SAM DISAPPOINTS THE DYED-IN-WOOL TORIES OF TORONTO

Does Not "Come Through" With Lambasting for Union Government; Just Says It Was Not Needed — Nominations Do Not Materialize

[Special to The Advertiser.]

TORONTO, Oct. 26.—The Toronto Conservative Club is dumbfounded tonight. Sir Sam Hughes practically threw them down. They had expected rough handling for the Union Government at the hands of the ex-minister. They had a large meeting. The first speakers paved the way well for Sir Sam. Each in turn interjected remarks of criticism at Premier Borden for forming the coalition.

The chairman started it and Sir Sam was to fire the big gun, but he lay down like a lamb.

"What have they got on Sam?" was the question freely asked as the meeting broke up. "They must have some correspondence," declared one.

Says Union Not Needed.

Sir Sam had himself raised the expectations that he would handle the Government without gloves. He attacked union bitterly at Lindsay. He talked against union freely at the numerous conferences that he has held almost daily here. Tonight he could not see the need for a union, and that was about all.

The nomination of candidates that was expected to come off, did not materialize. E. W. J. Owens and Archie Draimin, two of those slated to be candidates, made attacks on union. Otherwise the meeting fell flat. There was a little enthusiasm at the start. Owens enlarged it and Sir Sam killed it.

Stand By Old Principles.

Chairman Dr. Norman Allen started well by presenting a resolution declaring that the club stood by the great principles of the Liberal-Conservative party as laid down by Sir John Macdonald. They had served Canada well, and a danger to the Dominion lurked in the abandonment of these principles. The resolution congratulated Premier Borden on what he had done in the past, but not on the formation of union government.

E. W. J. Owens, formerly of London, declared for party Government as against any other kind. He stood by the party principles as laid down by Sir John Macdonald. He attacked the profiteers, and especially those who with great piety grabbed the Holy Writ with one hand and telling in sibilant tones, "It was I who devised the post cure."

Ald. Sam Ryding went just a little stronger in his statements that the party government heretofore enjoyed by the people of Canada was sufficient to meet the problems of today. Then came Sir Sam.

The ex-minister first declared that he believed in representative government. He admitted that he had been urged to put candidates in the field in Toronto, Durham and Ontario. One of the principles of representative government, however, was that the people should not be dictated to as to who they would have for a candidate. He outlined the work carried on by the Borden Government since the war started. Things went along all right, why then was there a need for a union government, he asked. Sir Sam here branded the neutral in politics as "the turkey that dropped on the side of the fence where there was the most grain the sow that got the swill." He then asked what gave rise to the coalition cry. The people and Parliament were satisfied with the way things were going. There was some cause that influenced the Government.

Neutrals Stopped Recruiting.

"I want to say without fear that it was these neutrals that insidiously brought about this unfortunate condition of affairs. They are the men who held up recruiting. They said that we could not send more men to the front. They were needed to feed millions. That is directly traceable to an institution in Toronto, he declared, and they are not holding their heads as high today as they were then. Sir Sam declared that the Union Government was mechanical and not on the basis of union. He said the country was demanding something real. They wanted no national service or Canadian defence force farces. The boys at the front were overworked. They needed help. He did not see how union government could give them the needed help any better than the Conservative government.

When he concluded, Chairmen Allen tried to get the ex-minister to arise to the meeting's expectations by asking if under the military service act Quebec would be made do her duty, and if Quebec would have to come up to the proportion of Toronto before young Toronto men were taken.

Sir Sam evaded the question. His answer was that it would only seem fair that Quebec should do her full share.

Archie Draimin, who followed, declared that Borden's Union Government was not suitable for him. "I am opposed to it. The rump of the Liberal party is in that Union Government."

HAMILTON-LONDON PULPIT TRANSFER BEING ARRANGED

Dr. Dougall of Askin Street Church Going to Ambitious City.

An exchange of pastors has been arranged, subject to the sanction of conference transfer committee and stationing committees, between Askin Street Methodist Church of this city and Wesley Church, Hamilton, to take place at the beginning of the next conference year, July 1. Rev. J. Crosby Morris, B.D., then completes his term of four years as pastor of Wesley Church. He is well known and highly esteemed in the London Conference, having spent four years in Park Street Church, Chatham. He comes highly recommended from his present charge. Rev. Dr. Dougall is completing his third year in Askin Street Church. His board thought it right to release him from his fourth year, when an opportunity of so large a field of work as at Wesley Church was offered.

