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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER, 30, 1914

Germans west of the Elbe, or the Low-German people, are related to us, but the Prussians, who consolid ple, are related to us, but the Prussians, who constitute the largest proportion of the German Empire, are not related to us. As a matter of fact, which excels. Fogs are things of the morning to be they are no nearer related to us. As a matter of fact, which excels. Fogs are things of the morning to be they are no nearer related to us. As a matter of fact, which excels. Fogs are things of the morning to be they are no nearer related to us. As a matter of fact, which excels. Fogs are things of the morning to be they are no nearer related to us. As a matter of fact, which excels. Fogs are things of the morning to be they are no nearer related to us. As a matter of fact, which excels. Fogs are things of the morning to be they are no nearer related to us. As a matter of fact, which excels. Fogs are things of the morning to be they are no nearer related to us. As a matter of fact, which excels. Fogs are things of the morning to be they are no nearer related to us. As a matter of fact, which excels. Fogs are things of the morning to be they are no nearer related to us. As a matter of fact, which excels. Fogs are things of the morning to be they are no nearer related to us. As a matter of fact, which excels. Fogs are things of the morning to be they are no nearer related to us. As a matter of fact, which excels. Fogs are things of the morning to be they are no nearer related to us. As a matter of fact, which excels. Fogs are things of the morning to be even a relatively insignificant fraction of the whole mass."

In view of the retreat of the invading Prussian than the fact they are no nearer related to us. As a matter of fact, which excels. Fogs are things of the morning to be a relatively insignificant fraction of the whole mass."

In view of the retreat of the invading Prussian than the fact they are not related to us. As a matter of fact, which excels is at the front fight.

Celt, with the Celtic strain predominating. The man who can keep afield these autumn days, ting average has gone up to about .842.—Kanesburgh strategian, who believes that the French army by nor Celts, but are the offspring of the Slavs, an expatriated gang driven out because of the Baltic woods. who can watch autumn sunsets and come home later on to a cosy fireplace, has a never to be they settled, mingling with a remnant of Huns forgotten experience, who had been driven 'rom Central Europe by the Romans and Goths. As a result the Prussians are half Slav and half Mongol. The authority for these statements is Professor Schwill, a German who writes as follows:-

"In the ninth century another branch of the Slavs, called the Letts, came into history. first meet them on the shores of the Baltic, from the Vistula to some distance beyond the Nieman. They were divided into Lithuanians and Prussians. It is carious to note that the name of this non-German people (the Prussians), has in the process of time come to be applied to the leading German States"

the Po-Rusi, the men near the Russians. In the S. Hendrie, also comes from Burlington Bay,

It is a notable fact that the Prussians, apart have never produced a really great man. The 583,609 invested in manufacturing establish the Low-German stock. The only mark the Pruss are result of the war. sians left upon the world is that of blood. During for the other half slaves, and from all accounts most of whom came over in the last decade. Efare carrying out their innate tendencies at the forts should be made to secure ten times that numpresent time. History shows that one of the earliest ber. achievements of the Prussians was the martyrdom in 997 A.D., of Bishop Adalbert, of Prague, who tried William Jennings Bryan does not believe in william Jennings Bryan do in Pagan raids against their Christian neighbors. having an utter disregard for "scraps of paper." remained Pagan savages until the middle of the 13th century, when the order of Teutonic Knights There are 393,320 Germans in Canada, as compar-subdued them on condition that they be allowed to ed with 310,501 ten years ago. Its a safe bet that retain possession of whatever lands they conquered, those who came over are glad they left the Father-The war lasted until 1283, when the Knights finally land. subdued and Christianized Pagan Prussia, founding, among other cities, the present strongholds, Konigs
President Falconer, of the University of Toronto, upon a weapon with which Frenchmen are familiar.

President Falconer, of the University of Toronto, upon a weapon with which Frenchmen are familiar. and remained so until 1701, when the father of Frederick the Great converted the Duchy into a Kingfight to the finish. If we lose, then all that we stand

tality of her people has left Prussia minus friends ers—the right of nations, however small, to among the powers of Europe. Her whole history down to the present time is a disreputable one. Her counsess is enthroned above brute force." var with Denmark, followed by that with Austria in 1866, and then her action in provoking war with France in 1870, are but on a par with the early history of this barbaric race. The present German history of this barbaric race. The present German Emperor is King of Prussia, and his injunction to his soldiers to emulate Atillia and the Huns is what might be expected from a people with a history such as that possessed by Prussia. It is a base slander to say that the Prussians are kinsmen of the British. They are not in any way related to us, and do not have even the excellent fighting qualities possessed by the British. Prussians are the result of a union Huns who originally were Mongols.

