THE ADVANTAGES . .

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CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Formerly The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation, Toronto Street, Toronto.

STOCKS ARE STEADY TO FIRM

New York Stocks in Hands of Manipulators and Good and Bad Features Are Ignored.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMNET BAD.

Canadian Stocks Very Quiet—Gossip in Steel and Coal—Notes and Quotations.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Sept. 5.

The week on Wall-street has been spent in an endeavor to restore confidence, and the changes of the week in the standard issues are immaterial, when the frequently-manipulated movements are considered. A practical reading of the condition of the market seems to be that many outsiders have for the first time in years taken expensively to the short side. With a sagacity begotten of a knowledge of what the public is doing, and an intimate acquaintance with the deals that come on to the market, the pool brokers have pitted themselves against this class of trading, and on occasion have bid up stocks in an endeavor to bring about some covering, and dispel, if possible, the belief that the market is open to assaults of this nature. It must be admitted that stocks are in the control of what is usually termed strong hands, and, failing a disturbance effective enough to weaken some of the holders, there is no present intention to sacrifice securities. In a normal market, the events of the past few days would have brought some distress to the bulls, but they have been ignored, with scarcely a tremor in prices. No attention appears to be paid to a threatened disturbance in Eastern Europe, which ultimately may have far-reaching effects. The raising of the rate of the Bank of England from 3 to 4 per cent. is treated with similar disdain, as is likewise the fall of consols to a record low level for many years. The fact that prime commercial paper finds accommodation difficult at a 7 per cent. rate is scarcely commented on. Over-production at the collieries and another reduction of 50 cents a ton for pig-iron are given as little consideration. From this it is patent that temporarily at least prices are obeying the dictates of the big lending institutions and pools. The only feature conducive to improving prices is the government cotton crop report, showing, as it does, the highest percentage of condition on the 1st of September since 1894. Secretary Shaw has made haste to dissipate any erroneous ideas of his $40,000,000 nest-egg. Wall-street would like much to believe that this sum could be made available for relief to the money market, but the political aspect will scarcely allow of such an appropriation, and the secretary mildly promises to distribute a little assistance to the agricultural sections only.

* * *

Considered broadly, there is much apprehension felt over the future as to the maintenance of present dividends on some of the railroads. The last three years have brought about heavy enlargements in the capital account of most of these institutions. The dividends of many of the roads came into existence since 1897, and provided only that an average of earnings equal to the years of 1901-2 is made can these returns be hoped for. One authority has gone so far as to predict a lowering of the rate of Pennsylvania to 5 per cent., and if an old-established institution of this character is to undergo such a change it is reasonable to believe that roads of newer growth and fluctuating traffic possibilities will find it necessary to suspend or diminish payments to shareholders should a turn in crop and trade prosperity come into existence.

* * *

As was stated last week, the depressed prices during the late slump probably more than discounted the immediate outlook, and contemporary reaction in commercial branches, and to this start only can standard stocks commend themselves as holdings pending further developments.

* * *

Interest is still very much centred in the crop outlook. The report on the corn crop will be issued during the incoming week, but, while this may determine the condition as on the first of the month, there will still remain the danger of frost for a short time later. The grain markets continue to have a very firm undertone that does not give promise of a superabundance of any of the cereals.

* * *

In the industrial section there is still a most unsettled range of quotations. These stocks should be assiduously avoided. Most of these concerns have had phenomenal years of prosperity, but the inflation from a normal capitalization has been so great that it would be utterly impossible to suggest as to how low prices of some of these may reach. Dividends on some of the common stocks have already been cut off, and now the preferred shares are in danger of losing returns for a period.

* * *

There is not the slightest evidence that the banks can extend assistance to any real upward movement in prices. Such a large proportion of stocks are held as speculative ventures that it is absolutely necessary to give the appearance of favorable fluctuations to encourage purchases. Such incitement is being held out now, and the clever workings of the insiders who have blocks to distribute, will in all likelihood characterize the immediate future trading. To-day's bank statement is palpable evidence of the commencement of the interior draft on New York. From the standpoint of the market it is certainly bad. Reserves decreased nearly three and a half millions, deposits decreased nearly two millions, and the already burdensome loan account increased $1,304,000, and yet under the circumstances it is not unlikely to disregard it as an injurious feature. This can only be done by the big interests having decided to sustain prices against all-comers, on the grounds that harmful factors have already been discounted, or in self-preservation to attempt to unload their own holdings. Speculators may attempt to travel with the procession, cautious buyers will still await some enforced reaction.

