FARMERS GET ONLY 45 CENTS FOR POTATOES

Thousands of Bushels Are Being Shipped From Caradoc Tp.

Strathroy, April 29.—Heavy shipments of potatoes grown in Caradoc Township are being made from the local station. It is estimated that close to 5,000 bags have been sent away in the last couple of weeks. Many are going to London, Toronto and Montreal. The average price to the farmers it is stated will be 45 cents a bag. This is rather a striking contrast to prices now being received in the cities, and also to prices prevailing a year ago. In spite of the low prices a large acreage of potatoes will be planted in Caradoc this season.

Farmers have been somewhat delayed in their spring work by the recent heavy rains. Generally speaking good progress has been made owing to the previous fine weather, and farm work is pretty well along.

"Drive" for Members.

The local Lawn Bowling Club is commencing a drive to increase its membership. Officers have been elected as follows: President, F. D. Brookes; 1st vice, A. P. Malone; 2nd vice, L. H. Dampier; captain, W. H. Mihell; representative to W. O. B. A., F. P. Hughes; alternative, J. H. Sexton; executive committee, Dr. R. A. Willmott, W. T. Rapley, John A. Newton and F. W. Atkinson; membership committee, A. P. Malone and F. W. Atkinson; secretary-treasurer, F. P. Hughes.

The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Urquhart held to Strathroy Cemetery was conducted by Rev. John Moore. Mrs. Urquhart was 84 years old, and had been a resident of Strathroy for half a century. She is survived by two sons and four daughters: William, of Strathroy; Alexander, of Lansing, Mich.; Mrs. Wm. Collins and Mrs. C. Butler, of Strathroy, Mrs. Chas. Thomas, of Petrolea, and Mrs. Grace McIlroy, of Hepworth. Mrs. James Webster, of Londesboro, Ont., is a sister.

Victim of Pneumonia.

Particulars have been received of the death at Elsinore, Cal., recently of Dr. Charles E. Lauler, only son of Samuel L. Lauler, formerly of Strathroy. He was ill only a few days with pneumonia. Dr. Lauler was born at Amherstburg in 1882, and went to Elsinore with his parents in 1888. He was very prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Valley Lodge, No. 229, and Al Malika Shrine of Los Angeles.

SIGNALERS TRAINING

Exceptionally Large Turnout at Wednesday Night Parade.

No. 1 Signalling Company of Military District No. 1 opened spring and summer training Wednesday evening in the Armories. There was an exceptionally large turnout considering that the company has just been formed.

Practically all the equipment has been secured. The wireless apparatus will be of the most up-to-date kind in Western Ontario. The regular weekly training will be held on Wednesday evenings, when recruits will be accepted. Major M. L. Maitland of this city is in charge of the company.

G. W. V. A. EXECUTIVE

Members Meet Tonight to Consider Matter of New Secretary.

Secretary J. W. Cunliffe's resignation from the local branch of the Great War Veterans comes into effect on Saturday, and thus far no person has been appointed to fill the position, and no applications have been received by the executive which meets this evening to consider the matter.

Mr. Cunliffe stated to The Advertiser today that he would not reconsider holding the position after Saturday. He has been approached several times this week by various officials of the association asking that he remain secretary till the annual meeting in June.

The special trial committee which heard the case of two comrades who engaged in a "scrap" at a committee meeting about a month ago, will hand its report to the executive this evening. It is expected that one of the comrades will be expelled from the association.

WAS USING GASOLINE AND STRUCK MATCH

Harry Armstrong, 53 Wortley Road, Painfully Burned by Explosion.

While cleaning his bicycle with gasoline, Wednesday evening, Harry Armstrong, 53 Wortley road, a telegraph messenger boy, lit a match, and was painfully burned about the arms and legs by the explosion which followed. Last night his condition was reported to be improving.

If you require a messenger boy don't put a card in your window, but use an advertisement in The London Advertiser. An advertisement of fifteen words will only cost 30c.

115 STUDENTS WANT TO WRITE COLLEGIATE LOWER SCHOOL EXAMS

Applications Being Handled by Inspector V. K. Greer.

One hundred and fifteen applications for permission to write lower high school examinations have been received by Public School Inspector V. K. Greer. The students making application of this kind are required to make a deposit of $5. The applications are handled by the public school inspector as a disinterested party. He is not connected with the high school, but is connected with the provincial department of education.

