

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Friday, Nov. 16.
Hay sold well today, considering that there have been a large number of loads marketed during the week; prices were steady, at \$12 to \$13 per ton; only a couple of extra choice loads sold at the highest figure.
Straw sold at \$6 and \$6.50 per ton; there is a good demand, and prices were a little easier at \$1.06 to \$1.15; most of the loads sold at \$1.10 and \$1.12 per cwt.

DAIRY MARKETS.

MADDOO.
Maddo, Ont., Nov. 15.—Five hundred and eighty cheese offered; 200 sold at 11.15-16 and 200 at 11.15; balance unsold. Board adjourned for the season.

TWEED.

Tweed, Ont., Nov. 15.—There was no meeting of the cheese board today. The board has closed for the season.

KINGSTON.

Kingston, Nov. 15.—There was no meeting of the cheese board today, it having adjourned until next Thursday.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 15.—Butter—Firm; receipts, 4,568 packages; spot prices, extra creamery, 27 1/2; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 19 to 27 1/2.
Cheese—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 1,276 boxes.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 15.—Butter—Strong; creameries, 20c to 25c; dairies, 19c to 24c. Cheese—Steady, 15 1/2 to 15c.

COTTON.

NEW YORK.
New York, Nov. 15.—Cotton—Spot closed steady, 90 points advance; middling uplands, 10 1/2; middling gulf, 11 1/2; sales, 1,200 bales.

Futures closed steady; November, \$10.40; December, \$10.45; January, \$10.50; February, \$10.55; March, \$10.60; April, \$10.65; May, \$10.70; June, \$10.75; July, \$10.80.

New York, Nov. 15.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; November, \$10.32; December, \$10.37; January, \$10.42; February, \$10.47; March, \$10.52; April, \$10.57; May, \$10.62; June, \$10.67; July, \$10.72; August offered at \$10.39.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.
New York, Nov. 15.—Sugar—Raw quiet; centrifugal, 9 1/2; refined, 3 1/2-15; molasses sugar, 3 1/2-16; refined quiet. Molasses—Steady.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 15.—Sugar—Prices are unchanged, as follows: Extra granulated, 94.80; yellow, 88.90; in barrels, in bags, 50 less; Ontario, \$4.22.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 15.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.58.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Nov. 15.—Credit balances, \$1.58.

LONDON.

London, Nov. 15.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 1/2-16; spirits, 7 1/2.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Nov. 15.—Petroleum, 19 francs 50 centimes.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.
Detroit, Nov. 15.—Beans—Cash, \$1.35; nominal; December and January, \$1.38 added.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.
Toronto, Nov. 15.—Baled Hay—Deliveries are slow and the market very firm, at \$18 to \$19 for No. 1 timothy, in car lots here; No. 2, \$17.50 to \$18.50.
Baled straw—The market is quiet and prices continue firm, at \$6 per ton in car lots here.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.
Toronto, Nov. 15.—Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 white or red, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; mixed, 7 1/4 to 7 1/2; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, 8 1/4; at lake ports; No. 1 northern, 7 3/4; No. 2 northern, 7 1/4.

Barley—No. 2, 52c; No. 3 extra, 49c to 50c.
Oats—No. 2 white, 36c to 36 1/2; No. 2 mixed, 35c to 35 1/2.
Peas—81c.

Rye—72 to 74c.
Buckwheat—55c.
Corn—No. 2 yellow, Canadian, 52c; American, 54c; at Toronto.

Flour—Ontario, \$2.70 asked for 90 per cent patents, in buyers' bags, outside, for export; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, \$4.50; second patents, \$4; bakers, \$3.90.

Milled—Ontario bran, \$1.16 to \$1.18, in bulk, outside; short nominal, at \$1.18 to \$1.19 per ton.
Eggs—22c to 23c.

Cheese—13 1/2 to 14c.
Butter—Firm; creamery, 25c to 26c; solids, 23c to 24c; dairy prints, 22c to 23c; pails, 19c to 20c; inferior, 17c to 18c.
Hogs—Unchanged; dressed nominal, at \$8 to \$8.50; alive, \$5.40 to \$5.65.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

TORONTO.
Toronto, Nov. 15.—There were no apparent changes in market conditions; the western cattle market this morning. The continuance of mediocre receipts has created a fancy price for them. Good cattle are strongly in demand, and are fetching good prices.