* * *

Toronto market has proved a very tame affair this week, but there are evidences of a much better undertone to values. There is, however, no chance to attempt to bull the various speculative issues beyond a small limit, and secure a following sufficient to hold the advance. General Electric was bid up and as a test of the old time manoeuvres it must be regarded as a failure. Most of the trading during the advance from 150 to 159, began and ended in the exchange itself and buyers at the advance are very scarce. The technical condition of the market prevents the appreciation of good news, and thus it is that continuous increases in earnings in Toronto Railway, Twin City, Sao Paulo and C. P.R. make if anything but a faint impression upon values. Canadian commercial life is prosperously progressive in all sections of the Dominion. At Montreal and Toronto there has been some falling off in bank clearings of late, as compared with a year ago, but at other centres increases are noted, and particularly so at Winnipeg. The reaction at Toronto and Montreal is due in a great measure to lessened stock exchange business. The local monetary situation is now regarded as provided against any contingencies that may arise in the near future. Funds are actively employed, but the increased provision made during the year by new banking institutions and capital enlargement will allow of considerable expansion before another stringency is experienced. The tentative rearrangement of Coal and Steel matters has been used towards the close of the week to bull the Steel issues on. The common stock has seen an advance of 2 or 3 points, the preferred shares some 10 points and the bonds 5 or 6 points. No beneficial effect is shown, however, in Coal, and when to the already heavy capitalization of $20,000,000 another $3,000,000 is added, as the terms of settlement are said to imply, it is scarcely to be wondered that this is the case. Up to the present both these concerns are lacking in statements upon which an intelligent estimate of their intrinsic merit can be made and, pending some such guide, investors cannot be expected to take any interest in the stocks. Rumor was busy on Friday over Steel common, and it was predicted that the stock would cross 20 before the current movement was complete. It has been pointed out thru these columns that Canadian banks were ruling at prices too high when compared with other sections of the market, and an easier tone to this department confirms the impression. For the immediate future there is nothing that should prevent investment purchases of the good local securities, with a preference for tractions on soft spots.

* * *

New York, Sept. 4.—A representative of the U. S. Steel Company says there is a better feeling in the steel market. Prices of pig-iron continue to decline, but prices of finished goods hold. Everywhere we note a more cheerful tone. This is especially true in Pittsburg and Chicago. The volume of orders which we are now receiving is satisfactory, and there is absolutely no reason to look for a setback in business. I believe pig-iron prices are near the bottom, and that U. S., instead of being an importer of steel, will be an exporter during the next 12 months.—D. J.

* * *

It is understood that at the meeting of the directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway yesterday the report for the fiscal year ending June 30 was considered and approved. It will probably be found that the final surplus for the year will be equivalent to practically 10 per cent. on both classes of stock. If the company had not charged off a liberal amount to the improvement account the surplus would have shown 12 per cent. on both classes of stock.

New York, Sept. 5.—Exchanges, $974,730,325; balances, $53,802,489. Total clearings of all the clearing house banks in the United States for the week ending to-day were $1,728,636,249, a decrease of 17.1 per cent. from the corresponding period of last year.

* * *

The arbitragers are faring very badly these days. Many are not beginning to make expenses. An average day's dealings of London in this market is about 35,000 shares. During the last two weeks London has not averaged much over 10,000 shares a day. The explanation is, of course, the dullness of the stock market here and in London. Prices in the two markets have to vary half a point to enable arbitragers to make a profit out of an arbitrage transaction. Recently the markets here and in London have ruled almost at a parity with each other. The difference in prices in even the most active stocks has not amounted to over half or three-quarters of a point. Arbitragers have been forced to deal on this small margin, and even then they have been able to transact very little business. After the cable charges and other expenses have been paid their profit has been very small.

* * *

The continued weakness in the Metropolitan issues is certainly significant. For many years Metropolitan Street Railway was one of the favorite investment issues. In 1899 the stock sold as high as 269, or over twice the present price of Pennsylvania shares. As late as December, 1900, the credit of the company was such that it was able to sell to its shareholders a new stock issue at 160. Since then the stock has been steadily declining. A new company was organized to guarantee the 7 per cent. dividends. It may be remarked incidentally that the reasons for the formation of this company, the Metropolitan Securities, have never been published and are not generally known. The decline in Metropolitan Street Railway, however, was not checked. When a stock, which is guaranteed dividends at the rate of 7 per cent. a year, sells around 111, it certainly looks as if something is the matter with the company.—New York Commercial.