Dr. Dougall will be missed not only in Askin Street Church, but in the city at large. During his residence here, he has taken a prominent part in all reform movements. He is vice-president this year of the Ministerial Alliance, and in line for the presidency another year should he remain.

LARGE A. S. C. DRAFT LEAVES LONDON FOR FURTHER TRAINING

Men From London Details Go to Toronto.

One of the largest Army Service Corps Drafts ever trained here left the city this afternoon from the C. P. R. station for Toronto, where the members will receive further instruction. A band from headquarters escorted the men to the station, and a large crowd of citizens was present to say farewell. Lieut. Evans and Sergt.-Major Roden were in charge of the draft until it entrained. Sergt. R. E. Johnson accompanied them.

Appreciation of Sergt. Johnson's work as instructor was expressed by the men through the presentation of a handsome silver cigarette case and a safety razor.

Men who left with the draft were:

A. F. Shore, J. O. Jepson, P. May, W. E. Francis, H. Kearn, C. H. Foreman, B. L. Jordan, A. W. Mack, Wm. Doyle, A. L. Newkirk, W. A. Glen, W. L. McFarlane, T. R. Bissett, A. Kentish, J. R. McKay, D. J. Steele, A. Hood, M. L. Stewart, W. King, E. A. James, W. G. Watkins, F. M. Stevenson, W. G. England, R. Stratton, W. W. Jennings, G. R. Cornwell, A. S. May, E. S. Fry, H. E. Kennedy, F. J. Spengler, H. Donnelly, John King, J. Counsell, E. J. Newcombe, W. Rathbone, F. C. Fuller, G. B. Williams, P. Robarts, N. A. Fox, B. E. Brock, O. A. Farrow, A. E. Whipp, R. Binnie, V. M. Johnston, P. Bostwick, W. J. Rapp J. R. Howard, L. R. Brinn, G. T. Parker.

SERVICES END SUNDAY

Forty Hours' Devotion in Catholic Churches Terminates Then.

The 40-hour devotion services in the Roman Catholic churches of the city will be brought to a close Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, when a branch of the Holy Name Society will be established at St. Martin's Catholic Church, South London. The society will be established by Rev. J. F. Stanley, diocesan director.

Sunday at 10:30 o'clock, Rev. Father Roy will celebrate solemn high mass at St. Martin's. This evening at 7:45 o'clock, Rev. Dr. Foley, editor of the Catholic Record, will preside at the services of solemn benediction.

Rev. D. McKeon, Father Harding, Rev. Father Tobin, Father McCarry, Father Richards, Father Valentine, and Very Rev. Vicar-General O'Connor have presided at the services.

NO INDORSATION OF LABOR MINISTER BY MACMAHON, HE SAYS

Liberal Credited With Crothers Support Denies It.

NO WHITEWASH BY UNION

Speaker Tells Tory Meeting of Shortcomings of Present Administration.

H. P. MacMahon of St. Thomas, credited in a local morning paper, with indorsing the candidature of Hon. Thomas Crothers at a meeting held in St. Thomas on Friday night, denies to The Advertiser that he even gave the semblance of support to the minister of labor.

"I told the meeting that if I could get one-quarter, or even one-eighth, of the delegates to vote for me, I would run as an independent candidate in opposition to Crothers," declared Mr. MacMahon to The Advertiser today.

"Further than that, I informed the meeting that the independent voters would not stand for Crothers coming here to get the nomination, and then grabbing a senatorship or a judgeship. I informed the meeting that I had it on good authority that this was Crothers' intention, and that the electors would not stand for any more of his smug ways.

"I believe that I am the first man who publicly advocated conscription and a union government. I am credited with supporting the present Union Government. What I said was that the electors would not stand the whitewashing of some of the members in it now. Crothers came to organize a local admiration society, but that was far from my viewpoint.

"From the platform, I asked about his plans to get a judgeship or another soft job, and said that he would try to work in some of his friends later, and I might say that Mr. Crothers never denied the charge. I also asked why the chairmanship of the imperial munitions board was still held by Flavelle, and referred to the fact that R. B. Bennett, who came here last year, had informed me that the Government was well aware that there were millions of Flavelle's profits which never appeared on the books of the Davies Company or reference to the commissions which went into his own pocket from the Swift and Armour companies of the States. The Government knew these things, and yet knighted Flavelle. I wanted to know why, and there was no satisfactory answer at the meeting last night."

