05	1 06
Wheat, spring, bush	1 03	....
Wheat, goose, bush	0 91	0 92
Beans, bush	1 00	1 10
Barley, bush	0 50	0 51
Oats, bush	0 36	0 36½
Rye, bush	0 80	....
Peas, bush	0 85	....
Buckwheat, bush	0 50½	....
Seeds—		
Alsike, No. 1, bush	$6 00	to $7 00
Alsike, No. 2, bush	5 40	5 75
Alsike, No. 3, bush	4 00	5 00
Red, choice No. 1, bush	6 00	6 75
Timothy seed, bush	1 00	1 30
Hay and Straw—		
Hay, per ton	$7 00	to $10 50
Straw, per ton	13 00	....
Straw, loose, per ton	8 00	....
Fruits and Vegetables—		
Apples, per bbl	$0 75	to $1 25
Potatoes, per bag	0 70	....
Cabbage, per doz	0 25	0 40
Cabbage, red, each	0 05	0 10
Beets, per peck	0 10	....
Cauliflower, per doz	0 60	0 75
Carrots, red	0 30	0 50
Celery, per basket	0 30	0 40
Onions, per bag	1 15	1 30
Poultry—		
Spring chickens, per lb	$0 10	to $ 12
Chickens, last year's, lb	0 07	0 08
Turkeys, per lb	0 12	0 18
Ducks, per lb	0 10	0 12
Geese, per lb	0 09	0 10
Dairy Produce—		
Butter, lb. rolls	$0 20	to 0 22
Eggs, new-laid, doz	0 30	0 35
Fresh Meat—		
Beef, forequarters, swt	$4 50	to 5 50
Beef, hindquarters, cwt	6 50	7 50
Mutton, light, cwt	5 50	6 50
Spring lambs, d'd, cwt	6 00	7 00
Veals, carcase, each	6 50	8 50
Dressed hogs, cwt	6 50	7 00

FARM PRODUCE WHOLESALE.

Potatoes, car lots, per bag	$0 65	to $....
Hay, baled, car lots, ton	7 50	8 00
Straw, baled, car lots, ton	5 00	5 75
Butter, dairy, lb. rolls	0 17	0 18
Butter, tubs, lb	0 15	0 17
Butter, creamery, lb. rolls	0 20	0 22
Butter, creamery, boxes	0 20	....
Butter, bakers' tub	0 12	0 13
Eggs, stored, doz	0 21	0 22
Eggs, new-laid, doz	0 25	....
Honey, per lb	0 07	0 08
Turkeys, per lb	0 12	0 14
Geese, per lb	0 08	0 09
Ducks, per lb	0 08	0 10
Chickens, young, lb	0 08	0 10
Chickens, old, lb	0 07	0 08

These quotations are for choice quality only, both for poultry and butter.

Hides and Tallow.

Prices revised daily by E. T. Carter & Co., 85 East Front-street, Wholesale Dealer in Wool, Hides, Calf and Sheep Skins, Tallow, etc.:

Hides, No. 1 steers, ins	$0 09½	to $....
Hides, No. 2 steers, ins	0 08½	....
Hides, No. 1 inspected	0 09	....
Hides, No. 2, inspected	0 08	....
Calfskins, No. 1 selected	0 09	....
Lambskins	0 90	....
Wool, fleece, new clip	0 21	0 22
Rejections	0 16	0 17
Wool, unwashed	0 13	0 14
Tallow, rendered	0 04	0 04½

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Flour—Manitoba first patents, $5.70; Manitoba, second patents, $5.40 to $5.80 for strong bakers', bags included, on track at Toronto; 90 per cent. patents, in buyers' bags, east or middle freight, $4.45 to $4.50; Manitoba bran, sacked, $19 per ton; shorts, sacked, $21 per ton in Toronto.

Wheat—Red and white are worth $1.04, middle freight; spring, 97c, middle freight; goose, 8c; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, $1.10, grinding in transit; No. 1 northern, $1.07.

Oats—Oats are quoted at 31½c, high freights, and 32½c for No. 1 east.

Corn—American, 63c for No. 3 yellow on track at Toronto.

Peas—Peas, 65c, high freight, for milling.

Rye—Quoted at about 75c to 76c, outside.

Buckwheat—Buckwheat, 56c, eastern freights.

Bran—City mills sell bran at $18 and shorts at $20 per ton, f.o.b., at Toronto.