ESCAPED INMATES WERE CAUGHT THURSDAY NIGHT

Two Women Patients at Ontario Hospital Apprehended on Downtown Streets.

Edith Campbell and Margaret Crew, two inmates of the Ontario Hospital, who escaped from the institution early Thursday morning, were apprehended downtown late last night. Miss Campbell was sent to the hospital only a few months ago on the order of Magistrate A. H. M. Graydon, when she came before him in police court. She had given the police trouble several times, on two occasions sleeping in snowbanks in the south end of the city.

SHIPS IN PLACE OF RAILS URGED

Senator Reed Would Use Rivers, Canals to Cut High Freight Rates.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Immediate development of water transportation as a means of solving the present railway puzzle and as a step in relieving the tense economic situation was suggested Saturday night by Senator James Reed of Missouri, one of the leaders of the Mississippi Waterways Association, who declared that "transportation by rivers and canals is a strong guarantee against any railroad breakdowns and inefficiency."

Substantial reduction in freight rates which are possible with canal and river transportation is pointed to by Senator Reed and other members of Congress who are interested in utilization of the streams of the country as one of the most important factors in the development of an additional means of providing shipping facilities.

New Legislation Looms.

Existing high freight rates are regarded by President Harding and members of his cabinet as one of the most alarming phases of the present economic situation, and it is considered probable that legislation proposing the more complete development of canals and rivers with a view to their utilization as an auxiliary transportation system will be offered in Congress.

"As the matter now stands," Senator Reed said, "a slight disturbance in railway transportation means a great loss and even threatens great suffering to the country.

"Other means of commerce are, therefore, necessary. The experience of boat lines on the Mississippi, though not yet fully equipped, with the rivers imperfectly improved, serve to demonstrate that river transportation is entirely practical and that freight can be carried at greatly reduced rates."

Coal Famine Recalled.

The coal famine of 1920-21, Senator Reed said, was caused by inability of the railroads to place sufficient cars at the mines because of strikes and other difficulties, and that the money lost to the country during this period of shortage was "sufficient to have made the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio and other rivers navigable and to have put fleets of boats upon them, which would have relieved the situation.

"James Hill stated 15 years ago that the railroads were 10 years behind the times," the senator continued. "Hill was right, and then the war demonstrated that the railroads are utterly inadequate to carry the steep load. The whole business of the country was practically paralyzed because the railroads naturally could not meet the demand made upon them."

Henry Ford Pointed Out.

Congressional leaders who are interested in the development of water transportation in the United States point to the work being done at River Rouge, Mich., by Henry Ford as an example of what is possible even without financial assistance from the Government.

Ford, it is understood, is regrouping his Detroit plants at River Rouge, and will use his own boats to deliver ores, woods and other products, thereby cutting the cost of transportation. He will be able, it is said, when the canalization of the St. Lawrence River is completed, to ship direct to Europe without the use of railroads.

PHONES 2420-652. 385-387 TALBOT STREET.

J. A. BROWNLEE

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Lowe Bros. High Standard Liquid Paint

Gallons $6.00. Half-gallons $3.15. Quarts $1.65. Pints 90c.

Lowe Bros. Vernicol Floor Finishes

You can grain and stain your own floors in seven different shades to match your rugs and furniture

Quarts, $1.75. Pints, 90c. Half-pints, 55c.

Lowe Bros. Linoleum Varnish

Makes your old linoleum just like new. Will not crack or peel off.

Quarts, $2.00. Pints, $1.10. Half-pints, 60c.

Johnson's Floor Wax, ... $1.00 lb.
Old English Wax ... 85c lb.
Climax Wall Cleaner, 25c lb.
Satinette Wall Cleaner 25c lb.
Climax Paint Cleaner 25c lb.
Lawn Rakes ... 65c to $1.50

Garden Hoes ... 65c to $1.25
Spading Forks $1.75 to $2.25

SCREEN WINDOWS. 50c up to $1.25.

SCREEN DOORS. $3.00 to $5.50.

FRANCE SEES TRADE CHECK

Businessmen Believe German Government Wishes to Prevent Commerce.

MAYENCE, Germany, April 28.—French businessmen in the Rhineland believe that the German Government has formulated a detailed plan to prevent commerce between Germany and France, to obstruct the reconstruction of the devastated region, and to ruin France financially.

