DECLARE BILL WOULD MEAN HIGHER TAXES

Conflicting Opinions in House Regarding Proposal of Premier Drury.

SUPPORTED BY DEWART

Bill Is Passed Which Will Simplify Financing of Phone Systems.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

TORONTO, April 11.—Contending, despite all assurances to the contrary, that Premier Drury's bill to facilitate assessment reform meant higher taxes, two Toronto members, J. E. Thompson and Hon. Thos. Crawford, vigorously opposed the measure in committee of the Legislature today. Hon. G. H. Ferguson, Conservative leader, was against it, and so was J. A. Calder, Liberal member for North Oxford. H. A. Stevenson, London's Labor member, came out strongly in support, declaring that London's experience was that such legislation was needed to safeguard the wishes of the people. H. H. Dewart, although disapproving a single clause, promised to support the bill, which had not finally passed committee, when adjournment time came.

Makes It Obligatory.

The premier's bill, similar in effect to one thrown out in committee last year, makes it obligatory upon municipal councils to put into effect such assessment reforms as the people indorse at the polls. Toronto's four overwhelming votes in favor of lower taxation on land than on buildings, were cited as instances of the thwarting of the will of the people.

The other clause and the one to which Mr. Dewart and one or two other members took particular objection, was that compelling a municipal council to submit for referendum vote such assessment reform questions as shall be petitioned for by 10 per cent of the municipal electors.

Mr. Dewart, Hon. Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Thompson contended that whereas only ratepayers could vote on the question itself only ratepayers should be qualified to petition for the submission of a tax reform question.

Means Redistribution.

To the insistent declaration of Conservatives that lower assessment on land than on improvements meant higher taxes, Premier Drury replied: "It doesn't affect taxation. It simply affects a redistribution of taxation. If I had a house and a lot and the assessment on my house was lowered, and that on my land was raised, so that the total under the redistribution simply equalized the former total assessment, it would not matter to me."

Supposing you had a lot," the premier was asked.

"Well, I would have to get busy and build a house," answered Hon. Mr. Drury. "And that I think is where this bill will be of immense benefit."

K. K. Homuth, Labor member for South Waterloo, also supported the measure.

The premier's bill simplifying the financing of municipally owned telephone systems passed committee.

To Average Fees.

Hon. W. E. Raney introduced an act to amend the crown attorney's act so that the lieutenant-governor in-council may commute crown attorneys fees for the last three years.

Although the time for presenting private bills had elapsed the Legislature accepted a bill introduced by J. W. Curry (Southeast Toronto) providing for the reorganization of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Canada. Mr. Curry stated that the company has assets amounting to $19,660,000 with liabilities considerably below that amount. Canadian banks are interested to the extent of $1,000,000. The company had formerly employed 2,500 persons. The Legislature accepted the bill. Premier Drury, Hon. G. Howard Ferguson and Hon. H. C. Nixon all spoke in favor of the bill. The premier thought that in view of the present amount of unemployment in Ontario the Legislature should go a long way towards meeting the serious situation. Hon. Mr. Ferguson said if the company were allowed to go under "it might create a disastrous effect on the industry of the province."

Ratify Agreement.

The bill provides for the ratification of an agreement made by the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Canada, Limited, and its creditors, whereby approximately $3,000,000 owed to the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Akron, O., will be paid by the issue of 6 per cent cumulative prior preference stock at par. The holders of $1,219,920.46 of the notes of the company will be paid by giving three-year 8 per cent notes, with the privilege to the company of two yearly renewals on the payment with each renewal of 25 per cent in cash on deliveries and the balance in 90-day notes with interest at 7 per cent with the privilege to the company of securing three 90-day renewals upon payment of 25 per cent of the balance at the time of each renewal.

Under the bill Fabric Commitment creditors agree not to require the company to take deliveries more rapidly than it requires for production, and to accept in payment against deliveries 25 per cent in prior preference stock or preferred stock at par and 75 per cent in cash.

A Big Reduction.