PASSING OF TIME HAS NO EFFECT ON PRISONERS' PHYSIQUE

Jail Inmate of 70 Years Defeats Four Younger Men.

John Ross, an aged man, with no address, committed to jail at his own request two weeks ago as a vagrant, went on a rampage at the jail this morning and started in to "clean up" everybody in sight.

Although a man past 70 years he is still possessed of great strength and physique. He landed on four of the younger prisoners, and had them piled in a heap before help could be summoned.

As he fought furiously with the attendants and everybody in sight it was found necessary to restrain him by placing him in the dungeon. After some minutes here his belligerent attitude gave way to more peaceful ways and he was released.

As a result of Ross' pugilistic outburst several prisoners are nursing black eyes and bruised noses.

Continued From Page One

AIRMAN'S CODE

some vital spot. You must hit him in the head or the upper part of the body with a concentrated fire of bullets.

Sounds Worse Than It Is.

"The most favorable shot is the straight from behind shot, for if you get straight in front of him he can shoot at you while you are shooting at him. That is not as bad as it sounds, for in the excitement of the moment it all happens so quickly that you don't have time to think about it. You can see your incendiary bullets going ahead of you, and you can see his bullets passing you as well. That sounds much worse than it really is.

"If you can get a chance shot at his machine, his bullets will begin to scatter, and that usually unnerves him, and he swerves, and cannot shoot at you. Then you know you have him, and there's nothing more to it.

Germans Poor Shots.

"The cross shot is the hardest one. I never saw a German make a good cross shot yet. They usually hit the tail of your machine, and they never come closer than within five or six feet of you.

"In attacking a two-seater machine, there is only one safe place, and that is directly underneath him. You must watch his machine gun as he shifts it from side to side, while you climb steadily upward, under him. When you are within fifteen or twenty yards from him, open fire carefully and you have him.

Attack in Twos.

"The most successful plan of attack was one in which three of us took part in attacking a two-seated machine. The other two would attack him from the sides, and keep him so busy that he would not notice me coming up until I opened fire from underneath him, and he would not notice much after, either.

Construction Betrays Huns.

"People often ask how we distinguished our machines from those of the enemy. Ours bear a red, white and blue circle, on the wings and tail, while the German machines have a black cross. If you are approaching a machine at 250 miles an hour, you can't recognize the marks, but after you have studied the construction and the way that they sit in the air, you can spot the enemy planes easily.

"They have what we call a Hunnish look, even at 250 miles an hour. You can also tell from the way the machine is acting. If it is over the enemy lines and flying straight, it is an enemy machine. We never dare to fly straight over their lines for more than five seconds, owing to the anti-aircraft guns.

Used Captured Machines.

"There was a lot of trouble at one time with the Germans using captured machines. They worked the trick very successfully once or twice, by sending up one of our captured planes about fifteen miles back of the lines, with a patrol of Hun fighting machines around it appearing to attack it.

"According to our code, there was only one thing to do, and though outnumbered twelve to one, our fellows would go to the aid of the British machine. The thing became a bit obvious, however, because they always tried it so far behind the lines, and because the types of machines were those out of use at the time.

Supremacy "Up and Down."

"Who has the supremacy of the air?" is a question often asked. It is an up and down business. But I can say this—all the fights invariably take place on the other side of the line."

"The Canadians have established a wonderful record. One remark I overheard my colonel make was: 'There are three men coming to the wing, tonight. Two are Canadians. You will want them, of course.' This shows what they think of Canadian fliers."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

LIVE HOGS DROP, WHILE DRESSED VARIETY GO UP

Potato Market Seems Mystery to Local Buyers Now.

The usual large-sized Saturday attendance was on the market today, an equally good offering being available. The expectations of hog men were partially realized when porkers sold at the reduced price of $15.60, a few going at $15. Although it was predicted that all hogs would sell at $15 to $15.50, the majority went at the latter value, which is accounted for by buyers, who state that the decline of hogs will be more or less gradual. Dressed hogs advanced slightly. Following the forecast of drops in live hogs, dressed hogs sold at a much reduced figure on Friday, but advanced again today. Prevailing prices ranged from $21 to $22 a cwt.

