# ONLY ONE SHIP OF LARGE SIZE SUNK BY SUBS

## Last Week's U-Boat Losses Smallest Since Campaign Started.

London, Nov. 14.—Only one merchant vessel of more than 1,600 tons was sunk by mine or submarine last week, according to the weekly statement of shipping losses issued this evening. This is the low record since Germany began her submarine campaign.

Five vessels of less than 1,600 tons and one fighting vessel were sunk during the week.

Not since Germany began her intensive submarine campaign in February has the total number of British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine been as small as the above admiralty statement shows. The previous low record was 13 merchantmen, 8 of them of a tonnage in excess of 1,600, and 4 of less than 1,600 tons.

The high crest of the wave of British merchantmen sunk was during the week of April 22, when 40 ships of 1,600 tons and over, and 15 ships of less ton7 rage were sunk—a total of 55. The next high record was the following week, when 28 vessels of the larger and 12 of the smaller category were sent to the bottom.

London, Nov. 15.—The admiralty statement of submarine losses follows:

Arrivals, 2,125.
Sailings, 2,307.
British merchantmen over 1,600 tons sunk by mine or submarine, 1; under 1,600 tons, 5.
Fishing vessels sunk, 1, previously.
British merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, including 3 previously, 8.

### ITALY LOSES A SKIFF.

Rome, Nov. 14.—Only one small sailing vessel of Italian nationality was lost during the week ended November 11, it was officially announced today, as the result of the operations of hostile submarines. The statement reads:

"During the week ended November 11, vessels to the number of 384 entered ports and 333 left. The loss due to submarines was one sailing vessel of more than 100 tons."

### ONLY ONE FRENCH SHIP IN WEEK.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The loss to French shipping through mine or submarine for the week ending November 11 was two vessels over 1,600 tons, one of which was actually sunk the previous week, and no vessels under that tonnage. Four unsuccessful attacks were made by submarines.

# FIGHT SOCIAL EVIL

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of a fellow who is fighting. We have got to get the idea we are actually at war and that our boys are in danger of going without square meals if we don't send them food that is best adapted for shipping—wheat, beef and bacon. We can send them this and get rat as seals on what is left. And when we have done that, we can be happy because we didn't get a grouch, the kind of a grouch that comes with criticizing the Government and the people. We have got to face this question regardless of party and not get into the mistake the men have made of hanging onto a party.

### Has No Vote.

"Anybody who has a proposition to make to win the war, I don't care whether he is a Grit or a Tory, that is the man I am ready to cling to."

Suddenly at this point an interruption occurred. A question was fired from the audience.

"Have you got a vote, doctor?"

Dr. Backus, who has been an ardent supporter of suffrage in the past was nonplussed for a second.

"No," she admitted, "unfortunately not." Then she raised a laugh as usual.

"When the news came to me," she continued, "I said to myself, I've been a lunatic and an idiot all these years, and now they have put me with the aliens."

Following this side tracking, Dr. Backus expressed her conviction that when the women do vote as a whole, they will stand together and use their votes for good, not for the man, but for the question of morality, principle, child welfare.

"At the same time," she said, "a good housekeeper doesn't do housecleaning when she has the threshers. We have them just now and the main point is, whether we are going to thrash them or they are going to thrash us."

### Refused To Sign.

In the course of her address, the speaker referred to her mortification over the women who refused to sign the food pledge cards and did so in an organized way because of grain used in distilleries, breweries, etc., and other reasons. She stated that in fact no wheat is used in distilling and brewing, "because it doesn't make good whiskey." After barley and rye have been used for alcohol, whiskey, beer and by-products, what is left is used to feed and fatten stock. She thought it probable as much good grain was wasted in talcum powder and cosmetics as in distilling and brewing.

Mrs. D. C. Wilson of Parkhill gave an interesting description of the work which is being done at the Women's Institute and Red Cross community canning centre organized there, and Mrs. Nichol told of the "story hour" for children inaugurated by the Women's Institute and held every Saturday afternoon in the library in Parkhill.

Sir George Gibbons, in a brief address explained the Victory Loan, urging investment, both on the grounds of patriotism and good business.

Dr. Annabel McEwen was a youthful but most capable presiding officer. Several much appreciated numbers were contributed to the program by the Elgar ladies' quartet.

# SEGREGATE FEEBLE MINDED TO REDUCE IMMORALITY IS PLEA OF WOMEN DELEGATES

## Resolution Passed at Institute Convention Today Calls On Government to Act at Once to Stamp Out Venereal Diseases in Ontario—Political Discussion Waxes Warm.

The seriousness with which the members of the Western Ontario Women's Institute in convention in the city city have taken to heart the address of Capt. (Dr.) H. W. Hill on the subject of the prevalence of venereal diseases and the imperative need of action to cope with social evil was evidenced in the following resolution which was unanimously passed at the morning session today and which will be immediately forwarded to the Provincial Government:

"Whereas the prevalence of venereal diseases not only in military but also civilian life has been shown to be so general as to be a grave menace to society.