The par value of the common stock is decreased from $100 to $10 per share. The scheme of arrangement is to be declared effective when it has been approved and consented to by 75 per cent in amount of each of the above classes of creditors, the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Akron, and by 60 per cent in amount of the preferred stock and common stock of the company now outstanding.

In reply to Sergeant-Major McNamara (Riverdale) Premier Drury said that in the event of the Dominion Government operating summer camps for training active militia, and affiliated units, Ontario civil servants might take military training in the period of their three weeks' holidays. If necessary, extra leave of absence would be granted conditional upon the requirements of the public service.

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LIVELY DEBATE OVER MERCHANT MARINE STAGED

J. H. Sinclair Renews Spirited Attack On Policy of the Government.

TRAMP BOATS TOO SLOW

Hon. C. C. Ballantyne Cites C. P. R. in Defence of Ship-Building Program.

OTTAWA, April 11.—The Canadian Government merchant marine again led the battle in the House of Commons tonight. It was private members' day, and there had been considerable talk on private members' motions. Then came announcement by the prime minister of the personnel of the standing committee, which is to inquire into government-owned railways and shipping and, subsequently, the House was once more in supply on the marine estimates.

J. H. Sinclair (Antigonish and Guysboro) renewed the Opposition attack. He argued that construction of government-owned tramp steamers should have ceased with the four keels laid down when the armistice was concluded, and the ships built were of no value (as they were too slow) for co-operation with government-owned railways.

Takes Exception.

To this point of view Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, minister of marine, took strong exception. He challenger Mr. Sinclair to persuade the Canadian Pacific Railway that its steamers were of no use as feeders to its railways. "If," said Mr. Ballantyne, "he can persuade the C. P. R. I shall be willing to recommend a similar course to the Dominion Government." Mr. Ballantyne emphasized that the Government ship-building program was initiated in the dark days of the war, when everywhere there was keen demand for tonnage. Canada had done only what other allied countries had done. The Canadian Government, too, had resisted pressure to build wooden ships, while the United States now had a million tons of wooden ships on hand with which the States did not know what to do.

Mr. Ballantyne argued that the report of the Canadian Mercantile Marine was far from being as unsatisfactory as was claimed, and that depreciation should be made to cover a period of years.

Committee Announced.

The committee on government-owned railways and shipping was announced by the prime minister.

Private member motions brought discussions on a variety of topics. Hon. W. S. Fielding had a proposal that the House should adjourn at 11 p.m., unless exceptional circumstances made later sittings necessary. There was much arguments pro and con, Mr. Fielding eventually withdrawing his motion. "If long hours continue," humorously commented H. C. Hocken (West Toronto) "it will be necessary for members to form a national union of Canadian orators and insist on the eight-hour day."

In the early evening J. A. Campbell (Nelson, Manitoba) withdrew his motion calling for completion of the Hudson Bay Railway. He claimed that in its amended form the resolution was not of value.

Wants the Documents.

At the opening of the House this afternoon C. A. Gauvreau (Temiscouata) moved for a copy of all documents and correspondence between the settlers of Sully and along the line of the National Transcontinental in Temiscouata County and the superintendent of the Government Railways with regard to the erection of a station at Sully. At the suggestion of the prime minister, the matter was referred to the committee on government-owned and controlled railways, and the motion was withdrawn.

William Smith (Ontario South) moved for copies of all documents, correspondence, petitions, etc., exchanged between the Dominion Government and the Ontario Government or ministers with reference to the removal of the cattle embargo by the imperial authorities.

The motion carried.

Motion Carried.

A motion by J. B. Sinclair (Antigonish) for the production of all papers regarding the taking over and operating of Dalton Sanatorium carried.

P. F. Casgrain (Charlevoix-Montgomery) moved a resolution declaring that an up-to-date steamship service would be established between Murray Bay and Tadousac, Quebec. In support of his resolution Mr. Casgrain declared that the present service given was unsatisfactory to residents all along the route, and the vessel used was too small. She was unable to make the trip during rough weather.