Barley—No. 2 at 46c, No. 3 at 43c.

Oatmeal—At $4.50 in bags and $4.75 in barrels, car lots, on track at Toronto; local lots 25c higher.

Toronto Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $4.93; and No. 1 yellow, $4.33. These prices are for delivery here; car lots 5c less.

Leading Wheat Markets.

		Dec.	May.
Toledo	$1 18¾	$1 18¾	
Detroit	1 20½	1 20½	
St. Louis	1 14½	1 15⅞	
Duluth	1 16⅜	1 16⅝	
Minneapolis	1 15⅛	1 16⅝	

Chicago Markets.

Marshall, Spader & Co. (J. G. Beaty), King Edward Hotel, report the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Dec.	$1.14¼	$1.14½	$1.13⅜	$1.13⅜
May	1.13⅞	1.14⅛	1.13⅛	1.13⅜
July	99⅝	99½	98¾	98⅞
Corn—				
Dec.	51¼	51¼	50⅞	50⅞
May	46⅝	46⅝	46⅜	46½
Oats—				
Dec.	29⅛	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞
May	31⅝	31⅝	31⅜	31⅜
Pork—				
Jan.	12 67	12 70	12 65	12 70
May	12 67	12 70	12 67	12 67
Ribs—				
Jan.	6 52	6 65	6 52	6 52
May	6 65	6 65	6 62	6 65
Lard—				
Jan.	7 05	7 07	7 05	7 07
May	7 20	7 22	7 20	7 22

Chicago Gossip.

Marshall, Spader & Co. wired J. G. Beaty, King Edward Hotel, at the close of the market to-day:

Chicago, Nov. 14. — Wheat—No cables to-day on account of delayed wire service. Opening prices were firm, but a lack of demand other than from the room traders was noticeable. The Armour contingent seem to be against an advance. They oversell the market's buying power on the advances, but they stand ready to buy on the declines, in this way milking the market. There does not seem to be either sufficient buying power to score a material advance or sufficient selling pressure to cause a radical decline. This keeps the price within comparatively narrow limits and for the present we assume that purchases for a turn which art made on a decline of a cent or sales on a fair advance will both offer opportunities to take reasonable profits. Weather reports from the southwest show that conditions are too dry to have the new crop enter the winter in the best of shape, but this condition has not yet reached a point where an improvement is not yet easily possible. Primary receipts were about 400,000 bushels less than the same day last year.

Corn—The week opens with continued dry weather all over the corn belt, which is favorable for husking the new crop. Receipts show a tendency to increase. December corn was easier and the May shows a loss of ¼c since Saturday. Indications seem to point to a moderate decline in values during the next few days, principally because of moderate speculative demand and the tendency to discount the effect of the new crop movement later on. Cash corn was quoted lower, and the offerings lighter. May or July corn around 45c to 46c would seem to be a conservative purchase.

Oats—Country offerings continue light, but the general situation is unchanged. The undertone is fairly firm, but prices seem to be in a rut, without any factor in sight sufficient to give the market very much action one way or the other.

Provisions—The receipts of 45,000 hogs in Chicago this morning was the signal for considerable selling. The packing interests are short of the general market and are trying to depress prices.

Ennis & Stoppani wired to J. L. Mitchell, 1 Melinda-street:

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Wheat—With eastern wires all down and no foreign statistics or conditions received, the market was influenced by local conditions and western statistics. Receipts at primary points were 400,000 bushels less than a year ago, but the cash demand was again rather slow and favored further accumulation of stocks. At Minneapolis millers bought low grades of cash wheat and elevators took contract grades for mixing purposes at about unchanged prices from Saturday, but the demand in each case was moderate. The local market was steady at the opening, but large holders began to unload, and no influential support was given until prices had declined about ⅞c. No rain of consequence has fallen in the southwest and fair weather is predicted for to-morrow. No damage has so far occurred, and winter wheat can easily reach a satisfactory development provided the necessary rain comes within a reasonable time. Cash wheat here was steady and slow of sale. A report during the afternoon claiming freezing weather prevailed in Argentina was received with suspicion, as the wires were all down. A leader on the bull side was credited with heavy selling, and this did much to cause the break during the morning, but as a rule operators were indisposed to venture more than a scalping trade in the absence of outside news. July wheat looks cheap and should be a purchase for a turn on a further decline.