* * *

The output for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company's collieries for the week ending Sept. 4 was 16,576 tons—Coal Creek, 6704 tons; Michel, 5856 tons; Morrissey, 4016 tons; total output for week, 16,576 tons; average daily output, 2762 tons; total output for corresponding week last year, 6740 tons; average daily output for corresponding week last year, 1123 tons.

SAFETY THE BEST POLICY

So say we all, and yet so many of us entrust the custody of important documents, papers, fire and life insurance policies and other valuables—the loss of which would cause us great inconvenience and trouble—to that which affords no protection whatever from fire or burglary

$3.00 A YEAR

Will rent a box in our SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS and save you from loss and anxiety.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY Limited
22 King Street East, Toronto

Railroad Earnings.

Gross earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting for August to date are $23,599,038, a gain of 6.3 per cent., compared with last year, and 17.4 per cent. compared with 1901. All classes of roads continue to report larger earnings than in preceding years. The increase on Central Western roads still indicates a much heavier tonnage than in other sections. The few small granger roads reporting show a small gain in earnings, and Southern and Southwestern roads a considerable increase, in spite of the continued light cotton movement. Earnings of roads reporting for three weeks are given below, compared with last year:

	1903.		Pct.
Trunk	$3,567,977	Gain $476,990	15.4
Central W'n.	4,026,882	Gain 455,515	12.8
Grangers ...	898,811	Gain 26,187	3.0
Southern ...	8,115,598	Gain 666,968	9.0
Southw'n ...	6,288,648	Gain 346,608	5.8
Pacific	703,122	Gain 44,444	6.7
U. S. roads..	$23,599,038	Gain $2,016,712	9.3
Canadian ...	2,734,000	Gain 399,000	17.1
Mexican	1,956,291	Gain 419,245	27.3
Total	$28,289,329	Gain $2,834,957	11.1

Consolidated Lake Superior.

Philadelphia, Sept. 5.—One actively interested in the rehabilitation of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company makes the following figuring and comment on the proposed plan to assess stockholders $8 per share of stock and form a new company capitalized at $40,000,000.

The present liabilities of the company are about as follows:

Preferred stock, about	$28,000,000
Common stock, about	74,000,000
Speyer loan	5,050,000
Floating debt on account of construction, about	1,200,000
Underlying bonds	4,260,000
	$112,510,000

The present proposition is to raise about $8,000,000, to be used as follows:

Speyer loan	$5,050,000
Floating debt	1,200,000
	$6,250,000
Leaving in hands of the company	1,750,000
	$8,000,000

Out of this, $1,750,000 would have to be paid the commission to the underwriters of the new stock issue, and the balance would be available for working capital.

As practically 1,000,000 shares of Consolidated Lake Superior stock are outstanding, the $8 assessment would produce about $8,000,000.

There has already been paid in by the preferred stockholders, the par of their stock, say... $28,000,000
Proposed assessment 8,000,000
Making a cash investment of.. $36,000,000
Add underlying bonds in hands of public 4,260,000
$40,260,000

For guaranteeing the $8,000,000 new cash, the underwriting syndicate will have as security property which, with the $8,000,000 new money, will have cost in cash $36,000,000.

Supposing that 50 per cent. of the stockholders are unwilling or unable to pay the $8 assessment, the syndicate would have to pay $4,000,000.

For this $4,000,000 the syndicate would receive one-half of the new capitalization, par value $20,000,000, which $20,000,000 stock would represent one-half of the cash cost of the company's properties, or $18,000,000. That is, for each dollar invested by the syndicate it would receive $4.50 of cash value.

In other words, deducting, say, $8,000,000, amount of the company's indebtedness and money needed for new working capital, there is an equity belonging to the present proprietors of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company represented by a cash cost aggregating nearly $28,000,000.

In reference to the suggestion that a new plan should be formulated involving an issue of $13,500,000 30-year 4 per cent. bonds, with a bonus of 50 per cent. of the common stock of a new company, it may be pointed out that, taking Mr. Shields' estimate of $942,977 net earnings for the fiscal year to end of June 30, 1904, there would be a surplus over interest charges the first year of $443,000.

