MACKENZIE & MANN TO GET MILLIONS MORE THAN SUPPOSED IN C. N. R. AGREEMENT

Finance Minister Admits To Serious Blunder in the Drayton Report.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

OTTAWA, Aug. 14.—The seizure of the Canadian Northern Railway, under the agreement of 1914, was demanded by the Opposition in the House of Commons today.

The ex-minister of railways, Hon. George P. Graham, in a resolution for the taking over of the road, quoted the agreement made at the time $45,000,000 was advanced, that if there was default in the undertaking, "the road shall be vested in the Government of Canada."

Mr. Graham's proposal was not agreed to by the Government, which asked second reading for its bill to acquire the Canadian Northern by the purchase of the common stock of the Canadian Northern shareholders at a price to be determined by arbitration.

The finance minister announced that Sir William Meredith, chief justice of Ontario, would be one of the arbitrators.

Millions Extra for M. & M.

From another statement by the finance minister, it appears that Sir William Mackenzie and Sir Donald Mann are to get many millions for their holdings, for Sir Thomas White said that in their report upon the assets of the road Messrs. Drayton and Acworth had neglected to take into account lands, cash and other valuable assets. He intimated that the report could not be relied upon as a measure of the value of the property.

The par value of the Mackenzie & Mann interests in the stock are in the neighborhood of sixty millions, and it is stated that they expect the arbitrators will condemn the Government to pay them at least fifty millions in cash for this stock.

In moving the second reading, Sir Thomas White said that the Government had been criticized for proposing to acquire the system by the purchase of the capital stock, and had been told that it should, instead, have expropriated the property of the company and acquire it in that way. His answer was that this was not in accordance with the recommendation of the majority report made by Messrs. Drayton and Acworth, nor with the minority report made by Mr. Smith.

The plan proposed by the Government would continue the corporate entity of the Canadian Northern and its subsidiary companies, and enable the system to be financed through advances to those companies. He noted that the Opposition protests that the Drayton-Acworth report stated that the common stock of the Canadian Northern had no value, so that it should not be submitted to valuation, but should be dealt with by the exchequer court.

Commission Report Wrong.

Then the finance minister made the startling announcement that the Drayton-Acworth report was wrong, and not to be relied upon as a valuation. There were assets that Drayton and Acworth had not reported. For one thing, they had neglected to report several million acres of lands that were the property of the Canadian Northern, as well as deferred payments on lands amounting to $7,000,000, and, in addition, over two million dollars in the land trust act of the company. He concluded by stating that, "through inadvertent mistakes, the findings of the commission are not entitled to be regarded as accurate."

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

PARNELL MORRIS, CONCERT tenor. Vocal instructor Alma College, St. Thomas. London studio, 445 Colborne. Phone.

MRS. G. PENHALE HARRISON, Teacher—Piano, voice, theory. Studio, 166 John street. Phone. Pupils prepared for university exams. New term September 1. Oct.31

CHARLES E. WHEELER, F. C. G. O.—Summer classes, piano, organ, singing, harmony, counterpoint. Address inquiries to 420 Waterloo street.

London Conservatory of Music

A SUCCESSFUL SCHOOL.

For information, apply to Registrar, 356 Dundas Street. zxv

GEORGE C. LETHBRIDGE, ORGANIST First Presbyterian; pupil of C. M. Widor, Paris, France. French School. Organ, piano, vocal, theory. 250 Princess. Phone 5214. Engagements accepted. zxv

THOMAS G. SHUTER, TEACHER OF mandolin, guitar and kindred instruments. Studio, 470 Dundas street. Phone.

JAMES CRESSWELL, TEACHER OF violin, mandolin, band and orchestral instruments. Studio, 498 King street.

NORA LITTLE, TEACHER OF SINGING. Out of town during July and August.

GLADYS ANDRUS, CONCERT PIANIST and accompanist. Pupil of A. D. Jordan. Concert engagements and pupils accepted. Phone 4032.

PROF. P. VENUTA—TWO MEDALS and diplomas. Teaches all instruments, harmony, transposition, reading. Music arranged. Terms moderate. 512 Talbot.

BERT WEIR, ORGANIST CENTENNIAL Methodist Church, teaches piano, organ, theory and vocal. 492 Adelaide street.

DERMATOLOGY.

