

Big Wheat Movement Predicted And All Markets Turn Weaker

General Array of Bearish Statistics Depresses Sentiment at Chicago
—Winnipeg Turns Reactionary Under Pressure.

World Office.
Saturday Evening, Nov. 26.
Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day 1/4d to 1/2d lower than yesterday; corn 1/4d to 1/2d lower.
At Chicago, December wheat closed 1/4d lower than yesterday, December corn 1/4d lower, and December oats 1/4d lower.
At Winnipeg, November wheat closed 1/4d lower than yesterday, November oats 1/4d lower.
Chicago car lots to-day: Wheat, 35,000; corn, 50,000; oats, 15,000.
Winnipeg receipts of wheat to-day were 400 cars, against 400 a week ago and 400 a year ago. Oats to-day, 80; flour, 27; barley, 12.
Duluth wheat receipts were 272 cars, against 26 a week ago and 27 a year ago. Minneapolis, 254, 194, 535.

Winnipeg Inspection.
Winnipeg receipts of wheat graded as follows: No. 1 northern, 167 cars; No. 2 northern, 145; No. 3 northern, 121; No. 4 northern, 57; No. 5 northern, 33; No. 6 northern, 22; feed, 8; rejected, 25; winter, 2.

Primaries.
To-day, Wk. Ago, Yr. Ago.
Wheat receipts, 772,000 520,000 1,403,000
Wheat shipments, 855,000 500,000 1,201,000
Corn receipts, 590,000 590,000 590,000
Corn shipments, 638,000 223,000 494,000
Oats receipts, 340,000 340,000 340,000
Oats shipments, 579,000 579,000 579,000

Broomhall's Cable.
LIVERPOOL, Nov. 26.—The market at the opening was influenced by larger offerings and the weakness in Buenos Ayres future market. During the morning further heavy realising developed, resulting in an additional decline, with principal pressure in December. Liquidation in December was largely due to increasing stocks here, predictions of heavy Russian shipments this week, and expectations of liberal American shipments, as shown by Bradstreet's. The weakness in Winnipeg and the sharp decline in Manitoba spot grades, together with general realising reported in Argentina, and better reports from Roumania, led to liquidation in the distant months.

Roumania.—The sowing of new crop continues under favorable weather conditions and it is predicted that acreage under wheat will equal that of last year. (The acreage last year amounted to 4,707,000 acres.) Arrivals at the ports are light, and stocks are decreasing.

India.—Drought prevails in two districts in the Punjab; elsewhere in this province the wheat already sown is germinating satisfactorily.

Big Corn Movement.
CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—The movement in corn is in large volume. Chicago has received 2,540,000 bushels this week, the largest run at this time in six years, it being far above the average for the season. The increase over last week was 317,000 bushels, and over last year 338,000 bushels. The movement is only getting under way and promises to be large for some weeks.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
Local grain dealers' quotations are as follows:
Oats—Canadian western oats, No. 2, 57c; No. 3, 56c; lake ports, Ontario, No. 2, 58c; No. 3, 57c, outside.
Wheat—No. 2 red, white or mixed, 85c to 86c, outside.
Rye—No. 2, 62c, outside.
Barley—For feed, 45c; for malting, 55c to 56c, outside.
Buckwheat—45c to 46c, outside.
Mapleto Wheat—No. 1 northern, 98c; No. 2 northern, 96c; No. 3 northern, 94c, track, lake ports.
Corn—No. 2 yellow, new, 52c; prompt shipment from Chicago; cool and sweet yellow corn, 52c.
Peas—No. 2, 38c to 39c, outside.
Ontario flour—Winter wheat flour, 52c, seaboard.
Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, 54c; second patents, 53c; strong brands, 54c.
Mill-feed—Manitoba bran, 51c per ton; shorts, 52c; Ontario bran, 52c in bags. Shorts, 52c, track, Toronto.
ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.
Receipts of farm produce on Saturday were liberal, 140 bushels of grain, 20 loads of hay, a large quantity of mixed produce in wagons in the north building and plentiful supply of butter, eggs and poultry on the market.
Trade was generally good, with good prices in nearly every class of produce.
Wheat—Four hundred bushels sold at 85c to 86c for fall, and 87c for goose.
Barley—Five hundred bushels sold at 60c to 61c per bushel.
Oats—Five hundred bushels sold at 47c per bushel.
Hay—Twenty loads sold at \$17 to \$19 per ton for good timothy, and clover or mixed hay sold at \$15 to \$16 per ton.
Dressed Hogs—Prices steady at 25.50 per cwt.
Potatoes—Prices by the load, 50c to 50c per bag, and 90c per single bag.
Apples—Good apples are scarce. Second-class apples sold at 10c to 12c; greenings are worth 12c to 14c; russets, 12c to 15c per bushel.
Butter—Receipts liberal, prices steady at 25c to 26c per lb., the bulk selling around 25c per lb.
Eggs—New-laid eggs sold at 60c per dozen.
Poultry—Turkeys sold at 18c to 20c per lb., and some sold at 10c, plump young ducks, 14c to 15c, and in some instances 15c per lb., chickens, 12c to 14c, and in some instances 15c; hens, 10c to 12c.
Market Notes.
Miss Lillian Jarvis of Boyne, Ont., sold new-laid eggs at 10c per dozen, chickens at 15c per lb., ducks at 15c per lb., and butter at 25c per lb.
Farmer McDougall of Milton West sold 10 spring chickens, weighing 3 lb. each, at 15c per lb.
Miss Gracey, Richview, Ont., retailed spring ducks, 5 lb. each, at 31c.
Thomas Nix, Gravelle, Ont., forced the selling three ducks, 1 lb. weight and price, 1 lb. 4c, and eggs at 6c per dozen.
Mr. Ralph Horner of Scarborough market last week that averaged over 7 lbs. each.