Mr. Shields' estimate, however, is admittedly ultra-conservative, the company having earned $300,000 in June and July.

The plan proposed looks to me like giving away the company's property, in view of the small amount of money required compared with the company's assets, valued at their cash cost.

Price of Silver.

Bar silver in London, 26 5-16d per ounce.
Bar silver in New York, 56⅞c per ounce.
Mexican dollars, 45½c.

Foreign Exchange.

Messrs. Glazebrook & Becher, exchange brokers, Traders' Bank Building (Tel. 1091), to-day report closing exchange rates as follows:

	Between Banks Buyers	Sellers	Counter
N.Y. Funds..	par	1-32 prem	1-8 to 1-4
Mont'l Funds	par	par	1-8 to 1-4
60 days sight..	8 23-32	8 25-32	9 to 9 1-8
Demand Stg..	9 13-32	9 15-32	9 11-16 to 9 13-1
Cable Trans..	9 1-2	9 9-16	9 13-16 to 9 15-1

—Rates in New York.—

	Posted.	Actual.
Sterling, 60 days ...	4.84	4.83⅛ to 4.83¼
Sterling, demand ...	4.87	4.86⅝ to 4.86½

Money Markets.

The Bank of England discount rate is 4 per cent. Money, 1½ to 1¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3 5-16 to 3 7-16 per cent., and for three months' bills, 3⅜ to 3½ per cent., New York, call money, 1¾ to 2½ per cent. Last loan, 2 per cent. Call money at Toronto, 5 to 6 per cent.

New York Bank Statement.

New York, Sept. 5.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows:

Loans, increased $1,304,300; deposits, decreased $1,992,600; circulation, decreased $47,000; legal tenders, decreased $1,817,200; specie, decreased $2,261,900; reserve, decreased $3,879,100; reserve, required, decreased $498,150; surplus, decreased $3,380,950; ex-U.S. deposits, decreased $3,332,800.

THREE COACHES TOPPLED OVER.

Connecticut Swept by Severe Storm —Washout Wrecked Train.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 5.—An electric storm of exceeding severity swept across the State of Connecticut this afternoon, leaving a trail of damage to growing crops and material property and causing at least two deaths by lightning and a railroad wreck. A cloudburst in the Farmington River Valley, midway between Burlington and Collinsville, led to the wrecking of a passenger train of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R.R. Altho three coaches were toppled over, only about a dozen passengers were hurt and none seriously. If the coaches had fallen in the opposite direction they must have gone into the Farmington River. The cloudburst washed out about 100 feet of track at a point where the line makes a curve. The engineer did not see the danger until his engine crossed it and parted from the tender and cars. The cars then toppled over. The storm is said to have almost totally ruined the tobacco crop, one grower placing the money loss at $100,000.

AT OSGOODE HALL.

The E. W. Gillett Co. will go to the Court of Appeal with their action against Lumsden Bros. of Hamilton for damages and for an injunction restraining the defendants from using the trade mark, "Jersey Cream," as applied to yeast. The Divisional Court held that there was no infringement.

An action for damages against the Toronto Railway Company has been entered on behalf of Conrad Benning, who was injured in a recent collision on Queen-street, and is now recovering in the General Hospital.

Damages for an alleged infringement of a patent on a bread-moulding machine are claimed from C. Wilson of Toronto in an action instituted by George S. and William K. Baker of London, England.

A writ issued against the Algoma Steel Company claims $1200 royalties under an agreement for making railway joints, on behalf of the Canada Joint Company and A. Bonanzo.

The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation.

The oldest, and financially, the strongest, company of the kind in the world; an English company under strictly Canadian management.

Such is the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, of London, England; a company that under the joint management of Mr. R. I. Griffin of Montreal, and Mr. C. W. D. Woodland of Toronto, has attained the leading position among the casualty companies doing Employers' Liability, Elevator, General Liability, Personal Accident, Sickness and Fidelity Guarantee Insurance in Canada.

An employer of labor is afforded inestimable relief in respect to accidents to his workmen by carrying Employers' Liability Insurance. Under this Corporation's Policies the employer has no further responsibility than the payment of the premium, which is the first and only expense attaching to the policy. Personal Accident and Health Insurance is now as necessary to a business man as a life policy. This Corporation issues the most up-to-date Policies of the kind offered by any company, and the Fidelity Bonds, covering persons holding positions of trust, are accepted by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, Banks, Corporations and Financial Institutions throughout the Dominion of Canada. The Head Office in Toronto is in the Temple Building.