MARINELLA SYSTEM FOR FACE, scalp, chiropody. Removal of superfluous hair permanently. Miss Beattie, corner Talbot and Fullarton. Phone 2037.

ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING—OUR SPECIALTY is slate blackboards. J. Whittaker, 581 King street.

SLATE, GRAVEL AND CEMENT roofer. Paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 506 York street.

NURSES

MASSAGE, SWEDISH MOVEMENT, hydro-therapeutics, rheumatic cases specialty. Graduate instructors. Inexpensive. Phone 1425.

MISS CHEETHAM, PRACTICAL nurse, open for engagements. Apply 72 Byron avenue. Aug.20

MARRIAGE LICENSES

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. C. Fitzgerald, 110 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY H. J. Childs, druggist, 632 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. G. R. Bartram, 59 Dundas.

INSURANCE.

G. M. GUNN & SON (GEORGE C. Gunn)—Established 1859. Fire, life, accident and automobile insurance.

J. A. NELLES & SON

Fire, Life, Accident, Marine, Plate Glass, Rent and Automobile Insurance. xt

Bank of Montreal

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, payable on and after Saturday, the 1st day of September next, to shareholders of record of July 31, 1917.

By order of the board.

FREDERIC WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, General Manager.

Montreal, July 20, 1917.

Aug. 14, 15, 22.

E. B. Devlin, Liberal, of Wright, asked if Sir William Meredith had practical railway experience that qualified him for the post.

Competent as a Judge.

Sir Thomas said that Sir William Meredith was qualified by his eminent experience as a judge.

Hon. Mr. Graham asked if Sir William could act in the face of the Senate legislation that proposed to prohibit judges from taking fees for service as commissioners.

The finance minister said that the consent of Sir William already had been secured. He stated that unless the Government took the Canadian Northern now, the company would be back seeking aid from Parliament every year for the next four or five years.

Hon. Mr. Graham said that the three parties to the transaction that the Government asked Parliament to sanction were the Government, the financial group, including bond-holders to whom the system was indebted, and Mackenzie & Mann, who held the majority of the stock.

Prompted By Financial Group.

Parliament had no evidence that the Canadian Northern had asked more aid or legislation for financial assistance. In fact, the official statements indicated the belief of Mackenzie & Mann that they would be able to swing the enterprise without legislation. So, while it appeared that the action of the Government was prompted by the financial group that had made advances to the Canadian Northern, it was certain that the present plan was much more attractive than past conditions—to bondholders and others, those to whom the Canadian Northern was indebted. The securities of the road, after it was taken over, would achieve a value that they did not have at present, and a value that the most sanguine never dreamed would be realized. He held that the interest of the public should be placed before the interest of the financial backers of the Canadian Northern or the interests of Mackenzie & Mann.

Late Discovering Mistake.

Mr. Graham expressed amazement at the repudiation of the Drayton-Acworth report by the finance minister. It was strange that the finance minister only today had discovered that these gentlemen had made mistakes of so many millions, and it appeared that Parliament would be justified in disregarding the reports of all Government commissions.

"In this, I am sure that the minister of public works will agree with me," he said.

"Hear! hear! hear!" responded Hon. Mr. Rogers with a smile.

Mr. Graham then contended that the proper way for the Government to have acquired the Canadian Northern was under the agreement of 1914, between the Government and the Canadian Northern, when $45,000,000 aid was advanced. At that time Hon. Arthur Meighen assured Parliament that if Mackenzie & Mann defaulted in future the ownership of the property would pass to the Government. He asked why the Government had departed from its promise to apply the statute of 1914. It was clear from the statements of the finance minister and the statements of the Canadian Northern that there had been default.

Moves to Take Over Line.

Mr. Graham moved the following amendment:

"Whereas in the year 1914 this Parliament was induced to guarantee the securities of the Canadian Northern Railway for $45,000,000 on the representation that with that amount the said railway could be completed and operated without further aid from Parliament, which arrangement is contained in chapter 20, of 4 and 5 George V.