Vegetables were in good demand for practically the first time of the week, potatoes being the one exception to the rule. Enough to satisfy purchasers were offered on the square, but hardly the expected quantity appeared for wholesale selling. The condition of the potato market is more of a mystery than anything else, and predictions as to the future price and quantity to be offered generally fail to materialize. A large acreage of tubers has been enjoyed all through the country and the quality is particularly good. The hills do not yield the usual number of spuds, however, and because of this condition the future price of potatoes remains an unsolved problem.

Other vegetables were plentiful, especially cabbage, celery and carrots. All varieties sold at unchanged rates.

Hay is coming in at a sharp rate, and purchases continue to be brisk. Oats sell at $2.10 a cwt., which is the highest price ever recorded in the city. Barley and wheat are seldom available, and it is not known exactly what prices these grains sell at.

Peaches and plums were not to be obtained on the fruit market. The largest quantity of fall apples appeared this morning, selling fairly brisk considering the poor quality and high price of the fruit. Grapes sold at reduced rates, when all baskets brought 30c to 35c each. Owing to the slack demand registered in grape offerings during the last few days, the slight drop was found necessary. A number of baskets of sickle pears were readily purchased.

Butter and eggs sell at brisk rates whenever offered. Fowl sold well this morning, particularly chickens. These birds sold at 25c a pound wholesale, and retailed at 30c.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000; market steady; beeves, $6 85@17; westerns, $6 25@13 85; stockers and feeders, $6@11 50; cows and heifers, $5@12 25; calves, $8@15 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market was steady; light, $14 25@16 45; mixed, $14 70@16 70; heavy, $14 65@16 65; rough, $14 65@14 85; pigs, $10 50@14; bulk of sales at $14 90@16 40.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market steady; lambs, native, $12 25@17 75; wethers, $8 75@12 75.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 625; slow.

Veals—Receipts, 150; market slow, at $7@15.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,500; strong; heavy, $16 75@17; mixed, $16 40@16 70; yorkers, $16 25@16 40; light yorkers, $14 50@14 75; pigs, $14 25@14 50; roughs, $15@15 25; stags, $13@14.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,000; active; lambs, $12@16 85; yearlings, $11@14 50; wethers, $11 75@12; ewes, $6@11 25; mixed sheep, $11 25@11 50.

GRAIN.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—Opening: Corn—December, $1 18½@1 16½; May, $1 13¾@1 12⅞.

Oats—December, 58⅝@58⅝c; May, 60 3-16@60c.

Winnipeg, Oct. 27.—Oats opened ⅛c lower for October at 68⅜c; November, ¼c lower at 66⅜c; December unchanged at 64⅛c, and May, ⅛c lower at 66½c.

Flax opened unchanged, with November at $2 96½, and December at $2 85.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—Heavy selling led by some of the largest houses on 'change caused a sharp break in corn prices today, but the bearish drive was not long continued, and the market recovered most of the losses. A renewal of rainy weather did a good deal to prevent selling pressure having a lasting effect. The December option showed much wider fluctuations than the other months.

Opening figures, which ranged from 2½c down to ½c advance, with December $1 16½@1 18½, and May $1 12⅞@1 13¾, were followed by a setback all around, and then a general rally that in some cases went above yesterday's finish.

GRAIN.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 27.—Close—Wheat—Cash, nominal.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, $2 10@2 10½; No. 3 yellow, $2 11½; No. 4 yellow, nominal.

Oats—No. 3 white, 59½@60c; standard, 59¾@60½c.

Rye—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, $1 75.

Timothy—$6 50@8.

Clover—$18@24.

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.

[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]

New York, Oct. 27.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	27.45	27.60	27.18	27.25
January	26.60	26.82	26.59	26.62
March	26.35	26.45	26.29	26.28
May	26.35	26.45	26.06	26.06
July	25.90	....	....	....

FLOUR

Toronto, Oct. 26.—Flour—Manitoba. Listed quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $11.50; second patents, $11; strong bakers, $10.80; Ontario winter, 90 per cent patents, $9.60, seaboard.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $35 per ton; shorts, $42 per ton on track, Toronto.

Montreal, Oct. 26.—A good business was done in flour, and the market was active and steady. Demand for millfeed was also good.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, $11.60; seconds, $11.10; strong bakers, $10.90; winter patents, choice, $11.25; straight rollers, $10.70@11; do., bags, $5.20@5.35.

Rolled Oats—Barrels, $8.30@8.40; do., bags, 90 lbs., $4@4.25.