The Bayonet in Battle

The bayonet is proving to be the last argument -American Lumberman. of the battles in the present war. Previous to the war, military critics in various countries declared that the day of the bayonet was past, and that in future wars artillery and rifles would settle the day. It is undoubtedly true that artillery and rifles miralty, in his Manchester speech on the 18th of last day. It is undoubtedly true that artillery and rifles are playing a very important part in the present war. Heavy siege guns, field artillery, rapid fire guns of every description, as well as the latest and best rifles, thunder out their messages of death to the opposing force. Apparently, however, the two sides are so evenly matched in artillery that no progress can be made either way. Whatever gains have been made by the Allies here. Whatever gains ostupendous as to a stager humant way the Allies here. The first on the same old game!"

Stubbornly day by day, Taking the odds and bearing the brunt, Just in the Britisher's way. And he hears the message that makes him glad Ring through the smoke and flame: "Fight on, Tommy! Stick to them, lad! Jack's at the same old game!"

Yet within less than a year Germany declares a war ostupendous as to a stager humant way. Tommy! Stand as you've stood,

bayonet has always been a favorite with the -New York Inedpendent. British soldiers. The big, brawny Scots, and the other stalwarts who constitute the backbone of close quarters. Despatches from the front tell of a hundred occasions when the Germans gave way peace and progress of the world, depend upon definite Holding the seas highway. With bayonets it is different, Soldiers York Herald.

can see a long line of glistening steel, which shortAge of paper in United Kingdom. wavers, falters, comes on faster and faster. They see the determined faces of the men behind the bayonets, can read the lust for blood in their

mans fear the bayonet attacks of the Annual Sea is not available as an open than the British and French bayonets are longer than is, publishers will necessarily have to exercise the convinced that the war will not last long. those in use by the Germans, and a few inches those in use by the Germans, and a few inches those in use by the Germans, and a few inches those in use by the Germans, and a few inches those in use by the Germans, and a few inches those in use by the Germans, and a few inches those in use by the Germans, and a few inches those in use by the Germans, and a few inches those in use by the Germans, and a few inches those in use by the Germans, and a few inches those in use by the Germans, and a few inches those in use by the Germans, and a few inches those in use by the Germans, and a few inches those in use by the Germans, and a few inches those in use by the Germans, and a few inches those in use by the Germans, and a few inches those in use by the Germans, and a few inches the Germans that the British have always excelled in bayonet work, while the scientifically trained German was taught to rely entirely upon artillery and rifle fire. As a result of the upon th those in use by the Germans, and a few inches strictest economy. place as an effective arm.

The Canadian Autumn

There is no such season elsewhere as our autumn Italy boasts of its winter, England of its spring, but Prussians Not Related to British the whole world knows of the Canadian autumn. Our maples, with their variegated hues, surpsss any The statement is frequently heard that "the other leafage, while our sumachs along the low-Germans will fight to the last ditch, that they are of the same race as we are and consequently do not quit under fire." This is not true, the glory all their own. Even the Scotch pine and the

logists, the Prussians have blood connections.

The British people are a blending of Teuton and Celt, with the Celtic strain predominating.

The The Trust of our people. It is the season of ripening fruits, of migratory birds and of change and transition. tang which gives a stimulus and adds to the vitality Blade.

Its now known as "The Botch on the Rhine."

The Allies' left wing is going to make Von Kluck fly for cover.

Hamilton is making good its claims to be known as the Ambitious City. Sir John Gibson, the present Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, hails from non Taylor tells us that the Prussians are Hamilton, while his successor. Colonel the Hon. J. names of Pomerania and Prussia we have the Toronto does not watch out, Hamilton will become known as the Provincial Capital.

from having given the world Emmanuel Kent, According to the last census Canada had \$1,247,great musicians, scientists, authors and inventors while the value of the output was placed at \$1,165,

berg and Thorn. In 1454, Prussia, aided by Poland, in an able address on the war to the students of overthrew the power of the Knights, and twelve that University, summed up the situation in the folyears later Prussia became a dependency of Poland, lowing words: "This war is a clash of two views fight to the finish. If we lose, then all that we stand for disappears—the right of individual, weak or strong, to develop in freedom his God-given powers—the right of nations, however small, to enjoy

Silent and grim and grey.