"Until a short time ago trade went on well," said the representative of a large Paris corporation. "More than 1,000,000,000 francs (nominally about $200,000,000) worth of goods changed hands. The favorable rate of exchange between the mark and the franc made it advisable for us to buy as much as possible in Germany. Large contracts were placed for future delivery. Suddenly a complicated system of export and import licenses was clamped on, and every German merchant had to obtain special permission from Berlin to trade with France, and had to pay heavily for each permit. The German merchants were pleased that they could not be held to prices already quoted, and raised them not once but several times.

At End of Credit.

"Such monoeuvres were not applied to merchants dealing with Great Britain and the United States, because Germany believed that commerce with these countries would help to raise her rate of exchange. The government in Paris has advanced the last centime it can scrape together to manufacturers in the north for the reconstruction of their factories. It can barrow no more in London or New York. If the ravages of war are to be made good before it is too late, France must obtain aid from Germany. She wants raw materials, such as timber, brick, coal and steel. She does not want huge staffs of German architects or technicians, because they would only flood her market and make worse the present unemployment crisis. Similarly, France does not want Rheims or Soissons rebuilt on German plans, because she does not care for German architecture. If the north is not quickly reconstructed, France faces ruin and decay in her commerce. The Berlin Government knows all this very well."

Plan Commerce Fair.

Despite the license restrictions, however, it is evident that other Frenchmen believe in future Franco-German trade. The French Chamber of Commerce, which was established recently in Mayence, will open a large commercial fair on April 1. The School of Commerce and Law, with students from both sides of the Rhine, has opened. The city of Strusburg has opened an office in Mayence to promote its commerce by way of Antwerp and Rotterdam. Two French banks are now doing business in the Rhineland. Before May 10 France is to receive an important part of the German barge fleet which is now transporting coal up and down the Rhine, and which at the pontoon bridge at Coblenz affords a spectacle of never-ceasing activity.

SMALLEST THEATRE, A 15 MIN. PROGRAM

Paris, April 28.—The smallest theatre in the world, but one which may revise the whole theatrical art, will be opened in Paris next month. It is founded by Francois Bernouard, a puolisher, and will be free to all comers—that is until its forty available seats are taken. But late comers will not have to wait long for the second performance, as M. Bernouard's programs will not last longer than a quarter of an hour. The theatre is in the rear of M. Bernouard's bookshop.

"As far as possible," he says, "I intend the presentations to be impromptu. Authors all drop in for a chat during the afternoon. Instead of discoursing learnedly or humorously on any subject they will be invited to give their thoughts to the waiting public. When impromptu performers are not available there will be a long list of dialogues, monologues and even small dramas to pick from, but none long enough to tire the public."

M. Bernouard believes the public wants to be weaned from the cinemas, and that as soon as the people are given short masterpieces instead of long, tedious film action the movies will be doomed.

Continued From Page One

LLOYD GEORGE

to be conditioned upon suggestions to that effect being received in Berlin from Washington, but nothing to indicate a decision along these lines by the United States Government had, so far as known, reached London this morning. It was not improbable, it was asserted, that the Fehrenbach administration would make at least one more attempt to avert military occupation of the Ruhr district by the French.

Unanimous in Rejection.

As matters stood today, the subjects to be considered at tomorrow's meeting will be details of the French plans for an invasion of the Ruhr region and the delineation of the frontier between Poland and Germany in Upper Silesia. The report on the result of Silesian plebiscite is in the hands of the Allied chiefs, but has not as yet been made public.

France, Belgium and Great Britain appeared today to be united in opposition to acceptance of the German proposals as a basis of discussions or new negotiations. Italy's viewpoint had not been learned, but in former meetings of the supreme council, Italy has shown a tendency to agree readily with her allies on policies to be pursued regarding Germany, virtually restricting herself to plans relative to allied action in Austria and the nations carved out of the former dual monarchy.

It was believed official invitation to send a representative to the meeting of the supreme council had been sent to the United States, but official circles were silent as to whether any definite answer had been received from Washington.

PREMIER BRIAND ON WAY TO LONDON ATTEND CONFERENCE.

Paris, April 29.—Premier Briand left for London early today to attend the meeting of the supreme Allied council on Saturday. He will appear before that body with the support of the French Parliament, public and press, which is unanimous in demanding "direct action" in enforcing penalties against Germany in default of her payment of reparations.

"No previous conference of the supreme council has opened with such an atmosphere of confidence and hope," said the Journal this morning. "The position of France is well defined and is very strong. The expressed determination of the Government is strengthened by the united manifestations of Parliament and public opinion.