Bran—$35.

Shorts—$40@42.

Middlings—$48@50.

Moullie—$55@60.

PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, Oct. 27.—Beef—Extra India mess, 315s.

Pork—Prime mess western, 290s.

Hams—Short cut, 137s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 152s; clear bellies, 152s; long clear middles, light, 160s; do, heavy, 159s; shoulders, square, 128s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 128s; American refined, in pails, 131s 6d; do, in boxes, 130s.

Chicago, Ill., Oct .27.—Close—Pork—Nominal.

Lard—$24 95.

Ribs—$28@28 50.

OILS.

Liverpool, Oct. 27.—Tallow—Australian (in London), 72s.

Turpentine Spirits—39s 6d.

Rosin—Common, 1s 8½d.

Linseed Oil—82s.

Cottonseed Oil—68s 6d.

War Kerosene—No. 2, 1s 2½d.

London, Oct. 27.—Calcutta linseed—October and November, £29 15s; linseed oil, 58s.

Sperm Oil—£54s.

Petroleum Spirits—1s 6½d.

Turpentine Spirits—89s 6d.

Rosin—United States strained, 34s 6d; type G, 38s.

WALL STREET.

New York, Oct. 27.—Trading in stocks during today's short session was attended by many substantial advances. Shippings led the entire list, Marine preferred gaining over 6 points. Prominent rails rose 1 to 2 points, steels, copers and related equipments 1 to 3, and oils and sugars about as much. The few weak issues included Brooklyn Rapid Transit, which dropped ½ points to the new minimum of 50½, and Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, which lost 7¾ points on a single sale. The closing was strong. Sales approximated 350,000 shares.

New York, Oct. 27—Wall Street, 10:10 a.m.—Shippings, steels, coppers and oils were irregularly higher at the opening of today's stock market. Rails were barely steady, except Atchison, which advanced a point.

10:30 a.m.—Leading stocks were variably higher at the opening of today's session. Shippings yielded none of their recent prominence, Marine preferred and Atlantic and Gulf gaining 1 to 2 points. Coppers also hardened, notably Utah and Anaconda. United States Steel rose almost a point, and Gulf States Steel 2. Baldwin Locomotive and Mexican Petroleum reflected the strength of equipments and oils. Rails were steady to firm, under the lead of Atchison and Northern Pacific.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

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

New York, Oct. 27.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Trunk Lines and Grangers—				
Baltimore & Ohio.	57¼	57⅝	57	57⅜
Erie, com	18⅜	18⅜	18¼	18¼
Erie, 1st pfd	26⅜	..	..	..
Great Northern	99⅜	100	99⅜	100
New Haven	27	..	..	..
Rock Island	21⅛	21⅝	21⅛	21⅝
St. Paul	46⅛	47¼	46⅛	47
Pacifics and Southerns—				
Atchison, com	93	..	..	..
Canadian Pacific	144	145¼	144	144½
Missouri Pacific	27	27⅜	27	27⅜
Northern Pacific	95	95⅝	95	95½
Southern Pacific	87⅝	88	87½	87⅞
Southern Railway	27⅛	27⅞	27⅛	27⅞
Union Pacific	119⅞	120½	119⅝	120⅜
Coalers—				
Norfolk & West	107⅜	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	50⅛	50¼	50	50¼
Reading Railway	73½	75⅜	73½	75
Industrials—				
Allis-Chalmers	21½	22	21½	22
Am. Beet Sugar	27	..	..	..
American Can	41⅜	43	41⅜	43
American Car	66½	67	64¼	67
Am. Locomotive	59½	59½	59⅛	59½
American Sugar	106⅞	..	..	..
Am. Smelters	85⅜	87	85⅜	87
Am. Tel. & Tel	113⅝	114¼	113⅝	114
American Wool	44½	44⅝	44½	44⅝
Baldwin Loco	61	62½	61	62½
Central Leather	73	74½	73	74¼
Corn Products	30⅝	31	30½	30⅞
Col. Fuel & Iron	38⅜	39⅜	38⅜	39⅜
Distillers	37½	38¼	37½	37⅝
General Electric	132⅜	134⅜	132¼	134⅜
General Motors	93⅜	94½	93½	93⅜
G. Northern Ore	28⅜	28⅜	28½	28½
Inter. Nickel	29⅜	29⅜	29	29
Maxwell Motor	31½	..	..	..
Marine, com	28⅛	29⅞	28⅛	29⅜
Marine, pfd	94	104	94	104
Pacific Mail	25⅜	25⅞	25⅜	25⅞
Studebaker	39	40⅛	39	40⅛
U. S. Rubber	58½	..	..	..
Westinghouse	42	42½	41	42½
Willys-Overland	22¼	23	22¼	23
Coppers—				
Anaconda Copper	63⅜	64½	63⅛	64½
Chino Copper	43⅞	..	..	..
Inspiration	45	46	45	46
Miami Copper	31⅜	..	..	..
Nevada Con	18¼	18⅜	18¼	18⅜
Ray Consolidated	23	23	22⅜	23
Tennessee Copper	13¼	..	..	..
Utah Copper	81⅜	83⅜	81⅝	83½
Oils—				
New Mexican	86½	87½	86½	87¼
Texas Oil	145½	147	145½	147
Steels—				
Bethlehem Steel	84⅝	86⅞	84⅝	86¼
Crucible Steel	66¼	68	66¼	67⅞
Lackawanna	80	80⅜	80	80
Republic Iron	80	81⅛	80	81
U. S. Steel	105⅝	107	105⅝	106⅞
Bonds—				
Anglo-French 5's	91⅞	..	..	..