"Be it resolved that we, the Women's Institute of Western Ontario assembled in convention at London this 15th day of November, 1917, desire to urge upon our Provincial Government,

"1. That it give wide publicity to the extent of these diseases in order that our province may know what conditions are.

"2. That, whereas, 80 per cent of professional prostitutes are known to be feeble minded, and medical authorities have shown that the problem of feeblemindedness and immorality are closely interwoven, action be taken at once to segregate all feebleminded children and adults, and that an appropriation be made for the etxra buildings and equipment required for segregation.

"3. That a measure be taken to make venereal diseases insolatable as are all other contagious diseases.

"And be it further resolved that we as members of the Women's Institute pledge ourselves, both as individuals and as societies

"1. To make earnest endeavor to acquaint ourselves with the moral conditions in our own communities.

"2. To let no false modesty or cowardice hinder us from taking locally whatever stand investigation shows to be advisable.

"Finally, be it resolved that we earnestly believe that the moral education of our youth and provision of wholesome recreation and activity for our youth are the two things pre-eminently needed to stamp out the evil of immorality."

The resolution was presented by Miss A. J. Coutts of Thamesville, and seconded by Dr. Anna Backus of Aylmer, who added that there should be a place in the school educational system for presenting in the proper manner the truth in regard to life.

"I do not think," she said, "there is a more moral lot of people than the medical people, from the fact that the knowledge received by them leads them to look on things in the right way."

The fact that the mind of the meeting was with the resolution was manifested not only by upraised hands, but by an outburst of applause that could scarcely be restrained till the speakers to the motion had finished pronouncing their last words.

Other live topics of interest discussed during the session were co-operation among the branches, the qualifications and duties of district and branch officers, the work of district organizations and institute branches, co-operation between farmers' clubs and women's institute branches, the improvement of rural school conditions through election of women trustees or appointment of school committees in the institute branches, and finally, an unexpected issue, politics.

### Political Opinion.

Concerning the politics, feeling threatened to run high for a few minutes, when a delegate openly accused Mrs. Muldrew of having made a "party politics speech" the preceding day with relation to food conservation and particularly in her defence of the food controller in regard to "knocks" which have been given him.

Mrs. Muldrew stated, in proving an alibi, that her one vote in Alberta had been for a Liberal candidate, and that she had been recommended for her post in the controller's office by a strong Western Liberal, that she was standing for a cause, supplying sufficient food to the fighting men and Allies, and not for a party.

Regret was expressed by older members of the Institute that the question of party politics had intruded itself for the first time in the history of a Women's Institute convention, extending over more than twenty years.

### School Welfare Work.

The importance of education along the lines of welfare of school children was emphasized, Miss Coutts urging the importance of women investigating public accounts, owing to the cry that is usually raised when a school trustee is caught advocating extra expenditure of money to make rural schools fit places for the children to spend the majority of their waking hours.

Mrs. J. E Brethour of Burford, district president for South Brant, gave many valuable suggestions regarding the management of branch and district work.

A. R. G. Smith, Hamburg, gave an address on what has been accomplished in South Waterloo through co-operation between the Women's Institute branches and farmers.

### New Committees.

The following committees were announced by Superintendent G. A. Putnam at the close of the meeting:

Provincial Committee—Bruce, Huron and Perth Union, Mrs. James Patterson, Parkhill; Lambton, Middlesex, Mrs. Dawes, Thedford; Elgin, Kent, Essex, Dr. A. Backus, Aylmer.

Convention Committee—Mrs. George Edwards, Komoka; Mrs. A. T. Edwards, London; Miss K. McIntosh, Parkhill.

Committee on Resolutions—Miss A. J. Coutts, Thamesville; Mrs. Durnford, Hyde Park; Mrs. Meade, Blenheim. A general advisory committee composed of the first two committee with Miss Coutts as chairman.

Mrs. J. R. Aitchison, Clifford, presided, and a piano solo was contributed by Miss Loomis of Sylvan.

This afternoon the institute delegates are paying a visit to the Byron Sanatorium for Tuberculous Soldiers, the city providing street cars to take them.

## 12 RECRUITS SECURED AT ARMORIES WEDNESDAY

### Eleven of These Came From British Recruiting Mission.

Twelve men were the grist Wednesday at the Armories recruiting mill, and eleven of them came in as a result of the efforts of the British-Canadian Recruiting Mission in the United States. Those who signed up were: Edward J. Deveney, John Wright, Charles Wright, Edward M. Simons, Vland Wince, John Grovenlock, James B. MacAusland, Hubert J. Milligan, Clinton E. Daggett, all of Cleveland; James A. MacDonald, Saginaw, Mich.; Daniel Tyavallus, Flint, Mich., and John W. A. Carter, Sarnia.

