

LIBERALS BACK DR. SINCLAIR TO WIN EAST ELGIN

Convention Unanimously Ir-
dorses Former Aylmer Mayor
To Lead Federal Fight.

URGES FAIR CAMPAIGN

Nominee Charges Meighen
With Misrepresentation of
Tariff Positions of Parties.

(Exclusive Staff Special.)

ALYMER, Oct. 11.—In true democratic manner the Liberals of East Elgin on Tuesday afternoon selected as their candidate for the approaching general election, Dr. Colin Sinclair, ex-mayor of Aylmer. The name of Dr. Sinclair was the first one submitted to the convention, proposed by Daniel MacIntyre of Aylmer, and seconded by Dr. F. H. Miller of Aylmer. Pleading a few days in which to make a decision, the nominee will announce by Oct. 21 whether he shall be able to accept. The meeting was open and truly representative of the people of this riding. Continual rain failed to dampen the unbounded enthusiasm of the many followers of the Liberal standard throughout East Elgin. Their attendance was decidedly satisfactory in view of the inclemency of the weather.

That Dr. Sinclair is the popular choice is clearly evidenced by the unanimity of the gathering. Directly he had been nominated, a resolution, moved by J. Charles Dance, ex-M.L.A., of Kingsmill, and seconded by Mrs. R. W. Ball, St. Thomas, that the selection be unanimous, was passed without one dissenting voice.

Asks Time To Consider.

"This is certainly a most unexpected and unlooked-for honor," Dr. Sinclair declared in reply. "I have long labored under the impression that my day of usefulness in public service was about concluded. Consequently, the suddenness of this move today compels me to ask you for a few days in which to consider the question."

"We are living under peculiar circumstances at the present time," the nominee asserted, taking up briefly the momentous issues of the hour. "After a long wait, the Meighen Government has decided to appeal to the country—also under very peculiar circumstances. Seemingly the unpopularity of the administration has as much to do with the move as anything brought about by the Liberals."

"In the course of the campaign there will be many issues that will confront the people. Probably the most prominent among the problems to be considered is the fiscal policies of the different parties. To my mind there has been a great deal of unfairness shown by our opponents in their discussion of it."

"Being a Liberal by honest conviction, I believe that today perhaps more than ever before there exists every justification for the perpetuation and life of Liberal principles. In the past the Liberals have always enacted their part in settling the big questions relative to the evolution and development of Canada. This must be recognized by all, and it is but right that they should continue."

"It is not fair or true for the Liberal party to accuse the Conservatives of high protection tendencies to such a degree as to affect foreign goods of every description. Neither is it fair for the Conservatives on the other hand to accuse the Liberals of being out and out free traders. What then is all the fuss about?"

"On one side it must be a protection with revenue, while on the other is claimed a revenue with protection. The Liberal fiscal policy has been justly misrepresented and misunderstood. A tariff for the production of revenue, coupled with a reasonable protection for the industries is all that is needed."

Against Class Consciousness.

"There is another element that must be considered, and that is the U. F. O. I find no fault in their organization to protect their own interests, but when they build a wall around themselves and hence themselves in they create what J. J. Morrison refers to as 'class consciousness.' It is fundamentally wrong in principle, and must be defeated."

"There is no room for the development of class legislation. Everyone should assume a broader outlook on life, in which the interest of all the country is considered in a friendly citizenship consciousness with all classes striving together."

In his opening remarks, the second speaker, Daniel MacIntyre of Aylmer, stated the interest displayed by the Liberal women of the riding, and pointed out that the present should be no idle

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**NARROW ESCAPE AT
RAILWAY CROSSING**

Gates Are Left Up as Train Rushes By.

Quick work on the part of the G. T. R. engineer driving No. 6, the fast express from the west due here shortly after noon, prevented a level crossing accident, Wednesday.

For some reason the gates at Richmond street were not lowered as the big engine sped in view, and a citizen, riding a bicycle, just had time to leap from the seat as the train thundered past. An automobile filled with passengers just missed total destruction, the hindwheels being barely over the crossing when the heavy locomotive with screaming brakes slid past.

"It is a good thing that I haven't a weak heart, or I would surely have passed away," stated the owner of the bicycle to The Advertiser. "I never had such a narrow escape in all my life. If that engineer hadn't shoved on the brakes, the whole automobile party would have been killed, while I narrowly missed it myself."