Edmond Savard (Chicoutimi-Saguenay) supported the resolution. He considered the Government had neglected its duty in withdrawing the subsidy for the ferry service. Responsibility had been passed to the Quebec Provincial Government.

Were Without Mail.

An appeal to Sir George Foster, minister of trade and commerce, had been unavailing, and, accordingly, fifteen to twenty parishes extending from Tadousac to Labrador, had found themselves without mail for some weeks. A population of from 12,000 to 15,000 had suffered the indignity of being entirely without communications with the outside world.

Hon. Rudolph Lemieux (Maissoneuve and Gaspe) said the district at the mouth of the River Saguenay had a large population devoted to fur and fishing, as well as to the rapidly developing lumber industries. He thought the mouth of the Saguenay could well be regarded as an arm of the sea, in which case federal authorities might interest themselves in the steamboat service. The Federal Government had always interested itself in remote districts where distances were long and posts scattered.

Hardly Tenable.

Sir George Foster thought Mr. Lemieux's assertion that the Saguenay River mouth formed an arm of the sea was hardly tenable. The Saguenay was an internal river, and, as such, ferry service upon it was distinctly a provincial matter. The affairs of the Province of Quebec were financially so excellent that the minister thought the provincial authorities could well take care of this demand.

Concluding, Sir George promised that the residents on the north shore would have a much improved service next year, when the Dominion Government's plans materialized.

P. F. Casgrain (Charlevoix-Montmorency), the mover of the resolution, said that the Government has paid a subsidy to a line from the Intercolonial to Murray Bay for the past fifteen years. As there was a railway service between Murray Bay and Quebec, there should be an equal justification for a subsidy. There was also a ferry service between the two shores of the Saguenay which could be used as a feeder for the Quebec and Saguenay Railway. Finally, the district was taxed for all manner of improvements, such as railways and other public service for other portions of the Dominion, yet had none of these facilities of its own.

The resolution was declared lost.

A resolution placed on the order paper by Hon. W. S. Fielding and providing for 11 o'clock adjournments of the House "unless exceptional circumstances recognized by the House generally require a later sitting," was next taken up. Mr. Fielding's resolution also provides that the sittings on Wednesday be held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon instead of at 2 as at the beginning of the session. Speaking in support of the resolution, Mr. Fielding advocated a continuance of the Wednesday evening recess, which provided members with an opportunity to keep social engagements. He thought that the efficiency of the House would be improved if members knew that they had one night out of five to make engagements. They would not then be inclined to take other nights when the House was sitting.

There was little or no business done after 11 o'clock at night. Members of committees were supposed to attend them in the morning, and if the House sat until the small hours, it was very hard on them. It was very foolish to hold such sittings late when progress was not being made by them.

Opposes Resolution.

H. S. Stevens (Vancouver Centre) opposed the resolution. Members from a distance who were forced to stay in Ottawa from the beginning to the end of the session, objected to restricting the hours. They were willing to sit later if the business could be put through, and they could get home. Mr. Stevens said that there was a regular exodus of members from Quebec and Eastern Ontario on Friday, and many of these members did not return until Tuesday. The result was that a sort of unwritten law had developed that no serious business should be taken up on either Friday or Monday. This was wrong. If speeches were limited, to, say, 20 minutes, and members attended all the sittings, the House would make more progress.

Dr. Michael Clark (Red Deer) agreed with Mr. Fielding that it was unwise for the House to meet at 2 o'clock on Wednesday. He was opposed to restricting the sittings to 11 o'clock. He did not agree that very little business was done after that hour in the evening, and remarked that Mr. Fielding himself had made many clever speeches much later than 11 o'clock. He agreed with Mr. Stevens that Monday and Friday should be taken as seriously by the members as any other days of the week.

Takes Up Time.

J. A. Currie, North Simcoe, was of the opinion that the wolf of time in the House of Commons was the discussion of small estimates. Amounts of not more than $200 occupied whole days and without any advantage being achieved. The rules of the House provided for a closure, and it would be practicable for a minister to announce that ten or twenty items would be announced on the following day and with the twenty-minute closure in force.