The Banner Route.

There is nothing more assuring to the traveler than his knowledge of the fact that he is traveling on a firm roadbed, upon which is laid the heaviest of steel rails, made true in all their curves, and that the train which carries him is of the highest standard of excellence known to railroads and is being guided to its destination by experienced minds. These are the conditions which become apparent to the frequent traveler on the Wabash Line and which have made that line justly famous. The Wabash has its own rails direct to the World's Fair Grounds in St. Louis. All Wabash through trains stop at World's Fair Station (Forsyth) in order to give passengers an opportunity to view from the trains the World's Fair Buildings. J. A. Richardson, District Passenger Agent, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto. 136

Must Take Out a Permit.

The Commissioner of Property and Assessment has sent out a number of notices to persons who have been building or making alterations in their premises without having first obtained a permit from the Building Inspector. The bylaw covering the erection of buildings provides that plans must be submitted even if the proposed alterations cost but $25. Offenders must comply with the requirements of the law within 24 hours or the penalty provided will be enforced.

Canon Dann Chosen.

St. Thomas, Sept. 6.—Rev. Canon Dann has been chosen rector of St. Paul's.

Enormous Increase.

We notice that the increase of the accumulated funds of the Independent Order of Foresters for the months of July and August totalled considerably over $219,000, which is at the rate of considerably over a $1,000,000 increase per year. This order is certainly in financial strength marching forward with gigantic strides. This is the greatest increase, we are informed, which ever took place in any two years of the order's history.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

GRAIN MARKETS ARE FIRM

Chicago and Other American Grain Exchanges Closed on Saturday.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS FIRM

Paris Advances for Cash—Wheat and Flour—General Markets and Quotations.

World Office,
Saturday Evening, Sept. 5.

At Liverpool to-day wheat futures closed steady to ½d higher than Friday and corn futures unchanged to ¼d higher.

At Paris to-day cash flour advanced 30 centimes and cash wheat 20 centimes.

Chicago and other American grain boards were closed to-day.

Saturday's English farmers' wheat deliveries 9300 quarters, average price 30s 3d.

The weekly crop report to Dun's Review from branches of R. G. Dun & Co. in all sections of the United States shows only fair progress. Heavy rains thruout the west and continued cool weather further retards the growth of corn at a critical period. Cotton is making fair progress in most sections of the south. In some parts of Georgia rain is needed, but the crop is in excellent condition. The boll is opening slowly, and indications point to a larger yield than last year. In some parts of Mississippi and Alabama the crop has deteriorated slightly and there is occasional complaint of rust, but not sufficient to materially affect the product. The bolls stand out full on the stalk, and generally a big yield is promised. In extreme southern sections picking is progressing rapidly. In Texas conditions have improved considerably. The weather is hot and dry. There are still reports of injury by the boll weevil, especially in the southwestern part of the state, but the damage is not so great as at first reported, and in some parts the boll weevils are leaving. Indications are that this year's crop will be the most expensive raised in many years, chiefly on account of scarcity of labor, but on the other hand higher prices promise larger returns to the planter. Corn is not making as great progress as desired, and conditions have not improved as anticipated. Heavy rains thruout the west have caused some damage and continued cool nights retard the growth. Indications are that in some important sections there will not be half a crop. In Southern Ohio there are indications of a 65 per cent. yield, while in the northern part of the state conditions are decidedly unfavorable. In Michigan the crop is still very backward, tho very well cared. Indiana reports chilly days and nights and slow growth. In Illinois and Iowa the crop will be very short, and in Nebraska not more than 75 per cent. yield is looked for. In Eastern Missouri and the Mississippi Valley weather conditions have been very bad and the crop is making very poor progress, especially the late crop, but in Southwestern Missouri and in Kansas conditions are very favorable, and a large yield is anticipated. Potatoes in New York State and Michigan, especially on low lands, show signs of blight and rotting. The recent heavy rains have caused considerable injury. In Missouri the early crop is good, but late crop fair. Tobacco continues to grow well in Virginia and cutting and curing is in progress. Late fields are doing well. The crop in Missouri will be the best in years. In New York State conditions are not favorable to growth and development of the leaf. In Ohio conditions vary, and there is much spotted leaf. Buck wheat in Michigan promises a good crop, but late wet weather has been very detrimental to beans and beets.