LOSES EYE FOLLOWING
ACCIDENT AT CARSHOPS

So badly was his eye injured while he was at work at the G. T. R. carshops on Monday morning, that Alex. Menzies, 146 Main St., had to have it removed at Victoria Hospital at noon. It was reported that a chisel which he was using flew back and struck him. Dr. F. R. Clegg attended him.

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time for thoughtful citizens who had the best interests of the country at heart.

He questioned whether the presence in the field of three political parties was desirable. He urged his audience to give the big issues of the day careful consideration.

Dwelling upon the record of the Meighen administration at Ottawa, the speaker emphasized his contention that the Union Government was but a product of the war, a temporary arrangement, and that it usurped its power by remaining at the helm for so many months following the termination of hostilities.

Sees Sinister Purpose.

"I see by the London Free Press," he continued, "that the grand old Tory stalwarts are reported in fine fettle. Why shouldn't they be? Who ever heard of a prime minister delivering his manifesto before announcing the date of the election? It was done for a purpose. A fair man would not have done so."

Referring to the Liberal challenge, the Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King, and the late Liberal leader, the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the speaker was warmly applauded.

The secretary of the East Elgin Liberal Association, and one of the Liberal candidates who went down to defeat with Sir Wilfrid Laurier during the campaign of 1911, was the first to deliver a high tribute to the nominee, declaring him both sincere and capable.

"I am a confident," he asserted, "that if he consents to allow his name to go before the electors he will be the next representative at Ottawa. Our next opposition comes, not from the Tories, but from the organized farmers. The latter are not a party, but a mass of inconsistent absurdities."

To show this I recall the organization of the Farmers' Union in the 1917 campaign. The F. O. had not the thought of Conscription was the only issue at the time. We are to assume that the Hon. T. A. Crerar sent out telegrams that granted exemptions to farmer sons. No doubt that move nettled the Union Government many votes. Directly the election was concluded, however, these same sons received orders to report for military duty."

Betrayal Aroused Indignation.

"You'll recollect that it was this betrayal that caused so many farmer indignation meetings, and resulted in the arrival at Ottawa of the biggest delegation in the history of the country. And when both Premier Borden and the Hon. T. A. Crerar refused to meet them, what happened? The farmers returned to their ridings and organized, and today you have the U. F. O. as the outcome."

"In the face of this, the very man, Hon. T. A. Crerar, who betrayed them in 1917, is chosen by the Farmers as their leader. Can you imagine anything more inconsistent? Premier Drury says that they intend to broaden out in the future, but J. J. Morrison says otherwise, and he is right. He has everything pretty well his way."

"As a farmer," declared Walter Lewis, the fourth speaker, "I fail to see how there can be a U. F. O. constitution that collides with Liberalism, as laid down by that great old leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier."

Mr. Lewis denounced the Meighen Government in criticizing the Premier and laid special stress upon his belief that Premier Meighen in 1911 had denounced in the House the very policy of Liberalism that he was now endeavoring to force upon the electors of Canada.

Laude Convention Choice.

J. Charles Dance, ex-M.L.A., spoke briefly, lauding the choice of the convention, welcoming Dr. Sinclair as "of a good strong moral character, with excellent executive ability."

Ex-Reeve Wilson of South Dorchester was similarly impressed with the election of Dr. Sinclair, terming him a good, clean candidate, and well equipped to carry the Liberal standard in East Elgin.

Mrs. R. M. Ball of St. Thomas, representative here, in a second invitation to speak, delivered a brief review of women in politics, and pointed out emphatically that they were in the political arena not to take the place of men, but to stand with them.

Albert Archibald, president of the East Elgin Liberals, presided.

The explorer's original plans for the expedition, which is operating under the auspices of the Norwegian Government, called for a five years' drift with the Arctic ice pack. The expedition, led by Capt. Amundsen, left Norway more than two years ago, but last year lost a propeller in the ice off the Northeastern Siberian coast, and was brought to Seattle for repairs.

Mr. Hammer said the decision to use the planes did not alter Capt. Amundsen's plan for drifting with the polar ice pack.

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PROVINCIAL SEATS IN PROVING ARE GOAL OF PARTIES

Meighen and Crerar To
Launch Campaign Drive
Next Week.

MUST CAPTURE 100 SEATS

Only Ardent Tory Optimists
Concede Number Needed
Can Be Won.