Total receipts were 154 cars, containing 1,875 cattle, 2,854 sheep and lambs, 1,800 hogs and 123 calves.

Export Cattle—No market for these and no inquiry. Quotations are purely nominal. Cattle—Few cattle brought \$4.50 this morning. There were a load or two of better quality than have been seen for the past week or so that brought from \$4.40 to \$4.50, but this was no more than they were worth, and a price they would have brought on any market day. Quotations are unchanged, but the quality of cattle is considerably worse. Consequently common stuff sold at 15c and 20c higher today than a week ago.

Feeders and Stockers—A good demand for this class holds prices up. Quality is fair.

Milk cows quiet and unchanged. Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are steady and unchanged; culls and lambs are lower and steady.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Nov. 15.—Canadian cattle in the British markets are quoted at 11 1/2 to 12 1/2 per lb; refrigerator beef, 10c to 10 1/2 per lb.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Cattle—Estimated receipts, 3,500 head; market steady; beefers, \$4 to \$7.25; cows and heifers, \$1.60 to \$4.15; stockers and feeders, \$2.25 to \$4.50; Texas, \$2.75 to \$4.60; westerns, \$3.90 to \$6.10; calves, \$5 to \$7.75.

Hogs—Estimated receipts, 15,000 head; strong; mixed and butchers, \$6 to \$6.45; good heavy, \$6.30 to \$6.45; rough heavy, \$5.50 to \$6.10; light, \$5.35 to \$6.35; pigs, \$5.55 to \$6.10; bulk of sales at \$6.10 to \$6.35.

Sheep—Estimated receipts, 8,000 head; strong; sheep, \$3.90 to \$7.50; lambs, \$4.70 to \$7.50.

STOCK MARKETS.

MONTREAL	
Nov. 15	12.30
Canadian Pacific	127
Montreal Street Railway	127
Toronto Street Railway	127
Twin City Electric Railway	112
Detroit Electric Railway	112
Halifax Electric Railway	107
St. Lawrence Electric Railway	107
Quebec Electric Railway	107
St. John's Electric Railway	107
St. Catharines Electric Railway	107
St. James Electric Railway	107
St. Mary's Electric Railway	107
St. Paul Electric Railway	107
St. Peter's Electric Railway	107
St. Thomas Electric Railway	107
St. William's Electric Railway	107
St. John's Electric Railway	107
St. Catharines Electric Railway	107
St. James Electric Railway	107
St. Mary's Electric Railway	107
St. Paul Electric Railway	107
St. Peter's Electric Railway	107
St. Thomas Electric Railway	107
St. William's Electric Railway	107

BERESFORD GETS WELL WON ADVANCE

His Promotion to Head of Channel Fleet Popular With All Britishers.

London, Nov. 15.—An admiralty memorandum, issued last week, announced the promotion of Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford to the rank of admiral.

A recent issue of "M. A. P." thus speaks of Lord Charles Beresford, who, it might be mentioned, is godfather of Charles Beresford Melville, son of Capt. R. N. Melville (R.N.R.), of Toronto.

Lord Charles Beresford's appointment to commander-in-chief of the channel fleet has given genuine pleasure to the millions of admirers of this typical seadog. There is a general feeling that at last a round peg has been found to fit a round hole. He is so deservedly popular amongst officers and men that his promotion is certain to leave the channel fleet all the better for its relations with "Charley," as he is universally called.

He looks an ideal sailor, broad and burly, with well-tanned face and blue eyes, which shines a pair of searching blue eyes, which could only belong to a man of truthfulness and fearlessness. He is clean-shaven, and rejoices in a bulldog jaw, which suggests he is a tough customer to run up against. Although his alpha and omega is efficiency, this does not prevent him from being the tiniest cabin-boy or the biggest A. B.; and in emergency weather he will penetrate the stokehole and serve the stokers with grog with his own hands.

He is particularly keen on night attacks, and those who have seen his maneuvers which necessitate lights out and complete darkness. For this reason he has been christened by the jesters of the Mediterranean fleet "Deadlight Charlie." Lord Charles has all the attributes of a statesman, though, he added, laughing, "I must admit you look a bit like one." Lord Charles instantly replied: "For that matter, I don't look like a statesman."