The cabinet council met yesterday and reached a final decision on the attitude to be taken by the representatives of France and the London conference. It also finished consideration of measures to be taken for the occupation of the Ruhr region.

BERNSTORFF EXPLAINS CABINET'S OBJECT IN APPEALING TO U. S.

Berlin, April 29.—Criticism levelled at the German cabinet's appeal to President Harding in the reparations question was calculated to weaken still further the position of German diplomacy abroad, declared Count von Bernstorff, former ambassador to the United States, in his maiden speech before the Reichstag yesterday.

"The United States is actuated chiefly by economic motives in its treatment of European problems," he said. "America cannot possibly be interested in seeing Germany dismembered, or deprived of territory which is now coveted in the western quarters of Europe. To expect far-reaching political aid from the United States, I believe, would be an error. The present issue, however, is not purely political, but it involves the principle of firmly establishing the solidarity of the interests of all nations.

"Proof of this may be found in prevailing world conditions. The United States is overstocked with raw materials which we badly need. The thought of solidarity of nations, however, involves the principle that the negotiations be conducted on a basis of equality. The imposition of the penalties with which we are threatened with would be tantamount to a resurrection of a state of war. Under these conditions, we feel we are justified in making an eleventh-hour appeal to arbitration. To this end, we proposed giving the United States an opportunity to propagate the principle to which its president, as well as its former administrations have fully subscribed."

WILL REPORT TO HARDING.

Washington, April 29.—The status of negotiations regarding counter-proposals on reparations put forward by Germany was expected to be reported by Secretary of State Hughes today to President Harding upon the latter's return from Hampton Roads, where yesterday he reviewed the United States Atlantic fleet.

Since Mr. Harding's departure, Secretary Hughes has discussed the situation with the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, France, and Belgium and received the veiws of their governments. Although official announcement on the conversations has been withheld, it is understood the secretary was informed that the three powers regard the German offer in its present form as unacceptable.

GATHERING IN LONDON.

LONDON, April 28.—Allied diplomats are gathering in London for the "full dress" meeting of the Allied supreme council Saturday, at which will be decided what steps shall be taken for exacting the reparations from Germany. It was expected, and even hoped in some quarters, that the German counter-proposals forwarded through Washington would make it unnecessary to bring further pressure to bear. The curt manner in which France and Belgium rejected them, however, and the decision of Britain, after certain points had been elucidated by the Berlin Government by request, that in the words of Mr. Lloyd George, they "are perfectly unsatisfactory," make it certain that the French proposals for occupation of the Ruhr will be the one subject of discussion by the supreme council, unless, of course, Germany in the meantime sends something more closely approximating the Paris terms.

Hope U. S. Will Participate.

The possibility of the United States being represented in the conference is exciting much interest in diplomatic circles here, for it is believed that would have a greater influence in bringing Germany to terms than any other move. Failing such participation, however, the fact that President Harding did not forward the German proposals to the Allies, with the suggestion that they might be the basis of discussion, is considered a strong card in the hands of those who favor immediate enforcement of the Paris suggestions. These suggestions have been the subject of consideration since the meeting at Hythe of the British, French and Belgian experts, who will make the report of their governments on the conclusions reached at Saturday's meeting.

M. Jaspar, the Belgian foreign minister, and M. Theunis, Belgian minister of finance, already are here, and M. Briand, the French premier, is expected at noon Friday. They will have preliminary talks with Mr. Lloyd George before the opening of the supreme council meeting on Saturday, at which Italy will be represented by its foreign minister, Count Sforza, and Japan by Baron Hayashi, ambassador to Great Britain.

Naval Demonstration.

The chiefs of the various missions will have the assistance of their foreign ministers or representatives of the foreign offices and that of military and financial experts for, besides the advance of troops and a possible naval demonstration at Hamburg, there are economic and financial aspects of the French proposals which must be decided upon.

Mr. Lloyd George, while he would not commit himself definitely to the details of the French plans, is known to favor them in principle, should Germany fail to satisfy the Allied demands.

M. Jaspar is of like mind, while Japan doubtless will follow the example of Britain. Count Sforza, however, who has not had the same opportunity to examine them, may desire further elucidation, and, therefore, the conference probably will be extended over several days. This is not vital, for at any rate it will take at least a week to make the first move after the supreme council comes to a decision.