"And whereas by section 24 of the said act it is enacted as follows: If authorized by the Parliament of Canada the Government in Council may on such terms and conditions (if any) as Parliament prescribe, at any time while any event of default shall exist and be continuing, by order declare the equity of redemption of the Canadian Northern Railway Company and of such other persons in the mortgaged premises and every part thereof shall be and become absolutely barred and foreclosed, and the same shall thereupon be vested in His Majesty in right of the Dominion of Canada, any statutory enactment or any rule of law or equity to the contrary notwithstanding;

"Whereas the minister of finance in introducing this measure stated that the company is unable to pay its underlying interest charges, and to continue the operation of the road;

"And whereas the report of the commissioners appointed by the present Government to investigate and report upon the conditions of the Canadian Northern Railway state that there is no value either actual or potential attached to the capital stock of the Canadian Northern Railway Company;

"It is therefore resolved that, in the opinion of this House, Parliament should proceed to take over the said railway for the benefit of the people of Canada under the said provision of the said act and that the capital stock of the Canadian Northern Railway Company should be considered in the said foreclosure order as possessing no value and that nothing should be paid therefor."

Without Paying a Cent.

Hon. William Pugsley maintained that under the agreement of 1914, by which the Canadian Northern got $45,000,000, the Government could take it over without paying a cent for the equity of redemption. Instead, it proposed to treat it as a solvent concern, apparently, so that an enormous value could be placed on the stock shares. In the arbitration the company would be able to contend that it had not asked the legislation, and that it had submitted a satisfactory statement to the minister of finance. From the Hansard of 1914 Dr. Pugsley read statements by Premier Borden, Hon. Mr. Meighen and Sir Herbert Ames that immediately upon default by the Canadian Northern to meet obligation the axe would fall automatic.

The proposal of Sir Thomas White was designed to secure from the Canadian treasury money for the financial magnates of Toronto who were involved with Mackenzie & Mann, and this in war time, when the credit of the country was strained. He said the Government should carry out the 1914 pledge and let the axe fall. The system would thus be acquired without further expense to the country.

Accepts Premier's Words.

J. E. Armstrong of Lambton said that in the railway problem the Government was up against the greatest difficulty, apart from the war, that had confronted it. He was satisfied with the statements by the premier, the finance minister and the minister of railways that there would be no political interference with the management of the new system by the Government. The Government was getting a fine property in the Canadian Northern and the bargain was a good business one.

E. W. Nesbitt, Liberal, seconded the amendment. He objected to the bargain proposed by the Government, as under it the country would take over the liabilities as well as the assets of the Canadian Northern.

Hon. Frank Oliver stated that he was opposed to the proposal of the ministry that might involve the country in paying $60,000,000 to Mackenzie & Mann. He said that between public and private operation of railways he preferred private. The country would get better service. He denied the claim that Canada had too many railways. It would need more in the future.

The debate on the measure continues at the next sitting.

British Casualties For First 2 Weeks of August 21,722

LONDON Aug. 14.—British casualties during the first two weeks of August total 21,722 officers and men. They are divided as follows:

Killed and died of wounds—Officers, 223; privates and non-commissioned officers, 4,424.

Wounded or missing—Officers, 1,821; other ranks, 15,254.

Total, 21,722.

HAVE YOU USED

Parker's Celebrated Oil

If your dealer does not handle it, write us. We will send you a bottle to any address.

WM. PARKER & SON, ST. THOMAS.

ENGINEER DALLYN, OF ST. THOMAS, WHO WAS ELECTROCUTED AT SARNIA

ENGINEER DALLYN WAS INSTANTLY KILLED IN SARNIA POWER HOUSE

Young St. Thomas Man Electrocuted by 46,000 Volts.

SARNIA, Aug. 14.—Engineer Harry Dallyn, of St. Thomas, an employee of the Ontario Hydro Commission, and foreman in charge of the construction and erection of the switchboard at the power house of the hydro system in this city, was electrocuted shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon. Two physicians were called, but life was extinct and nothing could be done. He was twenty-seven years old and boarded at the residence of Walter Secord, Napier street. The exact voltage he received is not known, but he was working on a 46,000 volt circuit at the time. The body was taken in charge by the undertaking firm of G. L. Phillips, and the funeral announcement will be made later. It is not likely that an inquest will be held.

Engineer Dallyn was the youngest son of Edward Dallyn, of St. George street, St. Thomas, and had been with the Hydro Commission in various parts of the province since graduating from Queen's University at Kingston. He had been working in Sarnia for several months. Besides his parents he is survived by one brother, Hugh, in Vancouver. His father arrived in the city tonight.