Corn—The weather continues very favorable for putting new corn in condition for cribbing and spring, and receipts show an encouraging increase. The amount of new corn on the market to-day and the crippled wire service has been combined to cause liquidation by holders and encourage a little short selling. There may be a better export demand when stocks assume large proportions, but it must be at lower prices, as in the meantime foreigners are drawing their supplies from Argentina on a liberal scale for the near future. However, the market is rendered strong by the short interest and delayed movement and prices advance easily on influential buying, while declines are resisted. Under 46c for May, it is a better purchase for a turn than a sale.

Oats showed a little activity in December, and prices were slightly affected by the weakness in other grains. May oats are steady to a shade lower. No change in the cash situation.

Provisions—The shipping demand for meats is fairly satisfactory, but there is no decided trend in prices of the futures.

New York Dairy Market.

New York, Nov. 14.—Butter—Firm; receipts, 2872; street price, extra creamery, 25c to 25½c; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 18c to 19c; western factory, common to choice, 13c to 16½c; western creamery, common to choice, 15c to 16½c; western imitation creamery, common to choice, 15½c to 19c.

Cheese—Firm; unchanged.

Eggs—Strong; receipts, 3199; state, Pennsylvania and nearby future selected white, fancy, 35c to 38c; do., choice, 30c to 33c; mixed fancy, 30c; western fancy, selected, 28c; do., average best, 24c to 28c; southerns, 19c to 27c.

New York Grain and Produce.

New York, Nov. 14.—Flour—Receipts, 14,377 barrels; exports, 15,583 barrels; firm. Rye flour, firm. Cornmeal, firm. Rye, nominal. Barley, steady.

Wheat—Receipts, 45,100 bushels; No. 2 red, $1.23¾, f.o.b., afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1.28¾, f.o.b., afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1.08, f.o.b., afloat; options opened easy on big Russian shipments, sold up a cent on low temperatures west, and report of frost in Argentine, but finally yielded to weakness in Chicago and closed partly ⅛c net lower; May, closed $1.15⅞; July, closed $1.03½; Dec., closed $1.23⅝.

Corn—Receipts, 2150 bushels; exports, 1904 bushels; spot, firm; option market opened easier, rallied and sold off again, and closed ⅛c net lower; May, closed 52½c; Dec., closed 50⅝c.

Oats—Receipts, 156,700 bushels; exports, 2420 bushels; spot, dull; options, nominal. Rosin, steady. Molasses, firm. Coffee, spot Rio, steady; No. 7 invoice, 8 7-16c; mild, firm. Sugar, raw, firm; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 7-16c to 4½c; refined, firm.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Steady—Montreal Firm for Good Cattle, Easier for Others.

New York, Nov. 14.—Beeves—Receipts, 3556; steers, $3 to $5.90; bulls, $2 to $3.75; cows, $1.10 to $3; extra fat do., $3.60.

Calves—Receipts, 1534; veals, $4.50 to $5.50; tops, $8.62½ to $8.75; dressed calves, firm; city dressed veals, 7½c to 13c per pound; country dressed, 6c to 11c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 14,425; sheep, steady, $3 to $4.45; choice and export do., $4.75 to $4.80; culls, $2 to $2.50; lambs, $5.25 to $5.62; on deck, $6.30; Canada lambs, $5.85; culls, $4 to $4.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,724; steady; prime state hogs, $5.50.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, Nov. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 6250 head; prime, 15c to 25c lower; others, 10c to 15c higher; prime steers, $5.35 to $5.75; shipping, $4.75 to $5.25; butchers', $4 to $5; heifers, $2.75 to $4.50; cows, $2.50 to $4; bulls, $2.25 to $4; stockers and feeders, $2.25 to $3.75; stock heifers, $1.80 to $2.25; fresh cows and springers, $2 to $3 higher; good to choice, $48 to $57; medium to good, $35 to $45; common, $20 to $30.

Veals—Receipts, 1000 head; 25c higher; $4.50 to $7.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 29,000 head; active; 5c to 10c lower; heavy, $5.10 to $5.15; mixed, $5.05 to $5.10; yorkers $4.95 to $5.05; pigs, $4.90; roughs, $4.25 to $4.50; stags, $3.25 to $3.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 20 good head; sheep, steady; lambs, active; 10c to 15c higher; native lambs, $4.50 to $5.90; Canada lambs, $5 to $5.08; yearlings, $4.50 to $4.75; wethers, $4.25 to $4.50; ewes, $4 to $4.25; sheep, mixed, $2 to $4.25.