It was most desirable that all classes should be represented in the House. If the opportunities for members living in Ontario and Western Quebec to visit their homes over the week-end and were withdrawn Parliament would lose some of its most valuable men.

Hon. Rudolphe Lemieux said it was a mistake for the members to sit night after night after 12 o'clock. The British House of Commons rarely sat after 11 p.m. In France it was rare that the Chamber of Deputies rose later than 9 o'clock, and so in the United States seldom were Congressmen found debating later than 10 or 11 o'clock.

A High Standard.

H. B. Morphy (North Perth) claimed that during the first and second sessions after the closure had been adopted by the Canadian Parliament the standard of debate was higher than ever before known. The tryout of the closure had been infinitely satisfactory. The speeches had been shorter and their material more to the point.

Members of parliament were sent here to conduct the affairs of the country and not to make five-hour speeches of destructive criticism. A member of the Imperial Parliament, who spoke for five hours would bring down the wrath of the nation on his head. There were too many long speeches, and the most important points in them could be stated in three-quarters of an hour.

A. B. Copp (Westmoreland) thought the House should adjourn at 11 p.m.

H. C. Hocken (West Toronto) said that if long hours continued it would be necessary for members to form a national union of Canadian orators, and insist on the eight-hour day. With a little care it would not be necessary for the House to sit after 11 p.m.

Dr. J. W. Edwards (Frontenac) opposed the resolution. He would eliminate Wednesday evening holidays, which, he said, were only taken up by members attending prayer meetings and dances.

Premier Doubtful.

Premier Meighen agreed with the first part of the resolution, but said that it should be dealt with by a special committee of the House and at the opening of a session. As to the second part, he did not think it would do any good if adopted. The British House did not have such a strict closure rule, and often sat without dinner recess in order to adhere as nearly as possible to the principle of closing as near 11 o'clock as possible. If he, the prime minister, ever became leader of the Opposition, he was going to try and be more considerate in bringing up embarrassing resolutions.

Hon. Mr. Fielding withdrew his resolution shortly before 6 o'clock, after expressing the opinion that there were more members in favor of it than appeared from the debate.

Before the dinner recess the prime minister announced the personnel of the special commitee to investigate railways and shipping appointed in accordance with his resolution of the 8th inst. The members are Mesrs. G. W. Allan, Ballantyne, Bureau, Cahill, Casgrain, Chaplain, Copp, Crerar, Davidson, Duff, Hocken, Long, McLean, (Halifax); MacLean (York); Manion, (Papineau); Reid (Grenville); Reid (MacKenzie); Stevens, Stewart, Lanark); Tweedie and White (Victoria, Alberta).

SPRACKLIN TO SPEAK AT CHATHAM TONIGHT

Mass Meeting To Be Held by the Referendum Committee.

CHATHAM, April 11.—The Rev. J. O. L. Spracklin of Windsor, who was one of the principals in the Spracklin-Trumble case, will address a mass meeting in the Park Street Methodist Church Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Chatham referendum committee.

The new system of crossing protection at the M. C. R. crossing at Charing Cross, which was recommended by the Dominion Railway Board in session here some time ago, is now in operation. The only remaining work to be done is the installation of danger sigus on the county road in question by the Kent County Council.

Rev. M. C. Tait of Wallaceburg has been appointed county agent to represent the Dominion Alliance here during the taking of the referendum. J. Beverley Kerr holds a similar commission from the Citizens' Liberty League.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING ALARMS ST. MARYS

Revolver Shots Heard Late at Night, But No One Seen.

ST. MARYS, April 11.—Revolver shots being fired by unknown persons some time ago late at night, were a common occurrence and caused citizens considerable anxiety, as several residences were fired into and living in certain parts of the town was considered unhealthy. Late Saturday night some person unknown, but who, it is reported, was somewhat the worse of liquor, fired a revolver in the vicinity of Queen and Church streets. Only one shot was heard at that point, but it has been learned today that in all three shots were fired. Who was responsible no one can say, as there was a wild scramble and everyone disappeared.