## FOURTH ANNIVERSARY

"Time waits for no man" is a quotation that is often made. But the man who grasps time by the forelock and proceeds to mold is the one who makes a huge success in this world.

Four years ago, the 14th of November, the first Standard drug store was opened in London at 252 Dundas street. There were a great many skeptics and pessimists in those days, and the general opinion was that the Standard would not weather six months of business. Instead of the wreck expected, a second store was opened by the company on Richmond street just three months later. Not content with this, a third store was opened at 174 Dundas street on March 19, 1915, which has proven one of the finest business ventures of the company. Realizing the many possibilities for business in London's industrial section, East London, the Standard secured a store at 664 Dundas street, and on the 17th of July, 1916, opened its fourth store. Then, looking for further worlds to conquer, a place was secured in St. Thomas, and the Standard Drug became known in the Railroad City. During all this time the business grew by leaps and bounds, and on the 1st of October, 1917, it was found necessary to open a huge warehouse to handle the enormous shipments of drugs and sundries handled by the company through its five stores.

This warehouse has proven the very thing that was needed, and a large staff of workers is already employed there.

That the people of London have taken to Standard stores goes without saying. Their policy of saving money on all drugs and sundries has made a decided hit, and also made possible five stores and a warehouse in four years.

## HOW TRIBUNALS ARE WORKING

### Decisions Pending.

Fred C. Wright, 929 Richmond street.
Peter J. McIntyre, 15 Saunby street.
Thomas Bonser, 16 Blackfriars street.
David A. Smith, 246 Oxford street.
George Pieroni, 136 Mill street.
Olympus R. Pengelly, 128 Mill street.
Edmund M. Blackie, 205 Cheapside street.
Ernest C. Canning, Walper House.
Clarence G. Davey, 236 Hyman street.
Wilfrid Naegele, 478 Talbot street.
Ernest A. Harris, R. R. No. 7.
David Knight, 276 Wharncliffe road.
Ora D. Norton, 54 St. George street.
Reginald Griffith, 2 Oxford street.
John A. Greer, 99 York street.
Gordon Judd, R. R. No. 1.
Douglas Kent, 209 Dundas street.
William A. Howe, 493 King street.

### Exemptions Refused.

Sydney Dart, London Junction.
William Brodison, 827 Lorne avenue.
Vernon W. Hill, 563 Dundas street.
George Kettyle, 765 King street.
Robert J. Males, 57 Forward avenue.
Royden Arthur Robson, 530 Talbot street.
Audwill Leo Walper, Walper House.

### Conditional Exemptions.

Robert Woolner, 114 Forward avenue
Richard H. Brickwood, 3 Wyatt street.
Ralph George Brown, 197 Sherwood street.
John A. Tuckey, R. R. No. 1.
William J. Fortner, R. R. No. 3.
Corna Garlick, R. R. No. 6.

### Exemptions Granted.

Fred Merton, Walper House.
Jack W. L. Pring, 24 Mount Pleasant avenue.
James W. Thorburn, 200 Queen's avenue.
Frank E. Ainge, 17 Alexander avenue.
Thomas F. Kingsmill Jr., 152 Albert street.
Arthur S. Armitage, 143 Kent street.
Alfred Henstridge, 46 Carling street.
Richard Charles McCullough, 46 Hyman street.
John MacPherson, R. R. No. 8.
Harry Farncomb, 99 York street.
Henry Weir, R. R. No. 2.
William Beattie, Wilton Grove.
Gordon Guest, R. R. No. 5.
Harold C. Annetts, 778 Elias street.

# ENFORCEMENT OF M.S.A. BY POLICE STARTS FRIDAY

## Questioning of Men on Streets Commences Tomorrow Morning.

## MUST ANSWER QUERIES

### All Men Approached, Irrespective of Class, Have to Reply Truthfully.

Commencing early Friday morning the civil and military police in this city will commence approaching men on the street with the request that they produce their postoffice receipts showing that they have either filed claims for exemption or reported for service. This action will be taken, according to Chief of Police W. T. T. Williams, as quickly as it can be arranged with the military authorities. Chief Williams and Major Baron Osborne, provost-marshal for the district, will hold a consultation this afternoon, when details regarding the enforcement of this provision of the act will be gone into thoroughly, and a definite plan of action formulated.

Chief Williams considers that sufficient time has now elapsed in which those who have not already signed should have taken advantage of the four days grace since Monday and surrendered themselves as defaulters. Those who have not given themselves up as defaulters will now have to answer for their failure in this regard and suffer the penalty provided under the act.