OTTAWA, Oct. 11.—Ontario will be the central battleground of the whole election campaign. Organizers of the three main parties—the Government, the Liberal and the National Progressive—all agree that it is in the fight for the 82 seats in Ontario that success or defeat will chiefly lie; and as day by day reports of nominating conventions come in, this fact becomes increasingly evident.

The Government and the Liberal opposition are expected, with the exception of a few seats, perhaps, to divide the Maritime Provinces. In these three provinces only four Progressive candidates have so far been officially selected. In Quebec a heavy Liberal majority is conceded. There has been but only one Progressive chosen. In the prairies the situation is completely changed. Though the nominating conventions are just getting under way, it is obvious that the fight will be between the Government and the Progressives. The Progressives claim they will send to Ottawa almost a solid delegation.

Over the Rockies the situation again changes. There the Liberals form the chief opposition to the Government. In British Columbia there have been eight Liberal and only one Progressive.

King Coming Later.

Next week the prime minister and Hon. T. A. Crerar, leader of the National Progressives, will begin their campaign tour of the province of Ontario. The tour following Mackenzie King, the Liberal leader, is expected to take part in the struggle for Ontario.

While admitting that Ontario will be the real battleground, political students insist that Premier Meighen must emerge on Dec. 7 with at least 100 seats if he desires to direct the new House.

Although it is the unanimous opinion of the political pundits that none of the major parties will rejoice in the possession of a clear majority, it is the claim of some of the Meighen followers that he will hold the balance of power.

New cabinet ministers are usually optimistic and cheerful people, and Mr. H. Stevens, now minister of trade and commerce, is no exception. In his own and his party's opinion, when he confessed to a meeting of the faithful in Vancouver that he only expected 110 seats and gave a detailed account of his estimate for each province, it may be taken as a measure of the Government side hopes for more.

If Mr. Meighen can obtain a hundred seats, he will probably be in a high state of exultation and declare that fate has been vindicated.

Are Assured Forty.

The Progressives are assured of at least forty, they say, and even if Hon. Arthur Meighen could command the allegiance of the largest group it would amount to a minority of the whole House of Commons. But the art of government with parliamentary minorities is now being freely practised within our bounds. Possessed of 100 followers the Government would hardly continue in office and meet parliament as head of the present Government. Leaving out account Liberals and Independents, there would be two groups arrayed against the Government, and the fate of the Government would depend on the support of these two groups had the larger numbers.

If the Liberals numbered 80 and the Progressives 60, his situation would be similar to that of the Liberals in 1911. If the Liberals came back with 100, a strength unimpaired or only moderately diminished, they would still be a strong coherent party, unwilling to pool their fortunes with the people whom they had been vigorously denouncing a few weeks before as autocratic and sneering thrifts, and whom they had been elected to oppose.

Bitter things are said in most elections, and the combatants usually engage with deep grievances against each other. The Liberals, having been foiled in their aspirations concerning the election, would be eager to exact some sort of punishment from their opponents and would be ready to seize the first opportunity for turning them out.

What Would Happen.

The Progressive group, having conducted a vigorous campaign in which they had termed the Meighenites as servile creatures of the big business interests, and in which they in turn had been reviled as pestilential class-conscious radicals, would feel they had every justification to eject the Government.

They would also be aware that they could exercise no possible influence upon the legislative policy of a Conservative administration, but that a Liberal ministry, operating without a parliamentary majority, would be exceedingly amenable to their wishes. So, at an early date in the session, probably as the result of a want of confidence amendment to the address, Mr. Meighen's Government would be defeated and would be forced to send in his resignation.

If on the other hand the Liberals of Quebec province were to find their strength was reduced to 50 or less, they would find that the Progressives, by eating into their strength, were responsible for their losses, and would therefore be in most hostile mood to the offenders. Under such circumstances, the Liberals would be forced to fight upon any overtures for co-operation or alliance which Mr. Meighen might make. Especially if the chief survivors were firm in the protectionist faith which Mr. Meighen is likely to prove successful.

In face of possibilities so fruitful Mr. Meighen would not hesitate to make a few cabinet vacancies and offer them to Liberals. The more stubborn souls would decline to bow the knee to Baal, but Mr. Meighen would have obtained a working parliamentary majority and be safe in the office for the next four years.

above described is among the lesser probabilities of the situation. The chief point made clear by its examination is that Mr. Meighen will need a minimum of 100 seats to continue in office and only ardent optimists in his own party expect that he can save that number.