Foreign Markets.

London—Close—Wheat, on passage, quiet but steady. Maize, on passage, firm, but not active. Spot American mixed, 22s 3d. Flour, spot, Minn., 27s 9d.

Paris—Close—Wheat, tone firm: Sept., 20f 40c; January and April, 20f 40c. Flour, tone firm; Sept. 28f 0c; Jan. and April, 27f 40c.

Antwerp—Wheat, spot steady; No. 2 R. W., 16⅞f.

Local Fruit Market.

Quotations for fruit of all kinds on the wholesale market reached the lowest point of the season on Saturday. It was not as much a question of what could be obtained for fruit as how it could best be disposed of at all. The best Crawford peaches, the pride of the Niagara district, were sold on the open market at prices ranging from 40c to 60c per basket, and inferior stock could be purchased at the will of the buyer. In plums the situation was even worse, 10c per basket being regarded as the most maximum figure. If the citizens of Toronto ever had the privilege of availing themselves of a veritable slump, that time was on Saturday afternoon. We quote prices as follows:

Cantaloups, per basket	$0 20	to $0 30
Cucumbers, per basket	0 20	0 25
New Canadian potatoes, bu.	0 35	....
Oranges, California fancy..	4 25	5 00
Oranges, Mediterranean	4 25	5 00
Pineapples, per case	2 75	3 00
Watermelons, each	0 20	....
California peaches, per case	1 25	1 40
California plums, per case.	2 25	....
California apricots, per case	2 00	2 25
Lima beans	0 20	0 25
Bananas, per bunch	1 75	2 50
Canadian peaches, basket..	0 20	0 50
Canadian pears, basket	0 15	0 20
Tomatoes, per basket	0 15	0 20
Plums, per basket	0 10	0 12
Grapes, new, 3000's	3 50	....
Messina, old	3 50	....
Limes	1 25	....
Huckleberries, per basket .	0 75	0 85
Grapes, Delaware	0 60	....
Niagara, per basket	0 20	....
Champion, per basket	0 30	....
Gherkins, per basket	0 30	0 40

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Receipts of farm produce were 900 bushels of grain, 15 loads of hay, 1 load of straw, a few dressed hogs, several loads of potatoes, with large deliveries of butter, eggs and poultry.

The market was crowded with visitors and buyers, and a good trade was the result.

Wheat—Five hundred bushels sold as follows: White, 300 bushels at 78½c to 80c; red, 100 bushels at 78½c; goose, 100 bushels at 75c.

Barley—One hundred bushels sold at 46c.

Oats—Three hundred bushels of new sold at 33c.

Potatoes—Prices easy at 35c to 40c per bushel by the load from farmers' wagons.

Hay—Fifteen loads sold at $9 to $11 per ton.

Straw—One load sold at $10 per ton.

Dressed Hogs—Prices easy at $8 to $8.25 per cwt.

Poultry—Deliveries large, prices easy at the following quotations: Spring chickens, 60c to $1.25 per pair; old fowl, 60c to $1 per pair; ducks, 75c to $1.10 per pair; turkeys, 18c to 20c per lb.

Butter—Deliveries large, with prices about the same, 18c to 20c for the bulk.

Eggs—Strictly new laid sold at 18c to 20c per dozen for the bulk.

One farmer's daughter sold a large basket of spring chickens, averaging 6 lbs. per pair, at 75c to 80c per pair.

Several of the farmers' wives and daughters expressing butter, eggs and poultry were complaining about not having them delivered on the market in time to catch the busiest and best trade. If the express companies could deliver this produce at an earlier hour, they would be assisting the trade very much.