In the days of his responsibility for much mischief. While in Sydney he and his companions, returning to ship after a festive night ashore, spied the office of an eagle over a doorway. "Boys," said Lord Charles, "we must bag that bird." The future commander-in-chief was hoisted aloft, and the eagle was wrenched off as a prize.

Next morning the Austro-Hungarian consul discovered that the emblem of his country and the sign of his authority had vanished in the night. The matter was reported to the British consul, and the culprits were traced, with the result that Lord Charles and the eagle were compelled to lead a penitential procession to the consul's office, where, after the necessary apology, a ladder was procured, and Lord Charles had to climb up to retrieve the emblem.

As a parliamentarian, Lord Charles Beresford was one of the most popular men in the house. His speeches were as whiffs of the briny sea, let loose amidst the hot air of overcharged atmosphere of party debate. They were always to the point, and generally witty. "Charley's" up was a cry that spread through the house like a fiery cross, smothering smoking and reading, and even provoking a greater attraction than the bar.

Lord Charles Beresford never goes on a cruise without being accompanied by a small zoological garden of pets. There is his little bulldog, who has figured in his master's photographs, and here and there a seven-hands high Shetland pony and a raven, presented to Lord Charles by Major Moffat. The raven, which has one wing clipped for obvious reasons, is named "Sammy."

And was the friend of every "man Jack" on board of Lord Charles' flagship. During the "stand easy" "Sammy" was allowed to parade the deck, and a marine was told off to return him to his cage at regular intervals. It was a common spectacle to see "Sammy's" owner and his staff upon the quarter-deck, helpless with laughter, watching the marine prodding about after the nimble raven.

For weeks this wild cat has been committing depredations in the vicinity of Belle River. It has boldly entered farmers' hog pens and hen coops and killed pigs and chickens. Residents of the vicinity say that it is most unusual for a wild cat to come so close to civilization.

Long Battle With Gale
Steamship Dundee Puts Into St. John's, Nfld., Seriously Disabled.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 16.—With her steering gear disabled and otherwise seriously damaged, the steamship Dundee arrived here today, after a terrible voyage across the Atlantic. The Dundee's captain reported that owing to the condition of her steering gear, the steamer narrowly escaped going ashore, while trying to make that port last night.

The Dundee sailed from Dundee twelve days ago for Montreal, and the voyage was a constant battle with wind and sea. It became necessary to put in here to make repairs and to send the injured men to a hospital. The injured crew were taken to the St. John's hospital, and the Dundee's body was severely crushed in the machinery.

HUSBAND KILLED IN LONDON HOTEL

Toronto Lady Now Sues Accident Company for Amount of Life Insurance.

Mrs. Emily Green, of Toronto, is suing the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company for \$5,000 upon a policy of insurance on the life of her husband, who was fatally injured by falling from the stairway of the Tecumseh House, London. Application was made on her behalf at Osgoode Hall yesterday, to allow an amendment to the writ of summons. The order was granted.

A Stock Transaction.
Argument in the appeal before the divisional court in the case of the Monarch Life Assurance Company against George Brophy was concluded yesterday. The company is suing Brophy for the amount payable upon subscription for 100 shares of their capital stock. At the trial the judge held that there had never been a conclude contract, and dismissed the action without costs. Judgment has been reserved.

Can Lumber Camps Be Taxed?
A stated case has been submitted to the lieutenant-governor-in-council to the court of appeal for their decision. Mickle, Dymen & Son are lumbermen, having their chief place of business at Gravenhurst. During their operations they erect shanties and keep quantities of supplies where their logs are being cut. The townships of Sherbourne, Livingstone and McClinton, Haliburton county, have assessed the company and the business done at the camp. The company appealed to the court of revision and afterwards to the county judge of the county of Victoria, who affirmed the assessments. The question submitted to the court are: 1. Are the holders of timber licenses liable to be assessed for taxes? 2. Are the timber camps assessable? 3. Are the owners of lumber camps assessable to a business tax under the conditions mentioned with respect to the camps only?

DESIRE TO ARBITRATE
Roads Out of Chicago Move to Head Off Trouble With Engineers.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—Fearing that the present agitation for increased wages has reached a point where it threatens the successful operation of railroads, the executive officials of all lines west of Chicago have decided to ask the Interstate Commerce commission to be a board of arbitrators for the settlement of all disputes between the employees and the railroads.