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Alfalfa, No. 1, per bush, \$7.00 to \$7.50
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CATTLE MARKETS

Hogs Turn Stronger at Chicago and Buffalo—Cattle Steady.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Cattle: Receipts estimated, 1,000; market, steady; beefs \$4.50 to \$7.25; Texas steers, \$4.25 to \$4.50; western steers, \$4.25 to \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.25 to \$5.70; cows and heifers, \$2.25 to \$4.25; calves, \$7.25 to \$10.25.

Hogs: Receipts estimated at 12,000; market strong to 5c higher; light, \$6.00 to \$7.00; mixed, \$6.70 to \$7.15; heavy, \$6.00 to \$7.15; rough, \$5.50 to \$6.50; good to choice heavy, \$6.80 to \$7.15; pigs, \$6.25 to \$6.85; bulk of sales, \$6.50 to \$7.00.

Sheep: Receipts estimated at 20,000; market steady; native, \$2.25 to \$4.10; western, \$2.50 to \$4.10; yearlings, \$4.10 to \$5.10; lambs, native, \$4.25 to \$6.40; western, \$4.25 to \$6.25.

East Buffalo Live Stock.
EAST BUFFALO, Nov. 26.—Cattle: Steady; veals, receipts, 125 head; active and 50c lower; \$6.75 to \$10.50.
Hogs: Receipts 1,500 head; active and 25c to 30c higher; \$6.50 to \$7.50; pigs, \$7.50 to \$7.80; yearlings, \$7.50 to \$7.85; stags, \$5.50 to \$6.25; dairies, \$7.40 to \$7.65.

Sheep and lambs: Receipts 1,000 head; active; lambs 25c higher; yearlings 50c higher; lambs \$5.50 to \$6.85; yearlings \$4.75 to \$5.25.

British Cattle Markets.
NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—London and Liverpool cables quote American cattle easy at 12 1/2c to 13 1/2c; tops, 14c per lb. dressed weight; refrigerated beef, at 9 1/2c to 9 3/4c per lb.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—John Rogers & Co., Liverpool, cable to-day that the demand was strong in the Birkenhead market, but there was no reduction on last week's prices.

Montreal Cattle Market.
MONTREAL, Nov. 27.—(Special.)—Canada's live stock export trade from the port of Montreal for the season of 1910, was estimated to close on Saturday, Nov. 26, by the sailing of the steamer, Monmouth, for Liverpool, with 700 head of cattle, making the total exports of cattle for the season 72,500 head, as compared with 61,200 for 1909, showing a decrease of 11,300 head.

The shipments of American cattle to 16, and for the past season only amounted to 170 head, as against 727 for the previous season. The decrease was due to the high prices ruling in the Chicago market for export stock throughout the season, and a large decrease in the total exports may be accounted for to some extent by the fact that United States exporters were forced to come into the Canadian market for cattle, in order to fill their freight contracts from there in the former market. Consequently, large numbers of Canadian cattle, which in the former market were sold at a premium, were now sold at a discount.

The highest prices ever known to be paid for Canadian live stock, cattle, were paid this season, viz., 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c per lb. for dressed weight, and 15c to 15 1/2c, and in a few odd cases, 16c per cwt.

In the west, which figures were 5c per lb. higher than the top prices paid during the season of 1909. The highest prices realized for Canadian cattle in the foreign market, during the months of May and June, the range in London being from 14 1/2c to 15c and in Liverpool from 15c to 16c, and for northwest ranchers from 12 1/2c to 13 1/2c per lb.

With reference to the export sheep trade, it was said, except that the trade has dwindled away to almost nothing, on account of the keen competition of Australian and New Zealand sheep, that the exports for the season only amounted to 1,000 head, as compared with 10,000 for 1909, showing a decrease of 9,000 head.

The total expenditure of the live stock trade for the season 1910, amounted to \$1,000,000. Of this amount, the cattle export returned to the farmer \$307,125, an average of 88c per head, which is 10c less than the average received in 1909, while the steamship owner received \$1,000,000, or \$1,000,000, and the railways \$217,000. The amount of the live stock trade for the season on the voyage cost for feeding, \$50,000. The balance is made up with the sheep export, ocean freight on the same, ship fittings, insurance, fees and cartage.