SUBMARINE OUTRAGES SUFFICIENT ANSWER AGAINST CONFERENCE

British Seamen Revolt at Idea of Fraternizing.

CITE BRUTAL INSTANCES

Case of Belgian Prince, and Numerous Times Lifeboats Are Attacked.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Havelock Wilson, president of the National Seamen's Union, in a statement prepared for the Associated Press today gave the "reasons why British seamen cannot fraternize with Germans at Stockholm, or anywhere else." The document is an account of recent sinkings of British vessels in which German submarines fired upon open boats, or otherwise savagely mistreated the hapless crew.

It was explained that no attempt had been made to make a complete list, but that examples had been selected more or less haphazardly to illustrate the reasons for the attitude of the seamen's and firemen's union towards parleys with the enemy. The first instance picked out was the already familiar case of the British steamship Belgian Prince.

The statement says:

"The SS. Belgian Prince was sunk by a submarine July 31. The lifeboats were broken up by the Germans and the survivors were thrown into the sea after being deprived of their lifebelts. Forty men were drowned.

"The British SS. Kildale was sunk April 12. Fifteen shells, fired at the boats while they were pulling clear of the ship, killed one seaman.

"The British SS. Westminster was sunk December 14. The boats were severely shelled by the submarine, the captain and mate being killed.

"The British SS. Eavestone was sunk February 3. The submarine's guns were turned on the boats, firing shrapnel shells, fragments of which swept both boats, killing the master, steward and three others, and seriously injuring the second officer.

"The British SS. Addah was sunk June 15. The submarine fired on the master's boat, killing eight men. After the boat had been sunk and the men were swimming about in the water, the submarine again fired shrapnel shells at them."

VON MACKENSEN IS GETTING DRUBBING AT RUMANIANS' HANDS

Austro-German Offensive Certainly Checked for the Time Being.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The Russians and Rumanians have checked for the time being the offensive of Field Marshal von Mackensen in the region of Fokshani, while in western Moldavia the Rumanians continue successfully their counter-offensive. In the Ocna-Grozechti region the Austro-Germans have been dislodged from the village of Slanic, as well as from heights southwest of Grozechti.

North of Fokshani the Russians and Rumanians beat back several strong attacks by the enemy.

Berlin reports continued heavy fighting around Fokshani, claims little advances for the Teutons, and says that Russo-Rumanian attacks were checked.

Ten Divisions Shattered.

A belated Rumanian official communication dated last Saturday, and received here today, describes the battle on the Putna in the region of Marasechti August 6, as the greatest in the entire campaign.

Nine German and one Austrian divisions which had been engaged in the desperate enemy mass attacks during the four days and nights, aided by numerous pieces of heavy artillery, were shattered before the line, which was fiercely defended by the Russo-Rumanian troops, who in hand-to-hand combats and energetic counter-attacks, inflicted enormous losses on the enemy.

PACT OF THE ALLIES CONTRARY TO PEACE PROPOSAL OF POPE

Refuse to Discuss Peace While Germany Occupies Territory.

TO GUARD AGAINST TRAPS

Vatican's Proffer Cannot Be Accepted as It Stands Is Certain.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14. — Pope Benedict's proposals were not unexpected to the United States nor to any of the Entente Allies.

The possibility of a peace move was discussed with British Foreign Minister Balfour and Vice-Premier Viviani when the British and French official missions were in Washington, and it was agreed that all the Allies, including the United States, should refuse to discuss peace terms while Germany occupied the territories she had taken by force, and thereby avoid what the Allied statesmen considered a German trap.

Now, the pontiff's proposal presents the question in a somewhat different light, difficult perhaps to meet, because it offers to a war-weary world a hope for peace.

Germany and her allies are expected promptly to accept the pope's roposals.

American officials acknowledge that the Vatican's proffer is of a nature calling for a reply. Diplomats of the Entente circles voice nothing but a unanimous opinion that it will be rejected. American officials realize that a convincing reply is required for the world's page of history. But the proposals cannot be accepted as they stand, is certain. That they will not be accepted at all is probable.

An unofficial outline of the Pope's communication was reviewed here this morning. Members of the president's cabinet said it had not been discussed at this afternoon's meeting, but some of the President's official family gave signs of the difficulty which it has presented. Tonight the official text had not been received and it had not been established whether it would come through the Spanish ambassador or the Swiss minister. Spain and Switzerland are the only two European neutrals having relations with the Vatican.