### Up to Magistrate.

Any Class 1 man who is approached by a military or civil policeman has nothing to fear if he has his receipt from the postoffice. Otherwise he will be detained by the civil or military officer making the request. If arrested by a military officer he will be taken to the barracks, where it will be decided if his case is one for civil prosecution or not. If it is considered that he should be prosecuted by the civil authorities he will then be handed back to the civil police.

In the case of a civil officer deciding to detain a man the latter will be taken before the magistrate, and his case dealt with by the official.

Chief Williams and Major Osborne also issue a warning concerning the penalty provided for men who refuse to answer questions put by officers, who attempt to evade answering or who answer untruthfully questions put to them.

A civil or military officer has the right under the act to approach a man supposed to be in Class 1 and ask his name, place of employment, occupation, street address and any other question relevant to the matter.

### Can Question Anyone.

If the man refuses to answer or answers untruthfully he can be brought before a magistrate, who has the power under the act to impose a fine not exceeding $100 or not more than one year's imprisonment.

As a consequence any man supposed to be in Class 1 can be questioned. If a man is under 20 or over 34, but appears to the officer to be in the class he may be stopped and questioned. If he answers without hesitation, it is expected, his word will be accepted, but on the other hand if a man approached "gets fresh" with the officer accosting him, the chances are he will find himself in trouble. Trouble of this kind, according to Chief Williams, can be avoided by the man using common sense and answering promptly and truthfully. Officers on the other hand cannot be expected to pick out the married men by sight. A married man between 20 and 34 may look the same to the officer who asks for the information as a single man of the same age, so married man not in Class 1, should be not sensitive about this matter if a policeman asks him for information. All he has to do is to answer truthfull and promptly, said Chief Williams.

Briefly, the provision of the act with respect to rounding up men who have disregarded it to the present will be rigidly enforced from Friday morning.

## NO MORE RECRUITS REQUIRED BY C. A. M. C.

Recruiting was discontinued, temporarily at least, for the Army Medical Corps, orders to this effect having been issued at militia district headquarters today.

The order states that there is a sufficient number of men in the C. A. M. C. in Canada and overseas to meet all immediate and future requirements for some time to come, and that no more recruits are needed for the time being. It will likely be resumed later, when the surplus is used up.

# FATHERS SUPPORT SONS' CLAIMS FOR EXEMPTION RIGHT

## Many A2 Men Examined by Tribunals.

## 175 CASES PRESENTED

### Seven City Tribunals Working Overtime to Clean Up the List.

The seven city exemption tribunals were alloted 25 cases each to deal with today, and as each required careful consideration the sittings extended over the larger portion of the day.

A feature in connection with today's case differing from that of the last three days was the large number of A2 men who had their cases up for consideration. As a consequence, long before the tribunals opened for business men were on hand at each place ready to support their written claims.

At Tribunal No. 183, sitting at the county buildings, six men were waiting in line by 9:30 o'clock this morning. Each of these six were farmers' sons, and each was accompanied by his father, the ground for a claim for exemption in each case being that the young man was essential to the operation of the farm. Their cases will be given the utmost consideration before a decision is made. In some instances the representations made will be gone into thoroughly and the claims investigated in detail.

### Farm Purchaser Refused.

Royden Arthur Robson, 530 Talbot street, cashier at the Bell Telephone Company, was refused exemption because it was not thought that his claim that he intended to work a farm he had recently purchased was sufficiently strong to warrant the tribunal in exempting him.

James W. Thorburn, 209 Queen's avenue, a G. T. R. train dispatcher, was allowed exemption because the tribunal that heard his case considered he was doing work at present of vital importance and in the national interest.

Thomas Bonser, 16 Blackfriars street, the sole proprietor of a blacksmith shop, explained and proved to the tribunal that he had five brothers who had enlisted. Three were in the trenches in France, one had been invalided home, and the fifth was now in training in England. As he had not been medically examined he was instructed to go and have this done at once and then report to the tribunal.

### Dispatcher To Be Examined.

David A. Smith, a G. T. R. train dispatcher, whose home is at 246 Oxford street, and George Pieroni, 136 Mill street, were ordered for medical examination.

Fourteen claims for exemption were heard at tribunal 189 yesterday, four of them being from applicants who had previously appeared before the board, but whose decision had been postponed for further evidence.

Now that the members of the tribunals are becoming accustomed to dealing with claims from all kinds of applicants, unless the grounds for claiming exemption are of a particularly intricate nature, the applicants are usually disposed of within ten minutes.

### Wooden Leg Gets Him Off.

At tribunal 185 a man appeared and asked exemption on the grounds of physical disability. He could furnish no medical certificate, but rolled up his trousers and exhibited a wooden leg.

J. H. A. Beattie muttered one word, "Exempt," and the lumber-limbed individual smiled appreciatively and quitted the room.