Montreal Live Stock.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—About 1100 head of butchers' cattle, 40 milch cows, 75 calves, 2000 sheep and lambs and 100 fat hogs were offered for sale at the East End Abattoir to-day. The butchers were out strong, and good cattle were in demand at about former rates, but the common and inferior stock brought lower prices. G. Martel bought eight prime steers at 4½c per lb.; good mediums sold at 3¾c to 4c; 4½c; ordinary mediums, 3½c to 3¾c; the common stock, 2c to 3c, and the canners, 1½c to 2c per lb. The calves were from a few days to four or five months old, and sold at from 2c to 4c per lb., but none were choice veals. Milch cows sold at $25 to $50 each. Shipping sheep are $3.40 per 100 lbs., the others 2¾c to 3¾c per lb. Fat hogs sold at 4½c to a little over 5½c per lb.

British Cattle Markets.

London, Nov. 14.—Live cattle are quoted at 8½c to 11¾c per lb.; refrigerator beef, at 9c to 9½c per lb.; sheep, 11c to 12c per lb.

Try our mixed wood—special prices for one week. Telephone Main 131 or 132. P. Burns & Co. ed

OVER ONE HUNDRED LOADS OF LIVE STOCK IN ONE DAY

Good Cattle Sold Readily in the Toronto Junction Market, But Common to Medium Slowly.

Receipts of live stock at the Union Stock Yards were 104 cars, composed of 2248 cattle, 139 sheep, 16 calves and 1 horse.

The deliveries of stock at this market to-day were heavier than was expected at this season of the year. A large number of dealers and farmers, as well as drovers, some of whom were here for the first time, were on the market. And while some of them did not like the prices paid they were delighted with the market accommodation.

The quality of fat cattle, generally speaking, was not good, altho there were a few fair to good loads of exporters and butchers'.

Trade for the best cattle was good, all of which were readily bought up early in the day, and more choice cattle would have sold. But the common to medium classes were slow of sale, and it was night before they were all sold.

Exporters.

Exporters sold all the way from $3.90 to $4.65 and one, and only one, load of extra quality was sold by Maybee & Wilson to William Levack at $4.80 per cwt., but Mr. Levack stated that he would have liked a few more loads of the same quality at the same price. The bulk of exporters sold at $4.25 to $4.40 per cwt. Export bulls sold at $3.40 to $3.85, but an extra choice quality might bring $4.

Butchers.

The choice quality butchers' cattle, weighing 1150 lbs. each, of which there was a limited number, sold at $4.35 to $4.50 per cwt. The latter price was for cattle equal in quality to the best exporters. Fair to good loads of butchers' sold at $3.85 to $4.12½; medium at $3.40 to $3.75; common at $3 to $3.25, and rough and inferior at $2 to $2.75 per cwt.

Feeders.

Short-keep feeders, 1240 to 1300 lbs. each, sold at $3.65 to $4.12½ per cwt.

Milch Cows.

A limited number of milch cows met a good market, selling at $38 to $53 each.

Veal Calves.

A few veal calves sold at $4 to $5.25 per cwt., and more would have found ready sale.

Sheep and Lambs.

Sheep sold at $3.25 per cwt. and lambs at $4.25 to $4.50 per cwt.

Hogs.

One farmer's load of hogs sold at $4.80 per cwt.

Representative Sales.

William Levack, wholesale butcher and exporter, did an immense trade as usual, having bought 44 carloads of butchers' and exporters at the prices named above, which are his quotations. These 44 carloads would contain fully 900 cattle, the bulk of them being the best butchers' and exporters to be had on the market.