Aim to Disrupt Allies.

The first appraisal of the proposal by officials and diplomats was that it was another attempt, this time working through Austria, because of the latter's close relation to the Vatican, to accomplish what she failed in her first offer of peace—the assembling of peace delegates at a round table conference, where the interests of one ally could be played off against the other, with the disruption of the grand alliance as the stake. In no quarter is there any disposition to question in any way the good faith of the Vatican, although the peace activities of the Roman Catholic Clerical elements in Germany and Austria-Hungary have been prominent for several months.

But, as the unofficial outline disclosed the terms of Pope Benedict's proposal, officials were astonished to realize its similarity with some of President Wilson's declarations on the subject. International agreement to enforce peace, reduction of armament and recognition of the national aspirations of the small peoples, all were brought forward by the president in his epochal addresses before Congress.

Embarrassing Possibilities.

Although the proposal to leave for diplomatic discussion such important questions as Italia Irridenta, a free Poland, and Alsace-Lorraine might be rejected on many grounds, close observers foresee the possibility of embarrassments in declining to discuss proposals which the president himself brought before the world. The allied statesmen realize that once consideration of any part of the pope's proposals begins, pacifists and Socialist elements are at once enabled to take up discussions which will embarrass their governments.

STANDARD STOCK AND MINING EXCHANGE.

[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]

Toronto, Aug. 15—Noon.

	Asked.	Bid.
Apex	5½	6
Dome Extension	15¾	..
Dome Lake	..	18½
Dome Mines	9.80	..
Imperial	2½	3
McIntyre	150	151
New Holly	445	450
New Ray	69	71
Porcupine Crown	37	..
Porcupine Vipond	32	32½
Preston East Dome	4	4¼
Teck-Hughest	..	55
West Dome Con.	17½	17¾
Adanac	15½	16
Bailey	..	4
Beaver	34	36
Buffalo	1¼	1¼
Chambers-Ferland	13½	14
Coniagas	3½	..
Gifford	3⅝	5
Great Northern	6½	..
Hargraves	11½	12
Hudson Bay	38	38
Kerr Lake	500	520
La Rose	47	48
McKinley	53	57
Nipissing Mines	800	825
Peterson Lake	10	..
Right of Way	4½	..
Silver Leaf	1¾	2
Temiskaming	32½	3
Trethewey	17½	18¼
Wettlaufer	6	7

Toronto, Aug. 15.—Morning mining sales: Apex, 1,500 at 5½; Dome Extension, 500 at 16; Sidorado, 1,000 at 2¼; Hollinger, 60 at 445; Keora, 500 at 18½; McIntyre, 1,000 at 151, 4020 at 150; New Ray 1,000 at 70; Preston, 2,500 at 4¼; Thompson Krist, 500 at 7½; Vipond, 5,700 at 32; West Dome, 500 at 17¾, 16,700 at 17½; Adanac, 1,000 at 15½, 500 at 15¾; Beaver, 1,500 at 34; Chambers 200 at 13; Coniagas, 100 at 405, 50 at 380; Gifford 1,000 at 4; Hargraves, 1,000 at 11½; La Rose, 200 at 48, 300 at 47; McKinley, 600 at 55; Nipissing, 150 at 790, 100 at 810, 100 at 805; Temiskaming, 10,600 at 32, 1,400 at 32¼, 6,800 at 32½; Trethewey, 500 at 18.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Reported by Edward Cronyn & Co.]

Toronto, Aug. 15.