MONEY MARKETS IMPROVING.

ious the Bank of England was able to announce an increase of about \$6,000,000 in gold, though it was Jellicoe rides on the grey north seas by the British. Prussians are the result of a union of the off-scouring of the Slavic races and of the sent from New York to Ottawa. This gold was deposited with the Finance Minister at Ottawa for the Inside of their hellish mines credit of the Bank of England, and undoubtedly this They have drunk too deep to the boasted fight, metal, according to good authority, figures immediately in the Bank of England's statement. A Lon- What do they think-on the watch-to-night? don Stock Exchange is making preparations to open for business, with expectation of opening in October.

GERMANY'S "GOOD FAITH"

When Winston Churchill, the first lord of the adprogress can be made either way. Whatever gains so stupendous as to stagger humanity, while the have been made by the Allies have been accomwhole armed camp of Europe leaps to the challenge.

British army, have always loved to fight at This great conflict is no mere contest of rival arfore the furious bayonet charges of the allied settlement of the issues involved. Europe must either And you that loaf where the skies are blue, Every soldier back from the front tells be freed of the menace of Prussian militarism or it of the Germans being unable to must be made to know that dictation by that militar- These are the men who are fighting for you! In addition to the terrible loss ism is its doom. Any cessation of hostilities at this which can be inflicted by the bayonet, there is a time would be a disaster to the cause of true peace, a psychological reason why men should be unable to withstand a bayonet charge. Men cannot see a bullet coming, and know nothing of it until they

But much may happen in six weeks.—Export World.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE NOW AND THEN"

used to preface Ushon .- Toronto Globe.

Ledger-Ditspatch.

amer is over . The flies are logy and our swat-

"Your wife is always at work and you seem to be emy without assistance. The Austrian Eagle has two heads—and is proving the district visitor. "Yas, miss; I without assistance. The statement is made that the French have revolutionized modern warfare by their artillery imsometimes leans agin it."

> She-I understand you were quite ill last winter. brain fag. nowadays.

Mother-Johnny, stop using such dreadful lang-

Johnny-Well, mother, Shakespeare uses it. Mother- Then don't play with him; he's no fit companion for you .- Tit-Bits.

"Well, Bobby," said the minister to the small se of one of his deacons, "what is the news?" "Popper's got a new set of false teeth" laugh, "and what will he do with the old set?" "Oh, I suppose," replied Bobby, "they'll cut 'em

(Collier's Weekly.) The chin it was made to raise trouble Either dimples or pimples or stubble Then some have the gall To not grow at all,

"Sure," he said, "we'll fight with shillelaghs." "That won't do," cried his second; "as the chal-"Is that so?" said the generous Irishman; "then

Making his plans with an iron pen, Just in Kitchener's way. And he saw where the clouds rose dark and dun, And all that it meant he knew "We shall want every man who can shoulder a gun

Bravo, Kitchener! Say what you want. No one shall say you nay ! And the world shall know, where our bugles blow.

We've a Man at the head

Bravo, Jellicoe! Call them again, And whenever they take the cal Show them the way, give them their "Day!" And settle it once for all !

And French is facing the enemy's front Stubbornly day by day

And, whether you win or fall, ow them you fight as gentlemen should, And die like gentlemen all !

So Kitchener plans in London Town, French is standing at bay And play by a petticoat hem,

What are you doing for them Bravo, then, for the men who fight ! To hell with the men who play! It's a fight to the end for honor and friend, It's a fight for our lives to-day FRED. E. WEATHERLY.

FRENCH ARTILLERY.

can see a long line of glistening steel, which wavers, falters, comes on faster and faster. They see the determined faces of the men behind the bayonets, can read the lust for blood in their bayonets, can read the lust for blood in their bayonets, can read the lust for blood in their bayonets, can read the lust for blood in their bayonets, can read the lust for blood in their bayonets, can read the lust for blood in their bayonets, can read the lust for blood in their bayonets, can read the lust for blood in their bayonets, can read the lust for blood in their bayonets, can read the lust for blood in their bayonets, can read the lust for blood in their bayonets, can read the lust for blood in their bayonets of death will be buried in their bod less. The pyschological effect of a bayonet charge is enough to unnerve any but the very brayest and most fearless fighters. In every battle where the Allies have gained ground, it has been done by the means of the bayonet, which forced the Germans out of their entrenched positions.