McDonald & Maybee sold: 48 exporters, 1300 lbs. each, at $4.65 per cwt.; 43 exporters, 1310 lbs. each, at $4.35; 28 exporters, 1260 lbs. each, at $4.25; 24 exporters, 1340 lbs. each, at $4.65; 20 exporters, 1265 lbs. each, at $4.60; 26 exporters, 1250 lbs. each, at $4.25; 35 exporters, 1285 lbs. each, at $4.30; 15 exporters, 1340 lbs. each, at $4.20; 24 exporters, 1330 lbs. each, at $4.30; 40 exporters, 1335 lbs. each, at $4.40; 19 exporters, 1270 lbs. each, at $4.25; 42 exporters, 1290 lbs. each, at $4.25; 20 exporters, 1300 lbs. each, at $4.25; 19 short-keeps, 1245 lbs. each, at $3.95; 25 short-keeps, 1240 lbs. each, at $4.12½; 20 short-keeps, 1270 lbs. each, at $4; 20 short-keeps, 1215 lbs. each, at $3.65; 24 butcher cattle, 1110 lbs. each, at $3.25; 22 butcher cattle, 970 lbs. each, at $3.25; 20 butcher cattle, 1290 lbs. each, at $3.70; 22 butcher cattle, 1075 lbs. each, at $3.30; 26 butcher cattle, 1025 lbs. each, at $3.80; 23 butcher cattle, 1135 lbs. each, at $3.30; 22 butcher cattle, 1025 lbs. each, at $3.90; 25 butcher cattle, 1135 lbs. each, at $3.85; 21 butcher cattle, 1150 lbs. each, at $3.40; 21 butcher cattle, 1020 lbs. each, at $3.25; 10 butcher heifers, 1120 lbs. each, at $4.40; 26 butcher cows, 1165 lbs. each, at $3.10; 6 butcher cows, 1200 lbs. each, at $3.35; 5 butcher cows, 1230 lbs. each, at $3.25; 1 export bull, 1710 lbs., at $3.80; 1 milch cow at $40; 1 milch cow at $51; 1 milch cow at $53; 1 milch cow at $38.

Maybee & Wilson sold as follows: 22 exporters, 1320 lbs. each, at $4.80 per cwt.; 22 exporters, 1240 lbs. each, at $4.65; 21 export heifers, 1150 lbs. each, at $4.25; 20 short-keeps, 1300 lbs. each, at $3.90; 12 short-keeps, 1150 lbs. each, at $3.75; 8 short-keeps, 1070 lbs. each, at $3.70; 20 butchers, 980 lbs. each, at $3.50; 5 butchers', 1150 lbs. each, at $3.75; 10 butchers', 1020 lbs. each, at $3.60; 3 butchers', 1140 lbs. each, at $3.50; 5 butchers', 950 lbs. each, at $3.15; 13 butcher cows, 1000 lbs. each, at 2¼c per lb; also sold at the western market 25 Northwest exporters, 1230 lbs. each, at $4.25; 25 Northwest exporters, 1320 lbs. each, at $4; 19 Northwest exporters, 1310 lbs. each, at $4; 19 Northwest exporters, 1320 lbs. each, at $4; 17 Northwest exporters, 1220 lbs. each, at $4; 19 Northwest exporters, 1230 lbs. each, at $4; 7 Northwest exporters, 1200 lbs. each, at $4; 13 Northwest exporters, 1170 lbs. each, at $4; 26 Northwest light exporters, 1120 lbs. each, at $3.80; 17 Northwest butchers', 1100 lbs. each, at $3.60; 16 Northwest butchers', 1000 lbs. each, at $3.25; 14 Northwest butchers', 1060 lbs. each, at $3.25; 18 Northwest butchers', 930 lbs. each, at $3.25; 12 Northwest butchers', 1050 lbs. each, at $3.25; 30 Northwest butchers', 950 lbs. each, at $3.25, less $5; 16 butcher cows, 1280 lbs. each, at $3.40.

J. A. McLaughlin sold 20 exporters, 1400 lbs. each, at $4.65 per cwt.; 20 exporters, 1410 lbs. each, at $4.70; 20 exporters, 1330 lbs. each, at $4.50; 21 exporters, 1340 lbs. each, at $4.40; 22 exporters, 1300 lbs. each, at $4.25; 23 exporters, 1220 lbs. each, at $4.15; 3 milch cows, $47 each; 3 bulls, 1650 lbs. each, at $3.75; 1 bull, 1340 lbs., at $3.25; 70 export sheep at $3.50 per cwt.

W. H. Mayne sold 1 load of exporters, 1388 lbs. each, at $4.70 per cwt.; 1 load exporters, 1265 lbs. each, at $4.60; 1 load exporters, 1280 lbs. each, at $4.35; 1 load exporters, 1465 lbs. each, at $4.45; 2 exporters, 1200 lbs. each at $4; 4 butchers', 1040 lbs. each, at $3.70.