STUDENTS SHOCKED WHEN FEES LEVIED FIND FREE TUITION APPLIES TO First Year Only.

Arts students at Western University who have received free tuition at the above named university, because their respective parents reside in this city and are assessed for \$3,500 or less, were subjected to a financial shock when informed last week that they must pay fees at Western for the coming academic year. Their action is required as the result of the interpretation placed upon the agreement between Western University board of governors and the city of London by Mayor E. S. Little.

His worship rules that free tuition at Western applies for one year only, and to arts students. Several of the latter, who received free tuition last year, labored under the impression that free tuition was for a period of two years, and this was the interpretation placed upon the agreement by City Clerk S. Baker.

However, when several applications for free tuition were received by Mr. Baker he referred them to the mayor, who ruled that only those not previously in receipt of free tuition were eligible. This means that several London students were required to "ante up" to Dr. K. P. R. Neville, registrar at Western University, with their fees.

Medical students at Western also applied for free tuition under the above conditions, and one application on recommendation of No. 1 committee, was authorized by the city council. More applications followed only to be thrown out by Mayor's Little's interpretation of the agreement clauses, and the council reversed its previous decision granting the initial medical applicant free tuition. Only one student was accepted.

However, according to Mayor E. S. Little, all students attending the Faculty of Arts at Western University, whose respective parents are assessed for \$3,500 or less are entitled to one year's tuition without payment of fees. This step was taken some time ago in an effort to facilitate university education for the children of London workmen.

An annual grant of \$50,000 made by the city to Western University returns to the University in Western Ontario which procedure wherein no fees are collected.

QUEEN'S U. ALUMNAE ANNUAL BANQUET

J. L. Morrison of Queen's
University Addresses
Guests.

The annual banquet of the Queen's University Alumnae of Western Ontario was held Tuesday evening at the De Luxe Cafe, about fifty representatives from centres in Western Ontario were present. Old acquaintanceships were renewed and respects were paid to their Alma Mater.

J. L. Morrison, professor of history at Queen's University, delivered an address on "The Foundations of a University."

He championed the cause of the small universities, claiming that when a university passed beyond a certain size it ceased to be educative in the true sense of the term. The smaller university, where professors were intimately acquainted with the student body, was better. That the professors, by their personal contact with the students, exert an influence on them beyond the walls of the lecture-room.

Free Trade in Education.

The speaker looked forward to the day when there will be free trade in education. When that time comes, he said, the university will be found to monopolize the field of education, but each will have a part in reclaiming those who are in abject ignorance, crying for the light of knowledge. Western University would then be found ministering to the needs of Western Ontario; Toronto University to the needs of Central Ontario, and Queen's University to the needs of Eastern Ontario.

Professor Morrison's address was a reply to the toast to Queen's University proposed by Rev. J. M. McGivray of Knox Presbyterian Church, St. Thomas. A vote of thanks to the speaker was moved by Prof. A. G. Dorland of the department of history at Western University, and seconded by Rev. J. A. Shaver of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Stratford.

Occupied Chair.

In the absence of Dr. A. Vouden, principal of the St. Thomas Collegiate and president of the alumni, Rev. Mr. Stuart of South London occupied the chair.

The officers elected at the meeting for the ensuing year were: Inspector V. K. Greer, president; Miss Mary McPherson, Rev. J. M. McGivray, Dr. Jamieson, Fred Jeweller and Mr. Blisset, vice-presidents; Major Graham, secretary-treasurer; L. W. Oates, assistant secretary-treasurer.

Those elected on the executive were: Miss Stuart, Major Shaver, Inspector C. B. Edwards, Prof. Dorland, Miss Henry and Mr. McWilliams.

**LONDON OLD BOY
TAKEN BY DEATH**

With the death in Muskogee on Sept. 28 last of George A. Abbott, 70 years of age, another name must be stricken from the list of those who date their period of education back in the days of the late Nicholas Wilson and the old Union school.

Although born in Buffalo, N. Y., the late Mr. Abbott spent his boyhood days in this city, and his death is mourned by several of the older residents who attended school with him. Engaged in railroad affairs, he moved to Detroit and later to Grand Haven. Later he entered the Grand Haven State Bank and subsequently moved to Muskogee, Okla., where he held the position of vice-president of the Hackley National Bank in the latter city.