There is perhaps an added reason why the Germans fear the bayonet attacks of the Allies. Both the British and French bayonets are longer than it is not available as an open trade foure; until it is, publishers will necessarily have to exercise the

Colonel Maude gives a brief review of German at tacking methods which, coming from so notable ar authority, is well worth attention. He says: "Troops advancing towards 'an enemy are always, in the ********** German school, arranged in such order of magnitude that each one, in succession from the front s always the advance guard of the others which are following. And the primary obligation of every ad. vance guard is to gain time, by the resistance it can offer, for those troops behind it to deploy and move The unnecessary."p" in Przemysi might very well be up to its assistance. If they fail in this task, if their resistance is beaten down and they are thrown back confusion on their following supports, panic Now for the "buy-a-fall-suit" movement.-Norfolk spreads like flame in stubble, and the whole scheme of concentration-towards which all marches in war time tend-may be upset and ruined by the failure of even a relatively insignificant fraction of the

Colonel Maude's arguments are of more than usual interest. Apparently the defeat of the advance columns caused the disorder predicted by the great itself would have been invincible because of its ar-The Sultan of Zanzibar is marooned in Paris with disagreement with this view, for the support of the fifteen wives. This is about 60 per cent. more har-rowing than any refugee tale that has yet filtered

disagreement with this yiew, for the support of the British forces seems to have been the cause of the German reverses, but Colonel Maude will never be entirely disproved. It will always be a question whether France could have defeated her ancient

provements. They made it possible to bring about a decision in minutes where their German opp She—I understand you were quite ill last winter.

He—Yes, the doctor said I was suffering from rain fag.

the Germans simply laughed to scorn this claim of She— Isn't it terrible the mistakes doctors make the French, but Bulgarian and Greek experiences has since completely borne the French theories out in practice. Developments of the great war now progress point to the fact that the French claim to superiority in the matter of artillery has been borne out with even greater losses to the enemy than expected. It must not be forgotten that where the allies lost a thousand men the Germans lost from five to ten thousand. The tactics of the British and French have been to do as much damage as possible in the shortest time and then retire before the bat tle became too hot. These tactics have been more than satisfactory; they have brought about a brilliant victory for the allied armies. troops have played a wonderful part, but there is no doubt but that the French artillery, firing gusts of eight rounds of shrapnel in thirty-two seconds and so smothering their adversary that aimed musketry fire against the advancing infantry became physically impossible, have done much to bring about the de-

NO USE FOR JINGOES.

We are fighting for an idea—an idea of some importance to the generations that will come after us. We are fighting to teach the Prussian military staff that, free men with brains to think with, they have no right to hand themselves over body and soul to their rulers to be used as mere devil's instruments; that if they do so they shall pay the penalty and the punishment shall go hard. We are fighting to lenged party you have the right to choose the wea-pons, but chivalry demands that you should decide teach the German nation respect for God. Our co weapons have got to be hard blows, not hard words. age that can be sown in wheat t We are tearing at each other's throats; it has got control. Every acre that is available It is not a time for yelping. Jack ed within the next few we Johnson, as a boxer, I respect. like about him is his habit of gibing and jeering at portunity. his opponent while he is fighting him. It isn't gen- tory of that State is now being ma tlemanly and it isn' sporting. The soldiers are to the president of the State Fair Ass fighting in grim silence. When one of them does believes 10,000,000 Kansas acres will be talk it is generally to express admiration of German this fall. He points out that years me It is our valiant stay-at-homes, our val- fore the European grain areas can be re iant clamourers for everybody else to enlist but them- full usefulness. selves, who would have us fight like some drunken fish hag, shricking and spitting while she claws.-Jerome K. Jerome, in London News and Leader.

THE MADNESS OF MONOPOLY.

Swiftly and surely war will exact its tribute money and blood and suffering from every samily in the country; and they have grounds for saying so who say that war is madness; but there are other madnesses-there is economic madness, which day after day takes its toll of wretchedness and suffering. If only the casualties in the battle of life were all collected and published day after day in an Official Gazette! Then we should read: Killed by evil housing conditions, so many; killed by starvation, who could not get enough bread to keep them alive, so many. And then the long list of the wounded—those blighted and careworn lives! And the women and the little, children. It is natural that humanity hould be moved by the vivid sufferings of war, but it is eternally wrong and sad and unjust that so little should be done for the sufferings of peace. Little is done to relieve them, still less is done to eradicate bacco is not as large now as it was a few weeks according to the suffering to the suf the causes of suffering.-Land Values Monthly.

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mained very high. They rose rather than fell immediately after the war. This is the American farmer's

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-Fredericton Mail.

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MEETING PRIVATE.

New York, September 30.—A member of the E in Railroad Presidents' Conference said, discus point on was of private nature and that the Pr tee would probably have nothing to ince in regard to the work done.