W. H. Dean bought 4 loads of exporters, 1250 to 1350 lbs. each, at $3.70 to $4 per cwt.

George Pearce, Stratford, sold 9 butcher heifers at $3.85 per cwt.

A. McIntosh bought 8 loads of exporters.

E. Snell bought 10 loads shipping cattle, 1100 to 1300 lbs. each, at $4.25 to $4.50 per cwt.

R. Hunter bought 3 milch cows at $48 to $51 each.

William McClelland bought 3 loads of butchers', 1075 lbs. each, at $4.25 per cwt.

R. J. Collins bought 18 feeders, short-keeps, 1170 lbs. each, at $4 per cwt., and 5 feeders, 1100 lbs. each, at $3.50 per cwt.

H. Hunnisett bought 100 exporters, 1250 to 1400 lbs. each, at $4 to $4.35 per cwt; 4 distillery bulls, 1000 to 1200 lbs. each, at $2 to $2.50 per cwt.; 18 canners, 900 to 1100 lbs. each, at $2.25 to $3 per cwt.

W. B. Levack bought 50 sheep and lambs at $3.25 per cwt. for sheep and $4.25 to $4.50 per cwt. for lambs.

Market Notes.

Thomas Halligan, who has been suffering from a severe attack of fever, contracted in the Northwest, was a visitor at this market to-day.

Mr. McLeod of Orillia, a well-known drover from the north, was on the market for the first time, with two loads of cattle. Mr. McLeod thinks the accommodation at the Union Stock Yards is first-class.

John Trott of Forest, Ont., a leading farmer and live stock dealer of the west, was on the market with cattle. Mr. Trott became a subscriber for The World for the next year, as he stated that he wanted a paper that gave correct market reports.

Messrs. Maybee & Wilson received 10 loads of Northwest cattle, 9 loads of which came from Yorkton and 7 loads from Walsh. These were sold on the city market, as will be seen in the sales of this firm given above.

W. H. Dean bought the bulk of the Northwest exporters, sold by Maybee & Wilson, at the city market.

McDonald & Maybee, commission sales agents, sold 43 carloads of stock.

Maybee & Wilson had 26 loads between the two markets.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

Liverpool, Nov. 14.—Closing—Wheat, spot, nominal; futures, firm; December, 7s 3¾d; March, 7s 5¾d; May, 7s 5¼d.

Corn—Spot American mixed, firm; 4s 9½d; futures, steady; December, 4s 9½d; January, 4s 5¾d.

Hops at London (Pacific coast)—Firm: £8 10s to £8 15s.

Four-Track News for November

Full of bright racy stories, excellent poems. Try any newsdealer.

COUNCIL OUT FOR $2500 WANTS LEGISLATION GOT

Bylaw Providing for Issuance of Debentures to Amount of $1,000,000 Given Two Readings.

The city council sat for nearly four hours yesterday, half the time being devoted to the Massey-Harris bylaw for narrowing Strachan-avenue, which was given a second reading. The council also adopted the report of the legislation committee recommending that legislation be sought to permit of the increase of the salaries paid controllers to $2500. The most important business of the council, the report of the board of control, was passed in very short order. The bylaw providing for the issuance of debentures to the amount of $1,000,000 for the purpose of purchasing gas stock was given two readings, and held over for discussion.

Against the Narrowing.

On the second reading of the bill providing for the narrowing of Strachan-avenue, Ald. Jones introduced a petition signed by over 50 property owners in the neighborhood protesting against the proposed action. He also moved that T. L. Church and H. S. Osler be heard against the passage of the bylaw. Mr. Church said a very strong feeling had been aroused in the matter, as the people felt that Strachan-avenue would be the main thorofare to the waterfront and to the new parks which the city was constructing. He asked that the matter be held over until next year.

Mr. Osler said it had been stated before that the only opposition had come from the John Inglis Co., but it was now clear that the people were against it. The Massey-Marris Co. was a very strong corporation, and it was difficult to find anyone in the west end who was not influenced by it in some manner. If this bill were passed it would still be attacked in the courts and successfully.

Calls Mr. Church.