The subject has been discussed for several weeks at the noonday gatherings of the presidents and vice-presidents in Chicago, and prominent east-end railroad men have been consulted on the subject.

The deliberations have not yet reached the point of naming a committee to make such a request of the commission, but the plan has received general approval.

The question which led to the arbitration scheme is the concentrated demands which have been made by the engineers of 27 roads for an increase in wages averaging from 12 to 15 per cent. This demand has been coupled with the condition that the roads involved cannot deal with their men separately, but that an answer must be made in a wholesale fashion. That is to say, if the men on one road are successful, all must be, and if one road denies, all must take the same stand. Although no specific conference has been held between the railroad people and the engineers, the subject, it is said, they are not unfriendly to the plan.

IN WINDSOR WILDS
Hunter Shoots Huge Wild Cat Close to the City.

Detroit, Nov. 15.—While hunting rabbits near Belle River, Ont., a few miles from Windsor, John Martin, a saloon-keeper at 15 Brush street, shot and killed a wild cat of extraordinary size.

His dog first scented the animal and brought him to bay. The cat gave a long leap over the head of one of Martin's two companions. The dog chased it up a tree, into which Martin fired. The first shot struck the cat between the eyes and killed it instantly. Dead, it still clung to the tree, however, and one of the party had to climb up and dislodge it.

For weeks this wild cat has been committing depredations in the vicinity of Belle River. It has boldly entered farmers' hog pens and hen coops and killed pigs and chickens. Residents of the vicinity say that it is most unusual for a wild cat to come so close to civilization.

AGREE TO SEPARATE
Senator Platt and His Lillian Will Live Apart.

New York, Nov. 15.—Senator T. C. Platt and his wife, formerly Mrs. Lillian T. Janeway, have agreed to separate. The law firm of Marsh, Winslow & Weaver, No. 11 Broadway, acting for Mrs. Platt, made the announcement today.

The deed was signed by both, but not in the presence of each other, and is as follows: "Owing to unhappy differences between them, the undersigned have this day executed a deed of separation. While making such announcement we wish to assert with all possible emphasis the falsity of the scandalous articles which have lately appeared in the public prints. While there have been a series of differences and disputes which seem to make a separation advisable, there has been no conduct upon the part of either which could possibly be the foundation of a divorce action. No question of infidelity of either to the other has ever been raised. Statements which have charged violent and disgraceful scenes between us are absolutely false. (Signed) T. C. Platt, Lillian T. Platt. Dated, New York, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1906."

Shell Oysters, Hotel Iroquois, Jerry McDonald. 85-c.

A COUGH is often the forerunner of serious pulmonary afflictions, yet there is a simple cure within the reach of all in Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, an old-time and widely recognized remedy, which, if resorted to at the inception of a cough, will invariably give relief, and by overcoming the trouble, guard the system against any serious consequences. Price, 25 cents, all dealers.

CHINESE MORALS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Vice in the Compounds Subject of Heated Debate in British Commons.

London, Nov. 15.—Both Houses of Parliament tonight debated the unpleasant subject arising from the recent unauthorized publication of the contents of the "Bucknill" report, which gives the results of an inquiry into the conditions of Chinese labor in South Africa, and which reveals the systematic practice of unnatural vices in the Chinese compounds there.

Notice of this debate was given today by R. C. Lehman, Liberal, who, in the House of Commons, obtained leave to move the adjournment of the House to discuss the "Prevalence of Gross Immorality in the Chinese Compounds in the Transvaal," as disclosed by the "Bucknill" report, and "The imperative necessity for the Government to take immediate steps to stop this state of affairs, especially by a more rapid and systematic repatriation of the Chinese."

The Government has hitherto declined to publish this report on the ground that it was confidential. Among the Radicals the hope seemingly prevails that this scandal may be used in justification of abolition of Chinese labor. The motion, that all strangers should withdraw, having been rejected by 239 to 25, Mr. Lehman, before a crowded House, moved the adjournment.

In a studiously moderate speech, he declared the country was in the presence of a great moral disaster and asked the Government for information on specific points and what it intended to do in the matter.

Winston Spencer Churchill, parliamentary secretary to the colonial office, replied, on behalf of the Government.