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Reported by Edward Cronyn & Co.]

Toronto, Oct. 27.

	Asked.	Bid.		Asked.	Bid.
Am Cy	25	..	Rogers	..	40
Ames, c.	14½	..	Russell	53	48
do pfd.	48	..	SWheat	117	..
Barcel	9¾	9¼	Spanish.	14	13
Brazilian	35	34½	St Ch, p.	57	..
Bell Tel.	132	130	Stl Can	51¾	51
Burt, c.	70	..	do pfd.	85½	85
do pfd.	..	86½	T Paper.	75	..
C Bread.	15	14	Tor Ry.	62	61
C Car	20	18¼	Tucketts	20	18½
do pfd.	51	49	Tw City.	79½	78
Cement.	57¾	57¼	With Ry.	44	43
do pfd.	91¾	91	**Banks—**		
C S L	40½	40	Com'rce	185	..
do pfd.	76¼	75½	Dom	203	..
CGElec.	102¾	101¼	Hamil'n	188	..
C Loco.	58	..	Imperial	186⅞	186¾
C P R	145	143	Molsons	182	178
C Dairy	..	30	NScotia	250	..
do pfd.	60	..	Stand	202	..
ConLife	375	..	Union	137	136
C Smelt.	25⅜	25	**Loans, etc—**		
Cr Res	25	20	C Land.	152	..
Cr Nest.	55	..	C Perm.	167	..
Detroit.	105½	105	C Invest.	74	..
Dome	800	780	H Prov.	..	137
D Steel	..	5	H & E.	210	..
Duluth	45	42	20% pd	..	196
La Rose.	40	38	L Bank.	143	..
Mackay	77	76	N Trust.	205	200
do pfd.	61¼	60½	T Trust.	206	204
M Leaf.	100	95	**Bonds—**		
do pfd.	94	92½	C Bread.	90	88
Monarch	..	30	M L & P	40	30
do pfd.	77	..	Penmans	..	86½
N S Car.	..	5	Rio Jan.	83	80
Nipis'g.	840	810	Stl Can	91⅛	90
NSSteel.	82	80	War Loan, 1925	96⅝	96⅜
P Burt	40	..	War Loan, 1931	95⅞	95¾
do pfd.	80	79	War Loan, 1937	94½	94⅜
Petrol.	1300	1250			
PPaper, p	81	..			
Riordon	119	117			

STANDARD STOCK AND MINING EXCHANGE.

Toronto, Oct. 27.—Morning mining sales: Dome Extension, 1,500 at 11½; Dome Mines, 100 at 790, 20 at 780; Hollinger, 100 at 5; Moneta, 3,800 at 9, 1,000 at 9¼, 2,800 at 9½; McIntyre, 1,500 at 139, 399 at 138; New Ray, 3,150 at 48; Thompson Krist., 700 at 12, 500 at 11½; West Dome, 4,000 at 17; Adanac, 2,600 at 15, 1,000 at 14½; Bailey, 200 at 6, 500 at 5½; Chambers, 1,500 at 12; Gifford, 200 at 4½, 1,000 at 4¼; Hargraves, 500 at 8¾, 1,000 at 9; Larose, 80 at 41, 1,000 at 42; McKinley, 1,400 at 62; Mining Corporation, 350 at 4; Nipissing, 25 at 840; Provincial, 1,000 at 39½, 500 at 39¾, 1,000 at 40, 500 at 40¼, 500 at 40½; Temiskaming, 500 at 27¾, 700 at 28½, 1,000 at 29, Porcupine Gold, 1,000 at 1.