Mr. Findlay for the Massey Company said that the statements of Mr. Church about Strachan-avenue becoming a Leader Lane without sidewalks were far from the truth, and he was not surprised he had obtained signatures if he made such false representations. The company would not have invested a dollar in the land if it had not expected council would grant its request. They were starting new lines of industry for which they needed room, and they must get over Strachan-avenue. In regard to the Inglis Co., John Inglis, who was the brains of the company, had no objection to the bylaw, but the monied interest directed its policy.

Mr. Osler afterwards stated that this statement was absolutely untrue. Mr. Inglis was his client and he appeared for him.

Then Mr. Findlay replied that Mr. Inglis had told him not two hours before that he had tried to stop the opposition.

Question of Signatures.

Ald. Jones then moved, seconded by Ald. Noble, that the bill be read six months hence. Controller Hubbard supported the motion, and Ald. Woods stated that instead of 54 signatures on the petition against the bylaw there were only 22, and they were not the signatures of the people whom they were alleged to represent.

After speeches by various aldermen, the mayor discovered a clerical error in the bylaw, and Controller Hubbard moved it be referred back to the city solicitor. Mr. Caswell, however, said the bill might be amended, and this being done, it was passed on the following division:

Yeas—Controllers Spence and Shaw, Ald. Fleming, Hay, Chisholm, Coatsworth, Crane, Graham, Dunn, Sheppard, Woods, Foster—12.

Nay—Controller Hubbard, Ald. Ramsden, Harrison, Jones, Geary, Noble—6.

After Insurance Companies.

Ald. Noble got after the insurance companies with two strong resolutions, which were referred to the legislation committee. The first motion, seconded by Ald. Chisholm, provided that the city treasurer be instructed not to place new any policy of insurance carried by any member of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association, but that he should on the expiry of such policies carry the insurance upon city buildings, setting apart such sums of money yearly therefore, and that if necessary the rate may be collected each year and invested to provide for possible losses which may occur to city buildings, and that, if necessary, legislation may be obtained to enable this collection of rates and investment to be carried out.

The second motion, seconded by Ald. Crane, instructed the city solicitor to get expert, legal opinion as to whether or not proceedings can be taken to annul the charters or licenses of insurance companies doing business in Canada on the ground that these said companies have unlawfully combined to unduly raise insurance rates in this city.

Civic Inquiry Again.

Ald. Noble objected to the payment of $750 to Curry and Eyre for work done by the city crown attorney in the civic investigation on the ground that it should have been done by him in his official capacity.

Ald. Geary said the investigation was not worth the money. If it had been allowed to go on as originally intended it would have been productive of some good. The only result of value had been obtained in the police court. The motion by Dr. Noble to strike out the amount was lost on a division.

Ald. Dunn asked if a bylaw would now be introduced to regulate the speed of street cars. The mayor replied that the matter was now in the hands of the engineer under the decision of Mr. Justice Anglin. He agreed to send on the resolution of council in regard to the matter to the engineer.

Lack of Competition.

Ald. Sheppard drew attention to the lack of competition in the laying of bitulithic pavements. The city engineer had advised against the giving of contracts as long as a monopoly existed.

Controller Spence said that the board of control was dealing with it by sending to the legislation committee a bill providing that the local improvement legislation be amended by abolishing petitions for pavements altogether. The city engineer would then decide what class of pavement be laid, and the practice of peddling positions would be done away with.

Ald. Dunn moved to strike out the report of the legislation committee favoring an increase in controllers' salaries. He said there had been a deep motive behind the legislation obtained to prevent intelligent citizens from sitting on the board until they had served two years in council. The jump from $1000 to $2500 was far beyond what the members were entitled to. The board was meeting almost every day to give the electors an idea of its great importance. He would be prepared to grant a moderate increase if it could bring in a better class of business men.

Let the City Pay.

Ald. Noble favored the proposal if the ratepayers endorsed it, and moved in that direction. He said the city was drifting toward government by commission. The council should meet only once a month, and then only to decide questions of policy. The board of control should sleep on the job, and the city was no charity institution and could pay for it.

Ald. Foster said they had in the council to-day the best men in the City of Toronto. He could not see the necessity for so many sessions of the board of control.

The mayor said he had learned during the past two years the amount of work the controllers had to do, and heartily favored the increase. No sessions were called except when necessary and when the members had sat three hours a day, he thought it was long enough.

Ald. Jones thought the present salary an absolute anomaly. Either there should be none or it should be sufficient to recompense a man for giving up his time. The time was past for voluntary services and now municipal experts must be had.

Choose a Commission.

