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HER LOT OF MILL ENDS OF
Flannelette, yard wide. Good
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RDG-HEAR THE LATEST
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Fox Trot, Sunshine Rose, song
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corner Brussels and Exmouth.

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B. WATTS, THE EXPERT
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ANITURE AND PIANO MOVING
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FINANCIAL

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

(J. M. Robinson & Sons, Members
Montreal Stock Exchange)
New York, Sept. 30.

Prev.	Open.	Noon.
Am Samatra	88	86
Am Car and Ferry	122	122 1/2
Am Locomotive	93	94
Am Beet Sugar	75	75 1/2
Am Can	38	38 1/2
Am Steel Edis	36 1/2	36
Am Smelters	58 1/2	59 1/2
Am Woolsens	71 1/2	71
Amoco Min	32 1/2	31 1/2
At, T and S Fe	85 1/2	85
Brooklyn R T	12 1/2	12 1/2
Balt & Ohio	45 1/2	45 1/2
Baldwin Loco	102 1/2	102 1/2
Beta Steel "B"	69 1/2	69
Ches and Ohio	67 1/2	67 1/2
Can Pacific	120 1/2	119 1/2
Cent Leather	144 1/2	144 1/2
Crucible Steel	126 1/2	126 1/2
Erie	19 1/2	19 1/2
Gen Motors	18 1/2	18 1/2
Gen Motors Cert	18 1/2	18 1/2
Inspiration	45 1/2	45 1/2
Int Mar Com	20 1/2	20
Int Mar 114	70 1/2	71 1/2
Indust Alcoa	81 1/2	81 1/2
Kennecott Copper	23 1/2	23 1/2
Midvale Steel	37 1/2	38
Mex Petrol	18 1/2	18 1/2
North Pacific	83 1/2	84 1/2
N Y Central	77 1/2	77 1/2
New Haven	35 1/2	35 1/2
Pennsylvania	42 1/2	42 1/2
Pierce Arrow	34 1/2	34 1/2
Pan-Am Petrol	89 1/2	89 1/2
Reading	98 1/2	98 1/2
Republic I & S	74 1/2	73 1/2
St. Paul	39 1/2	40
South Railway	81 1/2	81 1/2
South Pacific	95 1/2	95 1/2
Studebaker	84 1/2	84 1/2
Union Pacific	123 1/2	123 1/2
U S Steel	86 1/2	86 1/2
U S Rubber	76 1/2	76 1/2
Utah Copper	60 1/2	60 1/2
Westing Electric	47 1/2	47 1/2
Willys Overland	11 1/2	10 1/2

MONTREAL TRANSACTIONS.

(J. M. Robinson & Sons, members
Montreal Stock Exchange.)
Montreal, Sept. 30.

Bank of Nova Scotia—5 at 245.
Bank of Montreal—5 at 189.
Brazil—25 at 35 1/2.
Brompton—825 at 77, 50 at 70 1/2.
Wayagamac—5 at 140.
Dominion Steel—90 at 124, 100 at 125 1/2.
Laurentide—60 at 112, 50 at 105 1/2.
Power—5 at 80.
C. G. E.—10 at 98 1/2, 20 at 98 1/2.
Ridgeway—30 at 206, 200 at 202.
Abitibi—5 at 78, 95 at 77 1/2, 35 at 77 1/2.
Spanish—85 at 117 1/2, 125 at 117 1/2, 140 at 117, 25 at 116 1/2, 70 at 116, 75 at 115 1/2.
120 at 116 1/2, 15 at 115 1/2.
Textile—30 at 180, 25 at 180 1/2.
Steel Co—50 at 65 1/2.
Quebec—35 at 75 1/2.
Sugar—100 at 182 1/2, 25 at 181, 25 at 180 1/2, 25 at 180 1/2, 15 at 180, 100 at 129 1/2.
Brew—255 at 64, 25 at 64 1/2, 25 at 65 1/2.
Spanish Pfd—5 at 124, 10 at 124 1/2, 25 at 121 1/2, 25 at 121 1/2.
Ships Pfd—35 at 75.
Ames Pfd—25 at 50 1/2.

THE SITUATION NOW CRITICAL

Strike Called for Tomorrow
Morning in Alberta—La-
bor Minister There.

Calgary, Sept. 30.—With a strike of O. B. U. miners for Friday morning throughout Drumheller fields in an effort to throw over the compulsory U. M. W. check-off, and with negotiations pending with the U. M. W. miners to re-open the contract with the operators for an increase of \$1.50 a day for day wages, Senator Robertson, minister of labor, is here today, the centre of the most critical situation that has existed in the Alberta mines for some time.

The U. M. W. miners do not contemplate a strike but insist that the contract must be re-opened to place the day miners on an even footing with those of the mid-competitive field in the United States, who recently secured an additional increase. So far as the O. B. U. miners are concerned, little faith is placed in the ability of the organization to carry on a successful strike, but the move made by them complicated the situation, which is serious enough on the verge of winter.

The prescriptions were, according to the evidence, furnished by two men, but each of them bore a different name and address. It was plain that the greater number were signed by one local doctor.

Winnipeg, Sept. 30.—According to evidence given at his trial on a charge of breach of the temperance act, filling one prescription in a minute for 186 minutes, is the record established by William McCullough, druggist.

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Unprecedented Incomes

Income is the only thing which money will purchase more of to-day than in 1914.