BERLIN, April 28. — The departure from Berlin of Lord d'Abernon, the British ambassador, presumably for a conference with the Government at London, over the confused clauses of the German proposals and possibly also to attend the meeting of the supreme council, is regarded by foreign diplomatic and German official and business circles as an indication of hopefulness that the situation may be adjusted on the basis of the German proposals.

It is pointed out in this connection that the Germans are virtually pledged to accept any decision rendered by President Harding, or any changes of interpretations he may suggest, and the Germans are anxiously awaiting to learn whether the Allied powers will inform the president on what points the German proposals are unacceptable.

Lord d'Abernon's reputation in financial circles and the fact that he is known to have given the counter-proposals careful attention has strengthened the impression that considerable importance attaches to his visit to London. This impression was appreciably augmented when it was learned that the United States commissioner, Loring Dressel, had a long conference with him today.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

LIVE HOG PRICES ON LONDON MARKET CHEAPEST IN 6 YEARS

Sold Today for $10.75 and $11 Per Hundredweight — Oats, Hay, Potatoes, Butter and Eggs, Also Down in Price.

Inclement weather conditions had no effect in cutting down the attendance at the local market on Friday. A heavy supply of live hogs livened things up considerably, but the demand was poor. Prices as a result took a further slump, and are now at the lowest level they have reached for over six years. From $10.75 to $11 per hundredweight were the prices paid. Fat sows sell for $5.75 and $6 per hundredweight. Drops of from 25c to 50c per hundredweight have been experienced this last two weeks on nearly every large hog market in Canada and the United States. Buyers predict a further slump.

Several loads of oats and no demand were responsible for a drop in prices of this grain. All loads went between $1.42 and $1.50 per hundredweight. By the bushel they sold for 48c and 51c.

Hay prices were lower today, because of the poor demand. From $17 to $19 per ton were the ruling prices. All this week it has been selling at $17 and $20 per ton.

Heavy supplies of butter and eggs offered on Thursday, also effected a decline in prices. Creamery butter sold for 57c per pound, wholesale, and 60c to 62c per pound, retail, today. Dairy brought from 58c to 60c per pound, retail, and 55c per pound, wholesale. No changes in the prices of crock butter were recorded. Eggs dropped to 35c per dozen, retail, and 30c per dozen, wholesale. The prices set on Thursday morning were, wholesale, 30c and 31c per dozen and retail, 35c and 36c per dozen.

The market for potatoes is slow. There was no demand for them on Thursday, but supplies were large. A number of farmers returned home without selling, and it is thought that a large majority of these will be at the square on Saturday with a result that there will be another slump. Seventy cents per bag, wholesale, and 80c per bag, retail, were paid on Thursday.

Quotations:

Oats, per cwt.	$1 42	to	$1 50
Wheat, per cwt.	2 08	to	2 50
Barley, per cwt.	1 50	to	2 00
Buckheat, per cwt.	2 25	to	2 50
Grain, Per Bushel—			
Oats, per bu.	48	to	51
Wheat, per bu.	1 25	to	1 50
Barley, per bu.	72	to	96
Buckwheat, per bu.	1 08	to	1 20
Vegetables—			
Potatoes, per bag	70	to	70
do, bag, retail	80	to	80
Lettuce, per doz.	80	to	80
Parsley, per doz.	40	to	50
Onions, per bu.	1 00	to	1 25
do, per qt	15	to	15
do, per peck	25	to	25
Cabbage, per doz.	50	to	75
Green onions, dozen	30	to	40
Beets, per bu.	50	to	50
Carrots, per bu.	50	to	60
Turnips, per bu.	40	to	50
Celery, per doz.	1 00	to	2 00
Parsnips, per bu.	60	to	75
Rhubarb, per doz.	70	to	75
Radishes, per doz.	70	to	70
Asparagus, per doz.	1 15	to	1 25
do, per bunch	15	to	15
Fruits, Retail—			
Apples, per bu.	1 00	to	1 25
do, per bbl.	3 00	to	3 50
Honey, Wholesale—			
Honey, 5-lb. pail	1 10	to	1 10
do, comb	25	to	26
Honey, Retail—			
Honey, 5-lb. pail	1 25	to	1 25
do, comb	28	to	29
Maple syrup, per gal.	2 50	to	3 00
do, per qt.	80	to	80
Hay and Straw—			
Timothy hay, ton	17 00	to	19 00
Clover hay, ton	17 00	to	18 00
Straw, per ton	9 00	to	10 00
Dairy Products, Retail—			
Butter, creamery, lb.	60	to	62
do, dairy, lb.	58	to	60
do, crocks, lb.	58	to	58
Eggs, strictly fresh	35	to	35
Dairy Products, Wholesale—			
Butter, creamery, lb.	57	to	57
do, dairy, lb.	55	to	55
do, crocks, lb.	55	to	55
Eggs, strictly fresh	30	to	30
Poultry, Dressed, Retail—			
Ducks, per lb.	37	to	37
Chickens, each	1 25	to	2 00
do, per lb.	40	to	42
Poultry, Dressed, Wholesale—			
Chickens, per lb.	30	to	32
Ducks, per lb.	35	to	35
Live Fowl—			
Ducks, per lb.	25	to	25
Geese, per lb.	28	to	28
Old fowl, per lb.	30	to	30
Chickens, per lb.	33	to	35
Live Stock—			
Hogs, per cwt.	10 75	to	11 00
Fat sows, cwt.	5 75	to	6 00
Small pigs, pair	16 00	to	20 00
Dressed Meats, Wholesale—			
Dressed hogs, cwt.	15 00	to	16 00
Veal, choice, 100 to 125 lbs., cwt.	20 00	to	20 00
do, 80 to 90 lbs.	18 00	to	18 00
Heifers and steers, 500 to 600 lbs.	15 00	to	16 00
do, 400 to 500 lbs.	14 00	to	15 00
Cow beef, choice, 500 to 600 lbs.	15 00	to	15 00
do, 400 to 500 lbs.	13 00	to	13 00
Lambs, choice, 35 to 40 lbs.	28 00	to	30 00
do, 25 to 35 lbs.	26 00	to	28 00
Dressed Meats, Retail—			
Pork, hinds, lb.	22	to	22
do, fronts, lb.	20	to	20
Beef, hinds, lb.	20	to	21
do, fronts, lb.	15	to	16
Veal, hinds, lb.	35	to	35
do, fronts, lb.	20	to	30
Lamb, hinds, lb.	35	to	35
do, fronts, lb.	30	to	32
Hides—			
Cow hides, No. 1	4	to	5
do, No. 2	3	to	4
Calf skins, No. 1	6	to	7
do, No. 2	5	to	6
Lamb skins, each	40	to	40
Horse hides, each	2 00	to	2 50
Kip, per lb.	4	to	5

HAY.

MONTREAL, April 28.—The baled hay market was unchanged today.

Hay—No. 2, per ton, carlots, $24@25.

TORONTO, April 28.—Hay—Baled, on track, Toronto, carlots; No. 1, $23@25 per ton.

Straw—Track, carlots, $12@12.50 per ton.

FLOUR.

MONTREAL, April 28.—Flour prices were steady with a moderate business passing today.

The millfeed market was quiet.

The rolled oats market was unchanged.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, new standard, $10.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, 90 lbs., $3.

Bran—$29.25.

Shorts—$31.25.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 28.—Flour—15c to 25c lower; carlots, family patents, per barrel, 98-lb. cotton sacks, $8@8.15.

Shipments—46,982 barrels.

Bran—$16.

TORONTO, April 28.—Ontario Flour—90 per cent patents, $7, bulk, seaboard; do., in jute bags, Montreal-Toronto, nominal.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Night and Morning. Have Clean, Healthy Eyes. If they Tire, Itch, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists and Opticians. Write for Free Eye Book. Refer to Druggist. 60c.

Manitoba Flour—Government standard, track, Toronto, cash prices; first patents, $10; do., second, $9.50.

Millfeed—In carlots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included; bran, $33 per ton; shorts, $35 per ton; good feed flour, $2.10@2.40 per bag.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; beef steers active, strong to 15c higher; top, $8 75 paid for 1,487-lb steers and good yearlings; bulk of beef steers, $7 80@8 40; butcher she stock, bulls, stockers and feeders steady; bulk of fat cows and heifers, $5 50@7; bulls largely $5 25@6 25; calves 25c higher; bulk of vealers, $8 50@9 25; bulk of good and choice heavy calves, $7 50@8.

Hogs—Receipts, 21,000; opening strong to 15c higher, later steady to 10c higher; lights and light butchers active, others slow, top $8 75 early, very few over $8 60, bulk at $8 10@8 60; pigs 15c to 25c higher; bulk of desirable 100 to 120-lb pigs $7 60@8.