Ald. Harrison said the mayors arguments would be good if they had a commission, but he feared if the salary were increased, the positions would be obtained by men who would depend on them for their livelihood. The proper way to do would be to let the board and aldermen remain as they are and let them choose a commission.

Controller Hubbard said he might not be long on the board, but in private or public he would be a reasonable salary. Ald. Dunn opposed the taking of money, but he would challenge him to come out for a controllership on that platform. He would guarantee his defeat, for the people were willing to pay for what they got.

Ald. Dunn replied to the personal remarks of Controller Hubbard, and said he had served the municipal ownership of everything recently in order to catch a few votes.

The motion of Ald. Dunn being withdrawn, Ald. Noble's motion to refer the matter to the people was lost on a tie vote as follows:

Yeas—Ald. Ramsden, Fleming, Chisholm, Harrison, Crane, Noble, Dunn, Foster—8.

Nays—Controllers Hubbard, Shaw, Spence, Ald. Hay, Jones, Coatsworth, Woods, the mayor—8.

On a motion in council by Ald. Harrison to strike out the report altogether the vote was 10 to 6 against it.

Utterly Needless Resolution.

On the presentation of the resolution passed by the library board, regretting the delay of council in selecting a site, Controller Spence stated that it was an utterly needless resolution. The property committee had not failed to do its duty, and had sent on clear-cut recommendations to the council. The delay had partly been caused by opinions given by members of the library board, while the matter was before council. The librarian and chairman of the board had been driving about the city with the property committee looking for sites, and while they knew action was being taken, it was very ill-timed to send such a resolution to council.

Ald. Harrison moved that the board of control be instructed to advertise for tenders for the construction of an independent telephone service in this city. Dr. Harrison said that if there were no companies coming in it was time the city was doing something for itself or getting an agreement with the Bell company.

Ald. Sheppard said the board of control should get a hustle on and do something.

Controller Hubbard said the board had done everything in its power. The trouble with the companies was that they were not able to raise the money. The motion was referred to the board of control.

Petitions Presented.

The following petitions were presented:

Ald. Crane—That the district bounded by Bedford-road, Walmer-road, Bloor-street and the northern city limits be set apart for residential purposes.

Ald. Ward—From John Wanless and others protesting against the smoke nuisance in the west end.

Ald. Dunn—From 47 property owners objecting to the extension of Ulster-street to Dewson-street, and in favor of the extension of Harbord-street to Ossington-avenue.

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"Gratitude alone prompts me to testify to the efficacy of Pyramid Pile Cure. Last March I bought a dollar package at the drug store, which cured me of bleeding piles, and I was a sufferer from them for eight years; but I had not been troubled with them since, until last September, when I gave birth to a baby girl, and after that I had a very severe case of protruding piles, which a trained nurse said was the worst case she ever saw, and my doctor told me to get Pyramid Pile Cure again, which I did and was completely cured in three days. I have not had piles of any kind since, and it is all owing to this wonderful remedy. My nurse took a box, which I was glad to be able to give her, for I know she will be able to help lots of suffering people whom I could never see or know.

"I recommend 'Pyramids' wherever I know of any one suffering as I did. It gives me great pleasure to be able to say I am entirely cured, which my doctor says is true. I say God Bless Pyramid Pile Cure." From a former great sufferer, Mrs. F. S. Ancott, 1206 Unity-street, Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa.

This remedy, which is sold by druggists generally, in fifty cent and dollar packages, is in a suppository form, is applied directly to the parts affected and performs its work quietly and painlessly. Its value is evidenced by the testimony given above; and we urge all sufferers to buy a package now and give it a trial to-night. Accept no substitutes, and remember that there is no remedy "just as good." A little book on the Cause and Cure of Piles is published by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., and will be sent free to any address. 24

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SECOND ANNUAL
FAT STOCK SHOW
MONDAY, 12TH DECEMBER, 1904.

RULES.

1. A card will be furnished the exhibitor at the time of making the entry, specifying the class, the number of the section, and the number of the entry, which card must remain attached to the animal during the exhibition; but in case of sheep and pigs, the cards must be attached to the pen.

2. No animal shall compete for a sweepstake, or special prize, that has not been shown in a regular class, and no animal shall compete in more than one class.

3. Each animal must be shown in the section of the class to which it belongs.

4. All animals must be the bona-fide property of the exhibitor.

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