	Asked.	Bid.		Asked.	Bid.
Am Cy..	24	21½	Rogers..	..	40
do pfd.	57	50	do pfd.	90	..
Barcel...	11¼	11	Rus, p..	113	..
Brazilian	40¼	38¾	Sawyer..	..	10
Bell Te..	..	135½	do pfd.	80	..
Burt, c..	76	73	Spanish.	16½	15¾
do pfd.	90	88½	St Ch, p	56	55
C Bread.	15	..	Stl Can..	58½	58¼
do pfd.	85	80	do pfd.	92	90½
C Car...	32½	31	T Paper.	80	75
do pfd.	70	69	Tor Ry.	75½	74
Cement.	62	61½	Tucketts	22	18½
do pfd.	90½	89½	Tw City.	..	85
C S L...	42¾	42½	Win Ry.	42	36
do pfd.	78¾	77½	Banks—		
CGElec.	103½	103	Com'rce.	..	186
C Loco..	62	61	Dom ...	208	207
do pfd.	90	88	Hamil'n.	..	190
C P R..	161	160¼	Imperial.	..	191
C Salt..	133	128	Molsons	182	..
C Dairy.	..	30	Ottawa.	202	..
do pfd.	..	60	Royal ..	212	210
CanLife	375	..	Standard	..	202¼
C Smelt.	29	28½	Union...	..	140½
Cen Gas.	..	149	Loans, etc.—		
Canners.	22	..	C Land.	154	..
Detroit.	111	110	C Perm.	..	167½
Dome ..	1000	975	C Invest.	74	..
D Steel C	62	61½	H Prov.	137	..
Duluth..	42⅛	41¼	H & E..	210	208
La Rose.	50	46	20% pd ..		196
Mackay.	81	80	L Bank.	..	143
do pfd.	65	64	L & C..	128	127½
M Leaf.	103	100	N Trust.	..	210
do pfd.	94	93	T Trust.	207	..
Monarch	38	35	T Mort...	..	136
NStlCar.	9	..	Bonds—		
do pfd.	29	27½	C Bread.	..	92
Niplss'g.	825	795	M L & P	40	30
Nt'steel	105⅞	105	S Paulo.	..	80
P Burt..	36	..	Stl Can..	95¾	94¾
do pfd.	81	80¼	War Loan,		
Petrol.	1375	1300	1925...	97¼	97
PPaper,p	81	..	War Loan,		
Quebec C	22	20½	1931...	96⅛	95¾
Riordon	121½	120	War Loan,		
			1937...	95	94⅞

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

THE LOCAL MARKET

Harvest apples were offered on the market yesterday for the first time this season at $2 per bushel. They were of a first-rate quality and sold readily. Growers state that the district crop of apples is exceptionally poor, but the failure may be atoned somewhat by the good crop of the eastern provinces.

A few boxes of raspberries were offered this morning at the reduced price of from 16c to 17c. This will likely be the last quantity of berries of the season. Yesterday raspberry vendors experienced difficulty in selling their fruit at 20c per box, and the value was consequently lowered before the conclusion of the morning. The late offerings of berries were of a poor quality for the comparatively high price that was demanded for them. However, every box was eventually sold to certain housewives who had neglected preserving an adequate supply of berries, with the anticipation of being able to buy at a low price.

Imported peaches from the Southern States were offered in sparse quantities by a few fruit dealers in the city today.

Live hogs inclined slightly yesterday, selling at $16.25 per cwt. The demand for porkers is fairly brisk. There is likely to be a falling off in price as well as demand shortly, as is always the case with the approach of fall weather.

Vegetables remained stationary during yesterday's market. The supply was not so plentiful as on former market days, potatoes being more scarce yesterday than they have been for some weeks. The price of spuds remained steady, however, bushel portions bringing from $1.50 to $1.65. Much conjecture regarding the future price of tubers is prevalent among local growers. The probabilities are that the spuds will increase in price rather than show a reduction within the next two weeks.

Hay is particularly abundant, and is selling at from $8 to $9 per ton. This rate is exceptionally low for the time of the year, but farmers say that, with the conclusion of their busy harvesting period which is now in full swing, hay will resume its normal price, which is around the $11 mark.

Oats are becoming more plentiful every day, selling at $2.20 to $2.25 per cwt. Dressed hogs have not been offered for some time, because of the busy days for the farmers, but when a relaxation takes place dressed porkers will again be plentiful.