One claimant who appeared before tribunal 189 said tha this services were required in his father's store, as he was the sole support his father being too old to attend to the business. It subsequently developed, however, that he was one of 23 adult children, and the claim was disallowed.

Fred C. Brown, a pressman, was accompanied by his employer to tribunal 186. The employer said that Brown was required in the press department. The applicant was granted temporary exemption.

### Report When Called.

A large proportion of applicants furnished medical certificates showing that they had been rated class E by the medical board. Practically all these claims were disallowed and the claimants will be required to report for duty if their class is called.

Chester Winter R. R. 1, a farmer, advanced his claim on the grounds of being employed in the interests of production. He furnished evidence that he was the owner of a 192-acre farm and forty cattle. He will be allowed exemption so long as his occupation is that of a farmer.

Alvin Slater, 20 years of age, said that his position as chauffeur for a businessman entitled exemption. His claim was disallowed.

William MacKay (colored), 308 Egerton street, was accompanied by his employer, who claimed that MacKay was indispensable as the special man of the Vulcan Foundry. His medical certificate showed that he had been rated in class A2. The tribunal granted a three months' conditional exemption.

Robert Sleith, a brakeman, did not appear before tribunal 189 as ordered.

### Doctor's Case Postponed.

Carleton Whittaker, a physician at the Hospital for the Insane, said that his work was of importance to the country now than it would be were he to be conscripted. The decision was postponed.

Tribunal 187 reserved all decisions for further consideration. One man, the manager of a local manufacturing plant, claimed that he was making fifty times the amount of money at his present occupation than that received by a private soldier. However, the tribunal decided that his services were required overseas and gave him two months in which to report for service.

# Financial, Market and Commercial Section

## 40 CENT ADVANCE SCORED BY POTATOES

### $2.25 Maximum Price for Spuds on Market Today.

Weather conditions put a crimp in trading on the market this morning. A few vendors braved the rain, however, and a slight offering of vegetables was to be seen, but purchasers were scarce.

The grain supply was fairly large, despite the weather, and all loads sold readily. Straw was available for the first time in two weeks, but the demand was not so good as expected and the predicted advance in price failed to materialize.

The most sensational change in market prices was that of potatoes. Tubers advanced as high as $2.25 per bag. The minimum price was $2, but a few potato purveyors managed to dispose of their bags at the maximum value. Wednesday morning the popular prices for tubers ranged from $1.85 to $2, and the advance recorded this morning represents a jump of 40c. According to the majority of farmers who appear on the market from day to day the crop of spuds throughout the district is much larger and of a better quality than formerly supposed. Some farmers, pessimistically inclined, spread the news that the potato yield was none to good in many parts of the vicinity, but judging from the favorable reports which are coming in from time to time practically every potato grower in the district has enjoyed a full crop. It appears that the great proportion of marketers have already stored their winter supply of tubers. This action on the part of purchasers is said to have followed articles appearing in the press to the effect that substantial advances would be registered on the spud market before and during the winter.

No change in the price of live hogs was shown. Farmers voice the universal complaint that they cannot continue raising hogs at the present rate of remuneration, and consequently a large number of small pigs are to be seen on the market from day to day. According to a representative of the agriculture department porkers cannot maintain their present value owing to the price of feed and the reticence exhibited by farmers on the question of raising more live stock.

Cabbages were plentiful at stationary values, and sold in wholesale quantities.

Hay continues to sell briskly at $11 to $13.50 per ton.

Butter and eggs are scarce and the demand naturally brisk, but prices remain unchanged.

### LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, Nov. 15.—The cattle trade at the Union stockyards was slow this morning. Hogs advanced. The receipts totaled 71 cars, with 546 cattle, 1,004 calves, 2,266 hogs and 1,292 sheep.

Cattle—Exporters, bulls, per cwt, $8 50 @9; butchers, choice, $10 25@15 40; do, medium, $9@9 35; do, cows, choice, $5@5 40; do, medium, $7 50@8; do, canners, $8 25@9 50; do, bulls, $7 50@8 75; feeding steers, $8@8 75; stockers, choice, $7 40@8 40; do, light, $7@7 40; milkers, choice, each, $100@150; springers, each, $100@150; calves, $14 50@15.

Sheep—Ewes, cwt, $11@13 50; bucks and culls, $7 50@9 50; lambs, $16@16 40.

Hogs—Fed and watered, cwt, $17 75.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 700; market steady; beeves, $6 85@16 25; western, $5 80@13 30; stockers and feeders, $5 65@11 35; cows and heifers, $4 50@11 65; calves, $6 75@13 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 30,000; market slow; light, $17 20@17 50; mixed, $17@17 60; heavy, $16 95@17 60; rough, $16 95@17 15; pigs, $14@17 50; bulk of sales at $17 20 @17 55.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; market firm; lambs, native, $12 25@17; wethers, $8 70 @12 80.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 15.—Cattle Receipts, 300; slow.