The price of the most solid and desirable securities is to-day the lowest, and the income yield is the greatest in our lifetime. On the contrary, commodities, the necessities of life, are about the highest. The weekly family food budget in 1914 amounted to over \$7. To-day the same supplies cost over \$16. The dollar will purchase less than half of what it would in 1914.

There are daily increasing indications on every side that the crest of high prices for the necessities of life has been reached. Commodities are gradually declining. To-day the investor has the supreme opportunity. If he procures to-day the high income now obtainable from long-term securities the income will, as commodities decline, give him greater purchasing power than has ever before been obtainable from such securities.

Income is to-day the cheapest thing which money will buy. Not only is the present income yield unprecedented, but the future purchasing power of the income will, in all probability, be as unprecedented.

Canada's First, Best and Premier Security, Victory Bonds, to-day give these high yields: From 5.68% to 6.37%.

They can be bought in any amount from \$50 upwards.

Your orders will receive our best attention.

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BELMONT HOUSE - - - - - VICTORIA, B.C.
HARRIS TRUST BLDG. - - - - - CHICAGO

HEAVY IMPORTS; TRADE BALANCE

(Bank of Commerce Circular.)
At the end of the last fiscal year, Canada's favorable trade balance was \$176,000,000, but since then, for the four months ending July, the excess of imports has amounted to \$124,000,000 and customs receipts in August indicate no diminution of imports as compared with July. Canada, therefore, approaches the season during which exports attain their greatest volume with an adverse balance. So far the harvest season has been a favorable one, and hopes are materializing of a yield of field produce considerably above the average. Of grain and its products there will be a substantial increase in the amount available for export. For the twelve months ending July, grain and wheat forest products, in which is included paper, and for certain minerals, notably asbestos, the demand remains firm. Generally, the volume of the volume of exportable merchandise is satisfactory.

On the other hand, there does not appear to be any sign of our imports diminishing. From the United Kingdom imports for the twelve months ending July amounted to \$191,000,000 as compared with \$175,000,000 in the previous twelve months. The low value of the pound sterling may furnish some explanation of this growth, but, while the value of the dollar has been declining, the value of the pound sterling has also increased substantially. These, for the twelve months ending July last, amounted to \$881,000,000, as compared with \$698,000,000 in 1919. Similarly purchases from Cuba increased from \$4,380,000 to \$30,500,000. Of particular note is the volume of importable commodities in Brazil—cotton, flax, fur, hides and skins, leather, iron and steel, rubber, silk, sugar, automobiles, wood and so on. The extraordinary increase in the value of imports is partly accounted for by the increased volume of the exports into which sugar largely entered. During the fiscal year ending March last, the value of sugar products exports was \$30,000,000, as compared with \$3,200,000 in the previous year. Other imports, however, such as rubber, vehicles, iron and steel, are not off to so great an extent by increased exports of these commodities or others in the making of which they are an important factor. It might also be mentioned as indicative of the character of many purchases made, that the increase in the value of diamonds imported with in the fiscal year is 257 per cent., or from \$1,250,000 to \$4,470,000. It is thus obvious that the consumption of Canada of costly imported goods continues. While the exports of the remaining months of the year will be increased volume, the value of falling volume, in view of the falling prices and of increased production in other countries, may not exceed that of the imports sufficiently to cover interest and other charges for services due abroad.

Adverse balances were usually met prior to the war, by borrowings abroad which could be effected at rates of interest relatively low as compared with those current in Canada. The situation is now, however, reversed by the high rates of interest prevailing in Great Britain and the United States, in consequence of which it has been found more profitable to dispose of our securities in Canada. In the case of Great Britain the unfavorable state of the market is aggravated by the low rate of sterling exchange. On the other hand, in order to effect sales in the United States, Canadian securities must be offered at prices to yield the purchasers not less than 7 1/2 per cent.

PONZI MADE HIS START WITH \$1,000

Examination as to Status of Dondero and Berthelotti in His Financing.

Boston, Sept. 30.—Commissions that have aggregated \$1,000 and possibly more were paid by Charles Ponzi to John S. Dondero for bringing customers to the Securities Exchange Company, so Ponzi testified yesterday at a hearing to determine whether Dondero and Guglielmo Berthelotti, of Parma, Italy, were partners with Ponzi.

Dondero was an agent only, according to Ponzi, and Berthelotti only a name, the men who bore it having been dead five years. Ponzi said he used their names on two notes which he gave the Fidelity Trust Co. "as a matter of safety," and that Dondero protected the Securities Exchange Company, announced that they had information that Berthelotti was alive.

Ponzi testified that when he started his quick rich scheme, he had assets of only \$1,000, partly "furniture and fixtures." He said he had never sent a representative abroad but declined on the ground that it might tend to incriminate him, to say whether he ever had a representative abroad.

Dondero and Berthelotti were partners equally liable with Ponzi for the millions of indebtedness standing against the Securities Exchange Company, announced that they had information that Berthelotti was alive.

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REIGN OF TERROR, SAYS LETTER

Officials Receive Anonymous Warning of Plot to Blow Up Buildings.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 30.—A plan of the Industrial Workers of the World to inaugurate a period of terrorism in the northwest within twenty days, is charged by Congressman Albert Johnston of the third Washington district, in a statement today commenting on anonymous letters authorities bearing the warning that radicals are planning to blow up financial institutions and buildings in Tacoma, Portland and Seattle.

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