**HUNDRED APPLICATIONS
FOR JAIL GOVERNORSHIP**

Toronto, Oct. 12.—Over a hundred applications have been received to date for the governorship of the Middlesex jail at London. James Carter, whose resignation was accepted following the escape of the Murrell brothers, is the incumbent at this time. His office, until the end of the month in order to allow him to complete his seventeen years' public service. With his retirement it is probable that a complete reorganization of the staff will be made.

At Woodstock jail a new temporary staff is now in charge. The sheriff is acting as jailer pending a new appointment, which is expected shortly.

SMALL OFFERINGS ON LOCAL MARKET

Drop in Butter Expected—
Vegetables in Demand.

The local market was exceedingly small Wednesday. Only two loads of hay were offered for sale. One load of clover brought \$2 per cwt.

The shipment of live hogs brought \$7.75 per cwt., the demand being good, but no more was offered in such large quantities as on the last shipment.

The price of eggs continues firm. Butter is becoming more plentiful and a drop in price is expected.

Vegetables are in good demand, and it is expected that there will be large sales on Saturday's market.

Very few grapes are being offered, and this week will probably see the last of them.

Grain, per cwt.—
Barley, per cwt. \$1.40 to \$1.50
Buckwheat, per cwt. 1.00 to 1.20
Oats, per cwt. 1.00 to 1.20
Clover, per bag, 1.35 to 1.45
Wheat, per bushel, 2.20 to 2.60
Do, new, cwt., 1.83 to 1.83

Grain, per bushel—
Buckwheat, per bushel, 67 to 72
Oats, per bushel, 1.08 to 1.20
Do, new, bu., 1.08 to 1.20
Wheat, per bushel, 2.20 to 2.60
Do, new, bu., 1.10 to 1.10

Vegetables—
Beans, per doz., 10 to 10
Do, per doz., 35 to 40
Beans, 11 quarts, 50 to 75
Do, per quart, 10 to 10
Cauliflowers, per doz., 1.00 to 1.50
Do, per doz., 1.00 to 1.50
Cauliflowers, each, 15 to 35
Carrots, per doz., 20 to 40
Do, per doz., 40 to 40
Celery, per bunch, 10 to 10
Cucumbers, per doz., 50 to 1.25
Do, per doz., 50 to 1.25
Do, pickling, 100 to 50
Green onions, doz., 30 to 40
Do, per doz., 20 to 20
Do, 11 quarts, 1.10 to 1.50
Do, dried, bu., 2.00 to 2.50
Green peppers, doz., 20 to 40
Hubbard squash, each, 10 to 25
Lettuce, per doz., 40 to 40
Cabbage, per doz., 20 to 40
Pumpkins, each, 10 to 15
Rhubarb, per doz., 40 to 50
Spinach, per bu., 20 to 20
Tomatoes, each, 40 to 50
Turnips, per doz., 20 to 20
Vegetable marrow, 10 to 15

Fruits, Retail—
Apples, per bushel, 1.00 to 2.00
Do, per peck, 35 to 50
Do, eating, bu., 1.00 to 2.00
Do, per peck, 35 to 50
Grapes, 8 quarts, 20 to 25
Melons, water, doz., 2.00 to 3.00
Do, each, 25 to 40
Pears, 11 quarts, 60 to 1.00
Do, each, 60 to 1.00
Honey, wholesale—
Honey, 5-lb. pails, 85 to 85
Do, 10-lb. pails, 170 to 170
Do, comb, 25 to 25
Honey, Retail—
Honey, 5-lb. pails, 85 to 1.00
Do, 10-lb. pails, 170 to 2.00
Do, comb, 25 to 25
Honey, strained, 85 to 85
Do, comb, 25 to 25
Hay and Straw—
Hay, 100 lbs., 17.00 to 20.00
Straw, per ton, 10.00 to 13.00
Dairy Products, Retail—
Butter, creamery, lb., 45 to 45
Do, dairy, lb., 42 to 42
Do, crocks, lb., 42 to 42
Eggs, strictly fresh, 50 to 50
Dairy Products, Wholesale—
Butter, creamery, lb., 41 to 41
Do, dairy, lb., 40 to 40
Do, crocks, lb., 40 to 40
Eggs, doz., basket, 45 to 45
Do, fresh, crate, 14 to 46
Poultry, Dressed, Retail—
Chickens, each, 1.00 to 2.00
Do, per lb., 27 to 27
Ducks, per lb., 32 to 32
Do, per lb., 32 to 32
Turkeys, per lb., 50 to 50
Poultry, Dressed, Wholesale—
Chickens, spring, lb., 22 to 25
Do, dressed, lb., 25 to 1.10
Ducks, per lb., 30 to 30
Goose, per lb., 28 to 28
Old fowl, lb., 14 to 20
Live Stock—
Hogs, alive, cwt., 8.75 to 8.75
Sows, fat, cwt., 9.00 to 4.50
Pigs, small, cwt., 8.00 to 12.00
Orested Steers, Wholesale—
Cow beef, 400 to 500
Do, 100 to 100
Do, 100 to 100
Do, fronts, lb., 10 to 12
Heifers and steers, 100 to 12.00
Hogs, dressed, cwt., 14.00 to 16.00
Lamb, cwt., 13.00 to 20.00
Do, hinds, lb., 35 to 35
Do, fronts, lb., 20 to 20
Veal, choice, 100 to 10
125 lbs., 12.00 to 13.00
Do, hinds, 25 to 25
Do, fronts, lb., 20 to 20
Hides—
Cow hides, No. 1, 4 to 4 1/2
Do, No. 2, 3 to 3 1/2
Calf skins, No. 1, 11 to 11 1/2
Do, No. 2, 9 to 9
Horse hides, 2 to 2 1/2
Kip per lb., 5 to 5
Lamb skins, each, 15 to 20
Wool, Unwashed—
Wool, coarse, per lb., 6 to 7
Do, medium, lb., 9 to 10