Grain, Cwt.—			
Oats, per cwt	$2 20	to	$2 25
Grain, Bushel—			
Oats, per bu	79	to	79
Wheat, per bu	2 15	to	2 15
Vegetables—			
String beans, quart	5	to	6
Beets, doz. bunches	20	to	25
New beets, bu	2 15	to	2 15
Cucumbers, doz	40	to	50
Celery, per doz	50	to	60
Cauliflowers, each	10	to	20
New cabbage, each	5	to	8
New carrots, per doz. bunches	25	to	25
Lettuce, per doz	25	to	25
Lettuce, per head	5	to	5
Sea lettuce, box	25	to	25
Green onions, bunch	5	to	5
Green onions, doz	25	to	25
Parsley, per doz	40	to	40
Home-grown potatoes, per peck	50	to	50
Home-grown potatoes, per bu	1 50	to	1 65
Peas, green, pods, qt.	10	to	10
Green peas, shelled, qt	20	to	25
Rhubarb, per doz	30	to	30
Radishes, 2 bunches	5	to	5
Tomatoes, per lb	10	to	15
Hay and Straw—			
New hay, ton	8 00	to	9 00
Straw, per ton	9 00	to	9 00
Fruit—			
Raspberries, per box	17	to	17
Black raspberries, box	18	to	19
Red currants, box	15	to	15
Black currants, bkt	1 75	to	1 85
Gooseberries, qt	9	to	9
Harvest apples, bu	2 00	to	2 00
Dairy Produce, Retail—			
Butter, creamery, lb	42	to	42
Butter, dairy, lb rolls	37	to	38
Butter, crocks, lb	34	to	35
Butter, store lots, lb	32	to	33
Eggs, per doz	44	to	45
New honey, pails	1 60	to	1 80
Dairy Produce, Wholesale—			
Butter, creamery, lb	39	to	39
Butter, dairy, lb rolls	34	to	35
Butter, crocks, lb	33	to	34
Eggs, crate lots	41	to	42
Eggs, basket lots	36	to	37
Poultry, Dressed, Retail—			
Spring ducks, each	..	to	1 25
Spring chickens, lb	22	to	22
Old fowl, lb	16	to	16
Live Stock—			
Hogs, per cwt	16 25	to	16 25
Small pigs, per pair	11 00	to	15 00
Butchers' Meats—			
Dressed hogs, cwt	20 50	to	20 50
Veal, per cwt	17 00	to	19 00
Fat sows, per cwt	12 00	to	12 00
Beef, per cwt	14 00	to	14 00
Heifer beef, cwt	16 00	to	16 00
Lambs, per cwt	20 00	to	22 00
Spring lambs, each	10 00	to	12 00
Hides and Wool—			
Wool, unwashed, lb	50	to	50
do., washed, lb	60	to	62
Cow hides, No. 1	20	to	20
Cow hides, No. 2	19	to	19

GRAIN.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Interest in the wheat trade today centered almost wholly on guesses as to what price the government reports would set for transactions under the new conditions, when before the end of the current month business in futures will be abolished.

Dealings today were insignificant, mostly at $2 35, an advance of 1c compared with yesterday's finish.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]

Chicago, Aug. 15.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Sept.	$2 06	$....	$2 00	$....
Corn—				
Dec.	1 15⅝	1 15⅞	1 15	1 15¼
May	1 13	1 13⅜	1 12¼	1 12½
Oats—				
Sept.	57⅞	57⅞	57⅝	57⅝
Dec.	57⅞	57⅝	57⅜	57½
May	61¼	61¼	60½	60⅞

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.

[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]

Chicago, Aug. 15.

Pork—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Sept.	$43 00	$43 20	$43 00	$43 15
Oct.	43 00	43 20	43 00	43 20
Lard—				
Sept.	22 80	23 87	22 95	22 85
Oct.	22 97	23 00	22 87	22 97
Ribs—				
Sept.	23 75	23 90	23 75	23 85
Oct.	23 50	23 67	23 42	23 62

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]

Winnipeg, Aug. 15.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Oct.	$2 08	$2 08½	$2 05½	$2 05½
Oats—				
Oct.	66½	66¾	65⅞	....
Dec.	62½	62¾	61⅞	....
Flax—				
Oct.	....	....	....	3 28
Dec.	....	....	....	3 20

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]

Minneapolis, Aug. 15.—Wheat—Close—September, $2 04.

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, Aug. 15.—Receipts at the Union stockyards today were 696 cattle, 214 calves, 1,406 hogs and 810 sheep. Trading in cattle was steady, hogs slightly higher. Quotations:

Cattle—Exporters, choice, per cwt, $11 75@12 50; butchers, choice, $11 25@11 75; do, medium, $10@10 50; do, common, $8@9 25; do, cows, choice, $8@8 50; do, medium, $7@7 50; do, canners, $5@6; do, bulls, $6 25@9 50; feeding steers, $8 50@9 25; stockers, choice, $7@8 25; do light, $6@6 50; milkers, choice, each, $65@125; springers, each, $40@120; calves, $8@15.