Veals—Receipts, 100; fairly active, at $7@14 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,800; steady; heavy, $18 25@18 40; mixed, $18 10@18 25; yorkers, $18@18 10; light yorkers, $17 50@17 75; pigs, $17 25@17 50; roughs, $16 50 @16 75; stags, $14@15

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,800 head; steady to strong; lambs, $12@16 75; yearlings, $11@14; wethers, $11 25 @11 50; ewes, $6@10 75; mixed sheep, $10 75@11.

### GRAIN.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—Opening: Corn—December, $1 19¼; May, $1 15¼@1 15. Oats—December, 63½c; May, 63⅞@63¾c.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—Prospects of an increased crop movement resulting from a more liberal supply of cars tended to weaken the corn market. Attention was also given to fresh efforts of the food administration to bring about a low range of feed prices as a means of enlarging the meat supply. Embargoes on two leading eastern roads counted likewise as a weight on the market.

Opening prices, which ranged from the same as yesterday's finish to ⅛c lower, with December at 1 13¼ and May at $1 15@1 15¼, were followed by a slight reaction and then by a moderate general decline.

### PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, Nov. 15.—Beef—Extra India mess, 315s 6d.

Pork—Prime mess western, 270s.

Hams—Short cut, 137s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 152s; Wiltshire cut, 152s; clear bellies, 160s; lang clear middles, light, 160s; do, heavy, 158s; short clear backs, 157s; shoulders, square, 128s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 133s American refined, in pails, 136s 3d; do, in boxes, 135s.

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Nov. 15.—Today's closing prices were:

| | |
|---|---|
| British 4½ per cent loan | 93¾ |
| British 4½ per cent loan | 99¼ |
| Consols, for money | 55⅝ |
| Anaconda Copper | £14 58 |
| Atchison, com | 89 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 55½ |
| Canadian Pacific | 161½ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 50½ |
| Chicago Great Western | 9 |
| Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul | 43 |
| De Beers | 12¾ |
| Denver & Rio Grande | 10 |
| Erie, com | 23 |
| Erie, 1st pfd | 33 |
| Grand Trunk | 9⅛ |
| Illinois Central | 101 |
| Louisville & Nashville | 119½ |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas | 7 |
| New York Central | 72½ |
| Norfolk & Western | 107 |
| Ontario & Western | 20 |
| Pennsylvania Railway | 51 |
| Reading Railway | 71½ |
| Southern Railway | 27 |
| Southern Pacific | 86 |
| Union Pacific | 119 |
| United States Steel | 97½ |

### SHORT SALES RESTRICTED.

New York, Nov. 15.—Short sales on the New York Stock Exchange will be further restricted, commencing today, by the latest rulingf of the board of governors, requiring all traders to supply each day before noon a detailed account of every transaction during the preceding session. The new ruling has especial reference to members who trade for their own account.

Under the restrictive measures aimed at "vicious" sort selling adopted on November 1 brokers were required to report the names of short sellers through the medium of stocks borrowed for them. It was found that this rule did not apply to those who sold "short" and covered their commitments before the close of business on the same day. This procedure, it was held, necessitated no borrowing of stock. The new rule now demands that the name of every short seller be reported daily.

As a market factor, short selling has not figured prominently on the exchange for the last two weeks, but the governors in their action taken yesterday felt that the added restrictions will serve to prevent any undue market pressure in times of stress.

### HAY

Toronto, Nov. 14.—Hay—Baled, track, carlots, No. 1, $15@16; No. 2, $12@14; mixed, $11@13.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, $8.

### OILS.

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

Turpentine Spirits—91s.
Rosin—Common, 32s 6d
Petroleum—Refined, 1s 8⅝d.
Linseed Oil—61s 6d.
Cottonseed Oil—68s 6d.
War Kerosene—No. 2, 1s 2¾d.

### MONEY.

London, Nov. 15.—Bar silver, 43½d per ounce.

New York, Nov. 15—Bar silver, 85⅝c per ounce.

### COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 15.—Cotton—Futures closed steady. New contracts: January, 22.34d; February, 22.33d; March, 22.33d; April, 22.33d; May, 22.22d. Old contracts (fixed prices): November, 20.80d; November and December, 20.30d; December and January, 20.15d; January and February, 20.05d; February and March, 19.96d; March and April, 19.87d; April and May, 19.75d; May and June, 19.71d; June and July, 19.63d.

### WALL STREET.

New York, Nov. 15—Wall Street, 10:30 a.m.—Leaders were under renewed pressure at the opening of the day's stock market, over-night developments provoking further moderate liquidation. Union Pacific, Utah Copper and Republic Iron yielded an average of a point, offset, however, by gains of 1 to 1½ for Reading, Canadian Pacific, Southern Railway preferred, Marine preferred and Baldwin Locomotive. An early fractional loss in United States Steel was soon retrieved.