Grain—		
Wheat, red, bush	$0 78½	to $....
Wheat, white, bush	0 78½	0 80
Wheat, spring, bush	0 78	....
Wheat, goose, bush	0 75	....
Barley, bush	0 46	....
Beans, bush	1 30	1 50
Beans, hand-picked	1 75	....
Peas, bush	0 78½	....
Rye, bush	0 45	....
Oats, bush	0 35	....
Oats, new, bush	0 33	....
Seeds—		
Alsike, choice, No. 1	$5 00	to $5 40
Alsike, good, No. 2	4 25	4 75
Timothy seed	1 20	1 60
Hay and Straw—		
Hay, per ton	$9 00	to $11 00
Straw, loose, per ton	6 50	....
Straw, sheaf, per ton	9 50	10 50
Fruits and Vegetables—		
Potatoes, per bush	$0 35	to $0 40
Cabbage, per doz	0 40	0 50
Cabbage, red, each	0 10	....
Beets, per peck	0 15	....
Cauliflower, per dozen	1 00	2 00
Carrots, red, per doz	0 15	0 20
Celery, per doz	0 20	0 50
Turnips, per bag	0 40	0 60
Vegetable marrow, doz	0 30	0 50
Squash, per doz	1 00	2 00
Onions, per bush	0 70	1 15
Poultry—		
Chickens, old, per pair	$0 60	to $1 00
Spring chickens, per pair.	0 60	1 25
Spring ducks, per pair	0 75	1 10
Turkeys, per lb	0 18	0 20
Dairy Produce—		
Butter, lb. rolls	$0 16	to $0 20
Eggs, new laid, doz	0 18	0 22
Fresh Meats—		
Beef, forequarters, cwt.	$4 50	to $5 50
Beef, hindquarters, cwt.	7 50	8 50
Mutton, light, cwt	6 00	7 00
Spring lambs, each	3 00	4 00
Spring lambs, d'a'd, cwt.	7 00	8 00
Veals, carcase, cwt	7 50	8 50
Dressed hogs, light	8 00	8 25

FARM PRODUCE WHOLESALE.

Hay, baled, car lots, ton.	$9 00	to $9 50
Straw, baled, car lots, ton.	5 50	5 75
Butter, dairy, lb. rolls	0 15	0 16
Butter, tubs, lb	0 13	0 15
Butter, creamery, lb. rolls.	0 19	0 21
Butter, creamery, boxes	0 18	0 19
Butter, bakers', tub	0 13	0 14
Eggs, new laid, doz	0 18½	0 15
Honey, per lb	0 08	0 09
Honey (sections), each	0 12½	0 15

Hides and Wool.

Prices revised daily by E. T. Carter, 8 East Front-street, wholesale dealer in Wool, Hides, Calf and Sheep Skins, Tallow, etc.:

Hides, No. 1 steers, in'sp'ed	$0 08½	to ....
Hides, No. 2 steers, insp'd.	0 07½	....
Hides, No. 1, inspected	0 08	....
Hides, No. 2, inspected	0 07	....
Calfskins, No. 1, selected	0 09	....
Calfskins, No. 2, selected	0 08	....
Deacons (dairies), each	0 90	....
Lambskins and pelts	0 45	....
Wool, fleece	0 16	0 17
Wool, unwashed	0 09	0 10
Tallow, rendered	0 04½	0 05

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Flour—Manitoba first patents, $4.25 to $4.55; Manitoba second patents, $4.15 to $4.25, and $3.90 to $4.15 for strong bakers', bags included, on track at Toronto; 90 per cent. patents, in buyers' bags, east or middle freight, $2.95 to $3; Manitoba bran, sacked, $17 per ton; shorts, sacked, $19 per ton.

Wheat—Red and white are worth 75c, middle freight; goose, 68c, middle; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, $1.03, grinding in transit; No. 1 Northern, $1.02.

Barley—No. 3 extra, for export, 44c to 45c and No. 3 at 42c for export. Prices nominal.

Oats—Oats are quoted at 30½c north, 33½c to 34c at Toronto, and 31c east, for No. 1.

Corn—Canadian, 59c; for American, 60c, on track at Toronto.

Peas—Sold for milling purposes at 63c west and 63c for No. 2 for export, middle.

Rye—Quoted at about 48c middle and 40c east.

Bran—City mills sell bran at $17 and shorts at $19, car lots, f.o.b., Toronto.

Oatmeal—At $3.50 in bags and $3.65 in barrels, car lots, on track, Toronto; local lots 25c higher.

Toronto Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $4.28, and No. 1 yellow, $3.78. These prices are for delivery here; car lots 5c less.

New York Dairy Market.