Sheep—Receipts, 8,000; lambs steady to 25c up; wooled lambs, top $11; best not sold early; bulk at $10 25@11; short, top, $10 40 to shippers, $10 25 to packers, bulk at $9 50@10 25; good 110-lb sorn yearlings, $7 75; sheep nominally steady.

East Buffalo, N.Y., April 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 225; 25c higher.

Calves—Receipts, 2,500; 50c higher, at $5@11.

Hogs—Receipts, 5,600; strong, 15c higher; heavy and mixed, $9 25; yorkers, $9 25@9 35; do, light, $9@9 25; pigs, $8 75@9; roughs, $7@7 25; stags, $4 50@5 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 7,000; sheep active, lambs slow; prices unchanged.

GRAIN.

CHICAGO GRAIN FUTURES.

[Jones, Easton, McCallum Company.] Chicago, April 29.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	$1 29	$1 32¾	$1 29	$1 30¼
July	1 05½	1 07¾	1 05½	1 06¾
Corn—				
May	57	58	56⅝	56¾
July	61	61⅝	59¾	60
Sept.	63¼	64	62⅝	62⅝
Oats—				
May	36	36¼	35¼	35½
July	37¾	38	37	37¼
Sept.	38⅜	38½	37¾	38⅛

Winnipeg, April 29.—May wheat opened 7⅞c to 1⅞c higher at $1 58@1 59; July ⅜c lower to ⅝c higher at $1 36@1 37.

May oats unchanged to ¼c lower at 41¼@41⅜c; July unchanged at 42¾c.

July barley ¼c up to unchanged at 68¾@68½c.

May flax 1c higher at $1 50½.

Chicago, April 29.—Opening: Wheat—May, $1 30; July, $1 06.

Corn—May, 56¾c; July, 60⅝c.

Oats—May, 36⅛c; July, 38c.

Chicago, April 29.—Fresh strength showed itself in the wheat market today, with attention largely directed to the scantiness of the stock on hand here available for delivery on May contracts. Heavy buying on the part of a house with eastern connections tended farther to lift prices. Some unfavorable advices from crop experts were also the subject of notice. Initial quotations, which ranged from ¼c to 3c higher, were followed by material gains all around.

Corn ascended with wheat. After opening ⅞c off to ⅛c up, the market scored a moderate general advance.

Oats were governed by the rise in other cereals, starting ⅛c to ⅜c higher and remaining firm.

PROVISIONS.

Chicago, April 29.—Higher quotations on hogs helped to carry provisions upgrade.

Liverpool, April 29.—Hams—Short cut, 180s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 130@135s; Wiltshire cut, 166s; clear bellies, 125s; short clear backs, 122s 6d@127s 6d; shoulders, square, 115s; do, New York, 140s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 73s.

COTTON.

Liverpool, April 29.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet; April, 7.75d; May, 7.79d; June, 7.95d; July, 8.14d; Aug., 8.25d; Sept., 8.34d Oct., 8.42d; Nov., 8.49d; Dec., 8.55d; Jan., 8.60d; Feb., 8.65d; March, 8.70d.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

Chicago, April 29.—Butter—Lower; creamery extras, 34c.

Eggs—Higher; receipts, 35,620 cases; at mark, cases included, 20½@21½c.

OILS.

London, April 29.—Closing: Calcutta Linseed—£16 10s.

Linseed Oil—25s 3d.

Sperm Oil—£35.

Petroleum—American refined, 2s 3¼d; spirits, 2s 4¼d.

Turpentine Spirits—72s.

Rosin—American strained, 15s; type G, 16s.

Tallow—Australian, 34s 6d.

Liverpool, April 29.—Rosin—Common, 14s 6d.

Turpentine Spirits—71s.

Petroleum—Refined, 2s 3d.

War Kerosene—No. 2, 2s 7d.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, April 29—Wall Street, 10:30 a.m.—The stock market developed a firm to strong undertone at the outset of today's dealings, despite prospects of tighter money, as indicated by yesterday's advance of call loans to 7 per cent. Oils, steels, equipments, tobaccos, textiles and motor specialties shared in the initial movement at advances which extended from liberal fractions to 1½ points. Rails were the only issues to lag, although recent statements of earnings have been of a more encouraging character. Early exchange rates on London eased slightly from yesterday's highest quotations.