Noon.—The market rallied during the dull first hour on the firmer tendencies displayed by Canadian Pacific, Steels and Marine preferred, but reacted sharply when metals began to weaken, Utah Copper losing 3 points. Before noon all the early strength was lost, leaders in general falling under yesterday's final prices. Sentiment was again adversely influenced by the weakness of Liberty Bonds, the fours dropping from 99.60 to 99.24, the 3½'s making a new minimum on their decline from 98.20 to 98.44.

1:30 p.m.—The specialties weakened severely in the early afternoon, Harvester issues losing 2 to 5 points, Malting preferred 4, and Industrial Alcohol 3. Rails and Industrials made variable recoveries from lowest levels.

### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

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

New York, Nov. 15.

| Trunk Lines and Grangers— | Open. | High. | Low. | 1:30. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore & Ohio | 51¼ | .. | .. | .. |
| Erie, com | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14 | 14 |
| New Haven | 25½ | 25½ | 25⅜ | 25½ |
| New York Central | 67½ | 67½ | 67¼ | 67¼ |
| Rock Island | 17¾ | 18 | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| St. Paul | 36¼ | 36½ | 35¾ | 35⅞ |
| Pacifics and Southerns— | | | | |
| Canadian Pacific | 133 | 133¼ | 131¼ | 131⅞ |
| Missouri Pacific | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ |
| Southern Pacific | 81½ | 81½ | 80¾ | 80¾ |
| Southern Railway | 24 | 24 | 23½ | 23½ |
| Union Pacific | 111¾ | 112⅜ | 111½ | 112 |
| Coalers— | | | | |
| Ches. & Ohio | 46½ | .. | .. | .. |
| Pennsylvania | 47⅝ | 47⅝ | 41½ | 47½ |
| Reading Railway | 66⅞ | 68⅛ | 66½ | 66¾ |
| Industrials— | | | | |
| Am. Beet Sugar | 70½ | .. | .. | .. |
| American Can | 32¾ | 33¼ | 31¾ | 31¾ |
| American Car | 61⅜ | 61⅜ | 60½ | 60½ |
| Am. Locomotive | 49 | .. | .. | .. |
| American Sugar | 91½ | .. | .. | .. |
| Am. Smelters | 71⅝ | 71⅝ | 70¼ | 70⅜ |
| Am. Tel. & Tel | 106⅝ | .. | .. | .. |
| American Wool | 39½ | .. | .. | .. |
| Baldwin Loco | 53⅜ | 54 | 52¼ | 53 |
| Central Leather | 61⅛ | 61¼ | 60½ | 60½ |
| Corn Products | 25½ | 25½ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ |
| Distillers | 33 | 33¼ | 31½ | 32¼ |
| Inspe. Mines | 6⅞ | .. | .. | .. |
| General Motors | 81⅞ | 83⅞ | 81⅞ | 82 |
| Goodrich Rubber | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | 32½ | 32½ |
| G. Northern Ore | 25 | 25 | 24¼ | 24¼ |
| Inter Nickel | 25½ | .. | .. | .. |
| Marine, com | 24¼ | 24¾ | 24¼ | 24⅜ |
| Marine, pfd | 89¾ | 91½ | 89¾ | 91⅛ |
| Studebaker | 38¼ | 38¾ | 37½ | 37¾ |
| U. S. Rubber | 48½ | .. | .. | .. |
| Virginia Chemical | 28 | .. | .. | .. |
| Western Union | 81½ | .. | .. | .. |
| Westinghouse | 37¼ | 37⅜ | 36¼ | 36⅜ |
| Willys-Overland | 17¼ | .. | .. | .. |
| Coppers— | | | | |
| Anaconda Copper | 55½ | 55⅝ | 54⅛ | 54¼ |
| Inspiration | 40¾ | 41 | 40¼ | 40¾ |
| Miami Copper | 26½ | .. | .. | .. |
| Nevada Con | 16½ | 16½ | 16 | 16 |
| Ray Consolidated | 21¼ | 21½ | 21¼ | 21½ |
| Utah Copper | 74½ | 75¼ | 72⅛ | 73⅝ |
| Oils— | | | | |
| New Mexican | 74 | 74¾ | 73¾ | 73¾ |
| Steels— | | | | |
| Bethlehem Steel | 77 | 77⅞ | 76¼ | 77¼ |
| Crucible Steel | 52½ | 52¾ | 51¾ | 52½ |
| Lackawanna | 71 | 71¼ | 71 | 71¼ |
| Pressed Steel Car | 51½ | .. | .. | .. |
| Republic Iron | 68½ | 70 | 68½ | 69¼ |
| Sloss-Sheffield | 34¾ | .. | .. | .. |
| U. S. Steel | 90⅛ | 91¼ | 87¾ | 90⅞ |
| U. S. Steel, pfd | 108 | 108 | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| Bonds— | | | | |
| Anglo-French 5's | 90 | 90 | 89⅞ | 89⅞ |

### TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Reported by Edward Cronyn & Co.] Toronto, Nov. 15.

| | Asked. | Bid. | | Asked. | Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am Cy.. | 25 | .. | Spanish. | 14 | .. |
| Ames, c. | 50 | .. | do pfd. | 50 | .. |
| do pfd. | 50 | .. | Stl Can.. | 50 | 49½ |
| Barcel... | 8 | 7¾ | do pfd. | 84½ | .. |
| Brazilian | 32¼ | 32 | Tor Ry. | 60 | .. |
| Burt, c.. | 70 | .. | Tucketts | 19 | .. |
| do pfd. | 86 | .. | Tw City. | .. | 69 |
| C Bread. | 15 | .. | Win Ry. | 48 | .. |
| C Car... | 18½ | .. | Banks— | | |
| do pfd. | 50 | .. | Com'rce | 181½ | .. |
| Cement. | 37 | .. | Dom ... | 202 | .. |
| C S Lu.. | 37¼ | .. | Imperial. | 185 | .. |
| do pfd. | 76 | .. | Merch .. | 167 | .. |
| CGElec. | 101½ | .. | NScotia | 250 | .. |
| C Loco.. | 58 | .. | Royal .. | 205 | .. |
| do pfd. | 84½ | .. | Standard | 200 | .. |
| C P R... | 132 | 129½ | Union .. | 140 | 136 |
| C Fair.. | 71 | 30 | Loans, etc.— | | |
| do pfd. | .. | 60 | C Land. | 152 | .. |
| ConLife | 375 | .. | C Perm. | 166 | .. |
| C Smelt. | .. | 147 | C Invest. | 74 | .. |
| Cr Nest. | 50 | .. | H Prov.. | .. | 137 |
| Dome ... | 700 | 680 | H & E.. | 210 | .. |
| D Steel.. | 53 | 52¼ | 20% pd .. | .. | 196 |
| Mackay. | 73 | 72½ | L Bank.. | .. | 143 |
| do pfd. | 60 | 58½ | N Trust. | 205 | 200 |
| M Leaf. | 104 | 101 | T Trust. | 206 | .. |
| do pfd. | 92 | .. | T Mort... | .. | 135 |
| Monarch | .. | 30 | Bonds— | | |
| do pfd. | 77 | .. | C Bread. | 90 | .. |
| N S Car. | .. | 5 | M L & P | 40 | 30 |
| Nipis'g. | 805 | 770 | Penmans | .. | 86½ |
| NSSteel. | 79½ | .. | Rio Jan. | 81¾ | 80 |
| Petrol. | 1050 | 975 | Stl Can.. | 90 | .. |
| PPaper,p | 81 | .. | War Loan, | | |
| Russell.. | 70 | .. | 1925... | 95½ | 95 |
| Sawyer.. | 11 | .. | War Loan, | | |
| do pfd. | 48 | .. | 1931... | 95 | 94½ |
| SWheat | 117 | .. | War Loan, | | |
| St Ch, p. | 57 | .. | 1937... | 94 | 93½ |

### STANDARD STOCK AND MINING EXCHANGE.

[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.] Toronto, Nov. 15—Noon.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Apex | 5 | 5½ |
| Dome Extension | 9½ | 10 |
| Dome Lake | 14 | 15 |
| Dome Mines | 680 | 695 |
| Imperial | 1¾ | 2 |
| McIntyre | 132 | 133 |
| New Holly | 451 | 465 |
| New Ray | 46 | 55 |
| Porcupine Crown | 23 | 25 |
| Porcupine Vipand | 19 | 20 |
| Teck-Hughes | 36 | .. |
| West Dome | 12½ | 13¼ |
| Adanac | 10½ | .. |
| Bailey | .. | 5 |
| Beaver | 23 | 31 |
| Chambers-Ferland | 9½ | 11 |
| Coniagas | 290 | 300 |
| Crown Reserve | 23 | 24 |
| Gifford | 3 | 3½ |
| Great Northern | 4 | 5 |
| Hargraves | 8½ | 8¾ |
| Hudson Bay | 40 | .. |
| Kerr Lake | 470 | 500 |
| La Rose | 32 | 34 |
| McKinley | 59 | 61 |
| Nipissing Mines | 775 | 800 |
| Peterson Lake | 8 | 9 |
| Right of Way | 4⅞ | 5 |
| Seneca-Superior | 2 | 2½ |
| Silver Leaf | 1 | 2 |
| Temiskaming | 25¼ | 25¾ |
| Trethewey | 13 | 14 |
| Wettlaufer | 5½ | 7 |

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Nov. 15.—Morning sales