New York, Sept. 5.—Butter, cheese and eggs firm and unchanged.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

Liverpool, Sept. 5.—Closing—Wheat, spot No. 2 red western winter (new), steady, 6s 3d; No. 1 northern spring, strong, 6s 10d; futures, quiet; Sept., 6s 6⅝d; Oct. 6s 6¼d; Dec., 6s 6⅞d. Corn—Spot American mixed, steady, 4s 6¾d; futures, quiet; Sept. 4s 6¾d; Oct., 4s 6¾d. Peas, Canadian firm, 5s 8½d. Flour, St. Louis fancy winter, quiet, 8s 3d. Hops, at London (Pacific Coast), firm, £6 to £6d 10s. Beef, dull; extra India mess, 62s 6d. Pork dull, prime mess western, 75s. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 pounds, dull, 57s 6d. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 pounds, firm, 53s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 pounds, steady, 52s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 pounds, quiet, 52s. Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 pounds, quiet, 51s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 pounds, quiet, 45s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 pounds, steady, 54s. Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 pounds, quiet, 34s 6d. Lard, firm; prime western, in tierces, 40s 6d; American refined, in pails, 42s. Butter, nominal. Cheese, strong; American finest white, 51s 6d; do., colored, 53s. Tallow, prime city steady, 23s 9d. Australian, in London, firm, 29s 9d. Turpentine spirits, firm, 44s 9d. Rosin, common, quiet, 5s 3d. Petroleum, refined, 6½d, nominal. Linseed oil easy, 29s 6d. Cotton seed oil Hull refined, spot firm, 23s 3d.

Cheese Markets.

London.—Offerings at to-day's Cheese Board were 2455 boxes. Sales: 235 boxes at 10 15-16c, 235 boxes at 11c, 200 boxes at 11 1-16c.

Belleville.—Thirty-one factories boarded 2825 white and 300 colored cheese. Sales were: James Alexander 815, Hodgson Bros. 735, Watkins 520, Magrath & Co. 240, M. Sprague 150; all at 11c; balance sold on street.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, Sept. 5.—Cattle—Cattle, 250 head; good cattle, steady; common, dull and lower; prime and shipping steers, $4.90 to $5.00; butchers' steers, $4 to $5; cows and heifers, $2.25 to $4.50; bulls, $2.50 to $4; stockers and feeders, $3 to $4. Veals, Receipts, 70 head; 25c lower, $5.25 to $8.

Hogs—Receipts, 6000 head, active; yorkers, 5c to 10c lower; others steady; heavy, $6.20 to $6.35; mixed, $6.30 to $6.35; yorkers, $6.20 to $6.25; pigs, $6.20 to $6.30; roughs, $5 to $5.35; stags, $4 to $4.50; dairies and grassers, $6 to $6.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2900 head; sheep, steady; lambs, 25c higher; lambs, $4.50 to $6.60; yearlings, $4 to $4.50; wethers, $4 to $4.25; ewes, $3.25 to $3.50; sheep, mixed, $1.50 to $3.75; Canada lambs, $5.75 to $6.15.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 400; nominal; good to prime steers, $5.40 to $6; poor to medium, $3 to $5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50 to $4.25; cows and heifers, $1.50 to $4.75; canners, $1.50 to $2.60; bulls, $2 to $4.50; calves, $3.50 to $6.75; Texas-fed steers, $3.25 to $4.70; western steers, $3.25 to $4.65.

Hogs—Receipts, 8000; Monday, 30,000; best steady; others slow; mixed and butchers', $5.35 to $6.30; good to choice, heavy, $5.55 to $5.85; rough, heavy, $5.15 to $5.40; light, $5.60 to $6.20; bulk of sales, $5.45 to $5.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1500; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $3.25 to $3.75; fair to choice, mixed, $2.25 to $3.25; native lambs, $3.75 to $6.

GOVERNMENT AIDS BANKS.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—U. S. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, when in Chicago to-day, being asked what action he had taken to relieve the St. Louis banks from the strain incident to the expenditures on account of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, said: "The banks at St. Louis had advanced directly probably three millions of the ten millions expended upon the exposition grounds and buildings, and indirectly nearly the entire amount. In addition to this, they had also advanced two or three millions to concessionaires. They were now facing the annual demand for money to move the crops in the Southwest and shipping out from $200,000 to $800,000 per day. The government in a certain sense had accepted a co-partnership interest in the exposition. To relieve the present situation he has arranged to deposit two and one-half millions in the banks at St. Louis. The banks will deposit five millions of state and municipal bonds such as New York approves as security for money belonging to widows and orphans, and upon this five millions the government will deposit two and one-half millions. This, however, is intended as a temporary loan, and will be gradually recalled as the five millions appropriated is expended.

"Toronto-Hamilton-Brantford Limited."

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Three Girls Drowned.

Albany, N.Y., Sept. 6.—