Sheep—Ewes, cwt, $8 50@10; bucks and culls, $4@7 50; lambs, $14@14 50.

Hogs—Fed and watered, per cwt, $17 75@18.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 13,000; market strong; beeves, $6 25@14 65; westerns, $7 15@12 65; stockers and feeders, $6 10@9 50; cows and heifers, $4 85@12 50; calves, $12@14 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 17,000; market firm; light, $16 20@17 80; mixed, $16 20@17 95; heavy, $16 15@17 95; rough, $16 15@16 45; pigs, $11 75@15 25; bulk of sales at $16 50@17 70.

Sheep—Receipts, 8,000; market firm; lambs, native, $10 25@16 35; wethers, $7 90@11 25.

Montreal, Aug. 15.—Offerings at the Canadian Pacific stockyards this morning were 400 cattle, 400 sheep and lambs, 600 hogs and 150 calves. On Monday there were offered 1,375 cattle, 1,100 sheep and lambs, 500 hogs and 400 calves. The market was generally easier, and declines of 25c were noted in all classes, with the exception of hogs, which were strong at $17 per 100 lbs. Prices quoted per 100 lbs were:

Choice steers, $9 25; good, $7 25@8 50; choice butcher cows, $7 25@7 75; good, $6@6 75; canners' cattle, $5@5 25.

Sheep, $8@9; lambs, spring, $13@14.

Milk-fed calves, $16@12; grass-fed, $6@7 50.

Finest select hogs, $17; good selects, $16 50.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 150; strong.

Veals—Receipts, 125 head; steady, at $5@16 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 650; strong; heavy and mixed, $18 10@18 15; yorkers, $17 75@18 10; light yorkers and pigs, $15 75@16; roughs, $16@16 25; stags, $13@14.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 200 head; active and strong; lambs, $19@16 25; others unchanged.

COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 15.—Cotton—Futures 49 points higher; August, 18.70d; August and September, 18.37d; September and October, 18.07d; October and November, 17.65d; November and December, 17.25d; December and January, 17.10d; January and February, 17d; February and March, 16.91d; March and April, 16.82d; April and May, 16.74d; May and June, 16.66d; June and July, 16.58d.

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.

[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]

New York, Aug. 15.

	Open.	High.	Low.	2 p.m.
October	25.35	25.35	25.00	25.35
December	25.18	25.23	24.80	25.20
January	25.08	25.22	24.76	25.22
March	23.25	25.34	23.01	25.24
May	25.35	25.35	25.13	25.20

PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, Aug. 15.—Hams—Short cut, 137s.

Bacon—umberland cut, 143s; Wiltshire cut, 148s; clear bellies, 146s; long clear middles, light, 151s; do, heavy, 150s; short clear backs, 138s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 114s; American refined, in pails, 117s 3d; do, in boxes, 116s.

OILS.

Liverpool, Aug. 15. — Turpentine Spirits—56s 6d.

Rosin—Common, 29s 6d.

Petroleum—Refined, 1s 3⅝d.

Linseed Oil—59s.

Cottonseed Oil—70s 1½d.

War Kerosene—No. 2, 1s 2¾d.

MONEY.

London, Aug. 15.—Money was in better demand and discount rates were steady. The national receipts were smaller last week, and the falling off is attributed to the holiday. The treasury bills issued amounted to £46,441,000.

Bar silver, 44d.

New York, Aug. 15.—Bar silver, 86¾c per ounce.

WALL STREET.

New York, Aug. 15—Wall Street, 10:30 a.m.—Peace negotiations were again a factor at the opening of today's market, steels and equipments, as well as motors and allied specialties recording further reaction of 1 to 2 points. These losses were offset in part by the strength of shippings, sugars, Great Northern Ore and United States Ruber. Rails and coppers were dull and unchanged. The market became more irregular before the close of the first half hour.

Noon.—Alternate rallies and reversals marked the later dealings, trading indicating greater caution pending more definite developments in the foreign situation: Shippings and industrials were the sustaining features, United States Steel rising a point from its minimum. A few metals and equipments kept pace with this movement, but automobile shares showed further depression, General Motors yielding almost 5 points, and Maxwell, common and second preferred, 2 to 3 points on the suspended dividends. General hemical featured the high-