[Reported by Jones, Easton, McCallum Company for The Advertiser.]

New York, April 29.

Trunk Lines and Grangers—	Open.	High.	Low.	1p.m.
Baltimore & Ohio	36¾	37⅛	36⅝	26¾
Erie, com.	13¾	13¼	12⅞	13
Erie, 1st pfd	19½	19½	19⅜	19⅜
Great Northern	71½	72	71¼	71½
New Haven	17¼	17⅜	17¼	17⅜
New York Central	69¾	70¼	69½	69½
Rock Island	27¾	28	27¾2	7¾
St. Paul	26	26⅞	25½	25½
Wabash, com.	7½	..	..	..
Wabash, A	20½	..	..	..
Pacifics and Southerns—				
Atchison, com.	81¾	..	..	..
Canadian Pacific	111¼	..	..	..
Col. Southern	26⅞	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝
Missouri Pacific	18¾	18¾	18⅝	18⅝
Northern Pacific	74¼	74⅝	73½	74¼
Southern Pacific	75¾	75¾	75⅛	75¼
Southern Railway	21½	21⅝	21½	21½
Union Pacific	117¼	..	..	..
Coalers—				
Ches. & Ohio	62½	62⅛	62	62
Reading Railway	63⅞	65½	63⅞	64
Industrials—				
Allis-Chalmers	37¼	38⅝	37¼	37¾
Am. Beet Sugar	38	38½	37⅞	38½
American Can	31	31½	31	31
American Car	127	128¼	127	128
Am. Locomotive	88¾	90	88⅝	89
American Sugar	88¾	89½	88½	88½
Am. Smelters	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	42½
American Steel	30¾	30½	30⅜	30½
Am. Tel. & Tel.	107¾	107¾	107½	107½
American Wool	80	80¾	79½	80
Baldwin Loco.	90⅞	92⅞	90¾	91
Central Leather	35¼	37⅛	34¾	37⅛
Corn Products	74¾	75⅝	74¾	74⅞
Dome Mines	19⅞	20	19⅞	20
General Electric	137½	137½	136¾	136¾
General Motors	13⅝	13¾	13⅝	13¾
Goodrich Rubber	37¾	39⅝	37¾	39⅛
G. Northern Ore	30¼	..	..	..
Inter. Nickel	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15¾
Ice Securities	58½	..	..	..
Marine, com.	15	..	..	..
Marine, pfd.	54⅜	55⅝	54⅜	54⅞
Studebaker	91¼	93¼	90¾	91⅛
U. S. Rubber	75½	78	75½	76¼
Westinghouse	47¼	47⅝	47¼	47⅝
Willys-Overland	8¾	..	..	..
Coppers—				
Anaconda Copper	40⅞	41	40⅝	40⅝
Inspiration	35⅝	36¼	35⅝	36⅞
Ray Consolidated	13⅞	..	..	..
Tennessee Copper	10⅛	..	..	..
Utah Copper	53¾	54¼	53¾	53¾
Oils—				
Mex. Petroleum	149¾	151¼	145¼	145½
Pan-American	72	72⅝	69½	70
Texas Oil	41	41¼	40⅜	40⅜
Steels—				
Bethlehem, B	60¼	60⅜	59⅝	59¾
Crucible Steel	82¼	84½	82¼	82¾
Lackawanna	52⅞	53	52⅞	53
Pressed Steel Car	87½	88	87½	88
Republic Iron	63⅞	65½	63⅞	64
Railway Steel	88¾	89	88⅝	89
U. S. Steel	83⅜	83⅞	83	83⅛

Sales to noon, 574,500 shares.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

Toronto, April 29.Riordon Pulp again provided the fireworks in a market on the Toronto Stock Exchange this morning which was otherwise dull and extremely uninteresting. Following its precipitate decline yesterday, Riordon made an equally sharp recovery, which resulted in the greater portion of the loss being regained. The high mar of the morning was 6½ points up from yesterday's close at 23½, but slight pressure towards the end of the session reduced the gain to 5 points. Spanish River was firm at 70½, but Holly continued to sell off at $7 27.

[Reported by Edward Cronyn & Co.]

Toronto, April 29.

	Asked.	Bid.		Asked.	Bid.
Abitibi	32	31½	Riordon	29	28
do pfd.	86	..	Sawyer	13	..
Am Cy	30	..	do pfd.	48	..
do pfd.	60	..	S Wheat	130