Mrs. Laing and her husband of Calgary reached St. Marys today, and will spend a month with her sister, Mrs. William Milne, whose husband was recently drowned in the Thames. It is understood Mrs. Milne will sell her farm and return to Calgary with her sister.

The local postoffice has of late been flooded with Liberty League propaganda, as well as price lists from a large number of Montreal firms. This will matter little, as the "drys" are assured of a heavy vote in their favor on Monday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

HAY PRICES TAKE SLUMP

Light Demand On the Local Market Tuesday.

EGG MARKET FIRMER

Wholesale at 27 and 28 Cents and Retail at 30 Cents.

Buying and selling were quiet at the local market on Tuesday morning. Several loads of hay were offered, but there was a poor demand and prices slumped again. Timothy sold for $20 and $23 per ton. The prices set on Monday were: Timothy, $23 and $25.50 per ton, and clover, $22 and $23 per ton.

A few dozen eggs were offered. The demand was fairly active. Both wholesale and retail quotations were slightly higher. Wholesale they now sell for 27c and 28c per dozen and retail at 30c per dozen. Officials stated these quotations would be the ruling ones for the remainder of the week.

Two loads of straw sold for $10 per ton.

Grain, Per Cwt.—			
Oats, per cwt	$1 50	to	$1 55
Wheat, per cwt	3 00	to	3 17
Barley, per cwt	1 50	to	2 00
Buckwheat, per cwt	2 25	to	2 50
Grain, Per Bushel—			
Oats, per bu	51	to	52
Wheat, per bu	1 80	to	1 90
Barley, per bu	72	to	96
Buckwheat, per bu	1 08	to	1 20
Vegetables—			
Potatoes, per bag	90	to	90
do, bag, retail	1 00	to	1 00
Lettuce, per doz	50	to	80
Parsley, per doz	40	to	50
Onions, per bu	1 00	to	1 25
do, per qt	15	to	15
do, per peck	25	to	35
Cabbage, per doz	40	to	40
Green onions, dozen	40	to	40
Beets, per bu	50	to	60
Carrots, per bu	50	to	60
Turnips, per bu	40	to	50
Celery, per doz	1 00	to	2 00
Parsnips, per bu	60	to	75
Rhubarb, per doz	1 25	to	1 25
Radishes, per doz	70	to	70
Fruits, Retail—			
Apples, per bu	1 00	to	1 25
do, per bbl	3 00	to	3 50
Honey, Wholesale—			
Honey, 5-lb. pail	1 25	to	1 35
do, comb	25	to	26
Honey, Retail—			
Honey, 5-lb pail	1 40	to	1 45
do, comb	25	to	29
Maple syrup, per gal	3 00	to	3 00
do, per qt	80	to	80
Hay and Straw—			
Timothy hay, ton	20 00	to	23 000
Clover hay, ton	20 00	to	21 00
Straw, per ton	10 00	to	10 00
Dairy Products, Retail—			
Butter, creamery, lb.	63	to	64
do, dairy, lb	60	to	60
do, crocks, lb	58	to	58
Eggs, strictly fresh	30	to	30
Dairy Products, Wholesale—			
Butter, creamery, lb.	60	to	60
do, dairy, lb	55	to	57
do, crocks, lb	55	to	55
Eggs, strictly fresh	27	to	28
Poultry, Dressed, Retail—			
Ducks, per lb	37	to	37
Chickens, each	1 25	to	2 00
do, per lb	40	to	42
Poultry, Dressed, Wholesale—			
Chickens, per lb	38	to	40
Ducks, per lb	35	to	35
Live Fowl—			
Ducks, per lb	25	to	25
Geese, per lb	28	to	28
Old fowl, per lb	30	to	30
Chickens, per lb	33	to	35
Live Stock—			
Hogs, per cwt	13 00	to	13 00
Fat sows, cwt	8 00	to	8 00
Small pigs, pair	16 00	to	20 00
Dressed Meats, Wholesale—			
Dressed hogs, cwt	20 00	to	20 00
Veal, choice, 100 to 125 lbs. cwt	20 00	to	20 00
do, 80 to 100 lbs	18 00	to	18 00
Heifers and steers, 500 to 600 lbs	15 00	to	16 00
do, 400 to 500 lbs	14 00	to	15 00
Cow beef, choice, 500 to 600 lbs	15 00	to	15 00
do, 400 to 500 lbs	13 00	to	13 00
Lambs, choice, 35 to 40 lbs	28 00	to	30 00
do, 25 to 35 lbs	26 00	to	28 00
Dressed Meats, Retail—			
Pork, hinds, lb	23	to	25
do, fronts, lb	20	to	22
Beef, hinds, lb	20	to	21
do, fronts, lb	15	to	16
Veal, hinds, lb	35	to	35
do, fronts, lb	30	to	30
Lamb, hinds, lb	35	to	35
do, fronts, lb	30	to	32
Hides—			
Cow hides, No. 1	4	to	5
do, No. 2	3	to	4
Calf skins, No. 1	6	to	7
do, No. 2	5	to	6
Lamb skins, each	40	to	40
Horse hides, each	2 00	to	2 50
Kip, per lb	4	to	5