Live Stock—
Hogs, Receipts, 2,400; steady; heavy, \$9.50; medium, \$9.25; light, \$9.00; and pigs, \$9.50; roughs, \$9.25; \$9.50; stags, \$4.50.
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,400; lambs active, sheep slow; prices unchanged.

COTTON
Liverpool, Oct. 12.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet and steady; Oct. 13, 1921; Nov. 13, 1921; Dec. 13, 1921; Jan. 13, 1922; Feb. 13, 1922; Mar. 13, 1922; Apr. 13, 1922; May 13, 1922; June 13, 1922; July 13, 1922; Aug. 13, 1922; Sept. 13, 1922.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES
Toronto, Oct. 12.—Hite & Co. report the following wholesale prices on fruit and vegetables this morning:
Apples—\$3.00 to \$5.00 per barrel.
Tomatoes—40¢ to 50¢.
Potatoes—\$1.75 per bag.
Peppers—Green, 25¢ to 35¢; sweet, 40¢ to 50¢.
Celery—25¢ to 75¢ per dozen.

PROVISIONS
Liverpool, Oct. 12.—Hams—Short cut, 1125 6d.
Bacon—Cumberland cut, 97s; Wiltshire cut, 1125 6d; clear hams, 97s 6d; long clear hams, 107s 6d; short clear backs, 97s; shoulders, square, 84s.
Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 68s 6d; American refined, in pails, 70s 3d.

OILS
Liverpool, Oct. 12.—Rosin—Common, 15s 6d.
Petroleum—Refined, 1s 4d.
War Kerosene—No. 2, 1s 5d.

GRAIN
Winnipeg, Oct. 12.—Opening: Wheat—Oct. 4c higher to 4c lower at \$1.22; Nov. 4c to 4c unchanged at \$1.21; Dec. 4c lower at \$1.17; May unchanged to 4c lower at \$1.22; 4c 22¢.

Oats—Oct. unchanged at 42¢; Nov. unchanged at 40¢; Dec. 4c lower at 39¢; May, 4c lower at 43¢.
Barley—Dec. unchanged at 55¢.
Flax—Oct. unchanged at \$1.86; May, Oct. 1v lower at 94¢.

CASH
Liverpool, Oct. 12.—Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red western winter, 13s 6d; No. 2 hard winter, 13s 8d.
Flour—Winter patents, 5s.

WOOL
Ottawa, Oct. 12.—(Canadian Press).—Low medium, low common and coarse staple wools difficult to move, and large supplies are available on all the markets of the world. It is intimated that large quantities of cross-bred wools will be offered in Britain during the next three or four months. Some doubt is expressed as to whether recent advances will be maintained. On the other hand, with more machinery operating, and with a relatively small supply being offered of the mediums and the merinos, it is expected that recent advances will be well maintained for finer wools. Business in Canadian wools is quiet, with prices running from 19c to 20c for fine medium staple and from 9c to 10c for coarse staples.