TRUNK INDICTM

VOL. XXIX No. 124

Asks That the Courts Dicsharg From Prosecution, Trial an

ALLIANCE WITH NEW HAY

Puuishment

sed New Construction Was the Inaugus a Policy Necessitating Enormous Addit Construction in New England.

New York, September 30.—The Barron F New Service to-day secured a copy of the Bar" filed in behalf of Charles S. Mellen, the ident of the New Haven Railroad, in answer eral indictment against him and the off the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Can J. W. H. Grim, as counsel for Mellen, filed in the United States District Court.

The Grand Trunk indictment was handed up ellen in January, 1913. Mellen claims in and seeks discharge from the prosecution ur dictment now pending. Mellen asks that the court "dismiss and di

Mellen asks that the court dishless and d him from prosecution trial and punishment un indictment now pending against him and from cution and trial for the alleged offences in dictment or in any of the counts there of inst him." The plea in bar calls attention to the fa

Mellen testified under oath before the Inte Commerce Commission early this year in an gation authorized by Congress which covere ctment now resting again entioned in the in-Also that he produced before the Commissio and documents, letters and lescribing and referring to the transactions rred and alleged in the indictment. Mellen's plea tells of his testimony before th ission showing his desire to control New En

transportation facilities, his attempt to contro ral Vermont, his opposition to the construct Grand Trunk of certain New England lines, h of rails and lines to the Grand Trunk, his pr ion of memoranda alleged in the indictment as acts," in furtherance of combination and co cies in restraint of trade, his conferences an ations with the Grand Trunk represen that he kept track of the Grand Trunk's const plans, that he had estimates made as to how traffic projected Grand Trunk's lines would from New Haven. That the proposed new construction was the guration of a policy necessitating enormous tional construction in New England, both the

runk and the New Haven; that as a result ferences and correspondence with the defenda Chamberlin, this defendant made the said Mr. rin an offer in writing of a traffic agreeme tween the Grand Trunk Railway Company o ada, and the New York, New Haven and H Railroad Company; that this defendant wrote tain letter assuming all of the responsibility

TORONTO LIVE STOCK (Special Staff Correspondent.)

, September 30 .- Trade continued du depressed at the Union Stock Yards this morning recent declines and business mited, only the best cattle receiving attention dealers and as these were very few and far be rade was practically at a standstill. The bulk at cattle here are the class that have been sell slightly above \$8 per cwt., and they are off cents to 50 cents per cwt. from recent level and to sell at the declines. Packers all app have their coolers full of beef and until thes imulations are reduced the big operators wil inue to buy very sparingly. Lambs lost all of advance, the best selling between \$7 and per cwt. Sheep were fairly steady at \$6 per ogs were unchanged at \$8.90, featered, \$9.15 off cars and \$8.50 f.o.b. country p Canners and cutters continue to be the most attra eature of the market, selling between \$3.75 and er cwt. for the bulk, the price remaining very fir of demand from packers who are feers from the war scene. Receipts ensive orders from the war scene 103 cars, 1.439 cattle, 141 calves, 1,544 hogs, and

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET

(Special Staff Correspondence.) des of Ontario wheat there wa erest in to-day's session. The weakne is grain was attributed to a slackened de for millers, offerings continuing to be somewh ess of requirements. Manitoba grains were and unchanged in price, a few odd sales of v being made over the cable for future shipment. oats, while quotably showing no chang price were weak in tendency under reports of

crop turning out considerably heavier than at nated. The flour market was dull. -Manitoba wheat-Lake ports old 1 Northern \$1.16½, No. 2 northern \$1.14. op No. 1 Northern \$1.141/2, No. 2 Northern \$1. Manitoba oats—..ew crop No. 2 C.W. 54c; N C.W., 53c hay ports. Ontario oats—New outside wheat-No. 2 carloads \$1.06 to f

according to freights. Rolled oats-Per bag of 90 lbs., \$3.05 to \$3.2 haller lots, \$3.25 to \$3.40 per barrel, \$6.75, whole Windsor to Montreal. Milifeed, car lots, per bran \$23 to \$25, shorts \$26 to \$27, middlings \$6 \$36, good feed flour \$28 to \$30. toba flour-First patents \$6.60 in jute

cond patents \$6.10 in jute bags, in cotton bogs rio flour-Winter 90 per cent. patents \$4.7

real or Toronto freights in bulk, nomin STANDARD MILLING DIVIDEND. New York, September 30.—The Standard Mi

lend of 21/2 per cent. on its preferred stock, pay ber 31st to stock of record October 26th. Bo lose October 26th and re-open November 2nd.

mpany has declared its regular semi-annual d