He said it had been decided not to publish the "Bucknill" report, because it was unprintable and because the evidence upon which it was based had been obtained confidentially. It was undoubtedly true, Mr. Churchill said, that such vices existed in Chinese labor, but the opponents of Chinese labor always recognized that such a state of affairs was almost inevitable, and the responsibility rested largely in the first place with Alfred Lyttelton, until lately colonial minister.

It was quite untrue, however, as alleged, that these practices amounted to an open public scandal or were tolerated by the police or mine managers. These evils had long been foreseen, and why this belated intervention on the part of the bishops and archbishops asked Mr. Churchill.

The revelations of the "Bucknill" report, although they did not make the statements alleged, nevertheless disclosed a condition of affairs sufficiently unhealthy and unnatural to seal the fate of Chinese labor.

It was a matter, however, that should be left to South Africa, which was on the eve of responsible government. Mr. Lyttelton then declared that no shred of evidence of this horrible and monstrous system of vice had reached him while in the colonial office.

Other members spoke on the subject and then the speaker-Banner-returned to the subject. He had every reason to believe the evil would be diminished if not altogether eradicated.

The motion was eventually talked out.

The subject was raised in the House of Lords by the Archbishop of Canterbury, who asked if the Government had any information thereon. Lord Elgin, the colonial secretary, said the evidence of the "Bucknill" report went to show that the practices prevail in many of the compounds, and in his opinion strengthen the case for the permanent adoption of a system of Chinese labor was impossible. The gross allegations, however, were not substantiated by the report.

Lord Lansdowne, foreign secretary in the late ministry, defending the late Government, said the Opposition would go as far as possible to assist the Government in stamping out the evils.

The subject was then dropped.

MADE A POOR PARACHUTE
Woman Leaps Five Stories With Open Umbrella, and Is Killed.

New York, Nov. 16.—Holding an umbrella overhead, a young woman hurt herself from the fifth story window of a house in East Fifty-fourth street yesterday. Before she had fallen twenty feet the umbrella turned inside out. Her head struck a railing and she was crushed to death.

The police have been unable to identify the woman, who is about 30 years old, and wore nothing but a jewelry. She died before the eyes of scores of persons while outside the door of the room from which she had leaped a man was waiting for her. Last night the woman called on Mrs. Olette, landlady of the house. She wanted to view apartments on the fifth floor, which were vacant. Mrs. Olette called her husband, who escorted the woman to the rooms. She said she would take them.

"It's the usual thing here to ask for a deposit," said the landlady.

"Oh, that's all right," answered the visitor. Then, according to the landlady, she added: "Would you mind letting me go to another room and—get the money?"

The man murmured an acquiescence. The stranger went into the next room and closed the door tightly behind her. Not a sound was heard by Olette. He waited. When five minutes had passed he became worried. He did not want to enter the room, so he called on Mrs. G. Heintz, who lives across the hall. Mrs. Heintz found the room empty. On the mantel lay a woman's hat and a purse, containing only 70 cents. She screamed, and with that the landlady ran down the stairs. They encountered a policeman, who had come up to discover the identity of the woman who had jumped from the fifth story and been killed.

PERFECTION IS NOT EASILY OBTAINABLE, BUT YOU FIND IT IN CHASE & SANBORN'S COFFEE.

ALL GROCERS

LOWELL DECLARES MARS HAS FOLK

Moisture of Planet Collects at Poles in Winter and Melts in Summer.

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NO WOMAN CAN BE STRONG AND HEALTHY UNLESS THE KIDNEYS ARE WELL

When the kidneys are ill, the whole body is ill, for the poisons which the kidneys ought to filter out of the blood are left in the system. Then how important it must be to see to it that this system of waste be not clogged up. Those who have never been troubled with kidney trouble know not the misery and suffering which those afflicted undergo.

Doan's Kidney Pills are a specific for all kidney troubles. They begin by healing the delicate membranes of the kidneys and thus make their action regular and natural.

They help the kidneys to flush off the blood and poisonous impurities which have collected, thus clearing out the kidneys, bladder and all the urinary passages.

Doan's Kidney Pills do for you what they have done for thousands of others, that is, cure you. Mrs. John Young, Harwood, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with my kidneys for some time and my back was so lame I could scarcely get around. After using two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, I am completely cured. I find there is nothing like them for the cure of all kidney troubles."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

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