Cotton Goods.
ERICKSON FIBERS & CO. had the following: Easier Liverpool cables exerted a depressing influence at the opening and prices declined slightly with heavy profit-taking in the afternoon, but there was no let-up in the general demand for futures for trade and speculation interests and the market soon recovered the upward movement. The bulk of the day included bullish week-end figures, the large spinners taking more than offsetting heavy receipts and the argument that the movement during the next month would run nearly a million bales over last year, attracted little attention, as it was generally believed that the market would reflect the large demand. Speculative interests are growing more bullish on the situation and buying from this source is likely to carry the market materially higher before any marked setback occurs.

J. P. Bickell & Co. say at the close: Wheat—Fluctuations past week were confined to narrow limits and governed most entirely by professional element, conflicting news from Argentine being the important factor, trade being inclined to caution and awaiting developments. Available supplies are carrying heavy and cash demand continued; these factors, together with times dull, caused added to future prices creates a handicap extremely burdensome to holders. We continue to advise sales on all good grades, and suggest the acceptance of moderate prices.

New York Dairy Market.
NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Butter: Steady, unchanged; receipts 427.
Cheese: Steady, unchanged; receipts 414.
Eggs: Easy; receipts 5312; state, Penna. and nearby henry white fancy at 50c to 55c; do, gathered white, 38c to 48c; do, henry brown fancy, 40c to 48c; fresh gathered, extra first, 32c to 35c; do, first, 30c to 32c.

Official Grain Inspection.
OTTAWA, Nov. 26.—According to official government returns to-day grain inspections at terminal elevators up to Nov. 1 were 23,722,563 bushels, against 4,477,800 in same period last year. Of this 23,252,155 bushels were wheat, 4,719,000 oats, 758,000 barley, 1,200,000 flax and 24,000 of other grain. The number inspected was 35,350, of which 30,241 contained wheat.

To Stop Mixing Wheat Grades.
OTTAWA, Nov. 26.—Complaints of mixing different grades of grain in elevators are numerous and Mr. Martin, M.P. of Regina, will move in parliament for effective law to stop it.

Produce at London.
LONDON, Nov. 26.—The boat from Denmark landed 391 bales of bacon. Canadian is quoted at 61s to 66s; hams, long cut, heavy, 72s; light, 76s to 84s. Cheese is firm with an improved demand; especially for colored, which in narrow supply is 56s to 58s; white, 55s to 58s; Melbourne.

The Ladies' Aid of Clinton-street Methodist Church will hold their annual sale of work in the church parlors to-morrow afternoon and evening.

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PENNSYLVANIA POLICE

AFTER COBALT CONCERNS

Claim That Worthless Shares Are Being Disposed of by "Get Rich Quick" Methods.

EASTON, Pa., Nov. 27.—(Special.)—Declaring that men and women in the eastern section of Pennsylvania have been swindled out of thousands of dollars thru investments in worthless mining securities, County Detective Jacob Johnson of this city is preparing to bring prosecutions against the stock. That he may bring prosecutions in the courts of Canada, as well as in the United States, is a probability, said Mr. Johnson to-day.

On the strength of the fact that some of these companies own a few mining claims in the Cobalt district, they have organized companies, with capital of a million dollars and upwards and unloaded the stock on an unsuspecting public by making promises that they never had a chance of keeping," declared the officer. One of these companies, the Delaware Cobalt Mining and Exploration Company of Toronto, Canada, and Huron, South Dakota, has a capital of \$2,000,000. It owns six properties at Cobalt, none of which were within the productive area, claims Mr. Johnson.

All Classes Swindled.
Originally purchased for a few hundreds of dollars, a promoter threw them into the company, receiving in return hundreds of thousands of shares of the treasury stock. Once in possession of this stock, it was an easy matter to float it. The shares were sold at from 3 to 25 cents each, and the fiscal agent received a commission of fifty per cent.

"Business men, mechanics, farmers and poor people who could not afford to lose a dollar, snapped up this stock with dreams of future riches," declares the officer, "and now that they have it, are mourning the loss of their money. The company made practically no effort to develop the property. Outside of digging a few holes and a little trenching, it remains in the same state as when they acquired possession of it."

"A prospectus was issued, telling of the proximity of the Delaware, Cobalt to properties on which sensational finds of gold and silver had been opened up. One of these mines has gone into the hands of the sheriff; another has temporarily suspended operations."

Flooded With Shares.
This section of the state is flooded with Cobalt mining stock, and legitimate mining propositions suffer because of the operation of wild cat schemes. One company, the Lehigh Cobalt, which also sold thousands of dollars worth of stock here, never dug a dollar's worth of ore. The victims who invested in the stock of this concern were later given an opportunity to trade them in for shares of another company by paying 50 cents a share for the stock of the latter.

Mr. Johnson asserts that the promoters made thousands of dollars, while the stockholders never received a penny in dividends. The method of organizing these companies was to get a few men of high standing in the community to buy shares of stock at a nominal cost, and become directors. On the strength of their connection with the company, it was an easy matter to induce investors to give their money.