STRUCK BY AUTO

Mrs. J. Elder, 586 Princess avenue, was struck by a motor car driven by Miss Vera Webber, 1151 Richmond street, at the corner of Richmond and Dundas streets, at 11:20 o'clock today. She was knocked down by the car and dragged some feet before the machane was stopped. Although bruised considerably no bones were broken.

Spectators carried Mrs. Elder into the C. P. R. city ticket office. She was later removed to her home in a taxi cab.

Miss Webber stated that she obeyed the signal of the traffic man to proceed, and that Mrs. Elder stepped off the pavement in front of the car. The traffic patrolman stated the car had not started across the intersection until to gave the signal to go.

Those who witnessed the accident regarded it as unavoidable.

MONEY.

London, Oct. 27.—Bar silver, 42¼d per ounce.

Money, 4 per cent.

Discount rates—Short bills, 4⅝ per cent; thre monthse, 4¾ per cent.

New York, Oct. 27.—Bar silver, 83¼c per ounce.

How Blue-jay Ends Corns

A is a thin, soft pad which stops the pain by relieving the pressure.

B is the B&B wax, which gently undermines the corn. Usually it takes only 48 hours to end the corn completely.

C is rubber adhesive, which sticks without wetting. It wraps around the toe and makes the plaster snug and comfortable.

Blue-jay is applied in a jiffy. After that, one doesn't feel the corn. The action is gentle, and applied to the corn alone. So the corn disappears without soreness.

Your Corn Can't Resist Blue-jay

Blue-jay is the gentle way—but certain. Relief is instant, then the corn comes out in 48 hours.

The little spot of B&B medicated wax covers only the corn itself. It is the dainty, clean way.

Harsh liquids are mussy and dangerous. Paring might bring infection.

Millions of people have used Blue-jay for years. At the slightest appearance of a corn they put on a Blue-jay Plaster.

One plaster is usually sufficient; once in a while an old, stubborn corn requires a second.

Try the Blue-jay way tonight. It means freedom forever from aching corns.

Blue-jay Plasters at all druggists—25c per package.

Also Blue-jay Bunion Plasters.

BAUER & BLACK, Limited, *Makers of Surgical Dressings, Etc.* Toronto, Canada

B&B Blue-jay Corn Plasters

Stop Pain Instantly—End Corns Completely

25c at Druggists

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Also makers of Sweater Coats and Hosiery

Penmans, Limited, Paris

148

5% instead of 3%

If you saved $100 every six months for 10 years at 3%, you would receive $347.05 in interest. If you invested the same amount for the same time at 5% you would receive in interest $618.33. The gain at 5% would be $271.28, or 78% in excess of the 3% rate.

Why Lose the Difference

between 3% and 5% or sacrifice 78% of the profits you should derive from your capital. Standard Reliance 5% Mortgage Corporation Debentures are issued in amounts of $100 and upwards. The interest (5%) is payable half-yearly by the local bank in cash on the day it is due. The principal is repayable at a fixed period to suit your convenience. Absolutely safe. No worry or inconvenience.

Thousands of people have invested in these debentures without the loss of one dollar invested.

Are you a saver or an investor? Write to-day for interesting booklet entitled "PROFITS FROM SAVINGS," which gives some very valuable advice.

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WRITE FOR OUR MARKET LETTER.

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Head Office, 41 Broad St., New York.

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F. Sandison, 15 Talbot street, St. Thomas, Ont., says: "I fell off a tank at the P. M. Yards, and was laid up for ten days in bed, being badly bruised and sore all over. My spine pained me greatly, and I suffered a great deal. After using Parker's Celebrated Oil five days I felt no further pain and the soreness was completely removed. I recommend Parker's Oil to those who suffer as I did."

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Read what an Official of the Loan Company Inspection Department of the Ontario Government said regarding the stability and safety of debentures as a form of investment:

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We issue debentures on sums of $100 and over for a term of from one to five years, with interest at

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