FLOUR.

TORONTO, April 11.—Ontario Flour—90 per cent patents, $7.75, bulk, seaboard; do., Toronto-Montreal, nominal.

Manitoba Flour—Government standard, track, Toronto, cash prices; first patents, $10.70; do., seconds, $10.20.

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

MINNEAPOLIS, April 11.—Flour—Unchanged.

Shipments—56,214 barrels.

Bran—$17@18.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Flour—Unsettled; spring patents, $8.15@8.75; do., clears, $6.50@7.50; winter straights, $6.85@7.25; do., Kansas, $7.75@8.25.

MONTREAL, April 11.—The flour market was without any new development.

A fair amount of business continued in the millfeed market.

There was no improvement in the demand for rolled oats.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, new standard, $10.20.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, 90 lbs., $3.20.

Bran—$33.25.

Shorts—$35.25.

HAY.

TORONTO, April 11.—Hay—Baled, on track, Toronto, carlots; No. 1, $24@26 per ton.

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

NEW YORK, April 11.—Hay—Quiet; No. 1, $1.50@1.60; No. 2, $1.40@1.50; No. 3, $1.25@1.35; shipping, $1.10@1.20.

MONTREAL, April 11.—There was no change in the baled hay market today.

Hay—No. 2, per ton, carlots, $24@25.

GRAIN.

Chicago, April 12.—Opening: Wheat—May, $1 26½; July, $1 09.

Corn—May, 57¼c; July, 61¼c.

Oats—May, 36⅜c; July, 37⅞c.

Chicago, April 12.—Lowest prices yet this season were reached in the wheat market today, and in rye, corn and provisions as well. Numerous holders of wheat appeared to have lost confidence, and there was an apparent scarcity of buyers. Opening quotations, which ranged from ½c to 2c lower, were followed by something of a rally, but then by declines lower than before.

Corn sympathized with wheat weakness. After opening ⅛c to 1⅝c off, the market continued to sag.

Oats were depressed by the action of other cereals, starting ⅝c lower to ¾c higher, and later showing losses all around.

Winnipeg, April 12.—May wheat opened 1⅞c to 2¾c lower at $1 61½@1 61; July 3c to 3½c lower at $1 41½@1 41.

May oats opened ¼c to ⅜c lower at 42⅝@42¼c; July, ¼c lower at 43⅝c.

May barley opened ½c lower at 69¼c.

May flax opened 1c lower at $1 50, and July 1¾c lower at $1 54.

CHICAGO GRAIN FUTURES.

[Jones, Easton, McCallum Company.]

Chicago, April 12.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	$1 27½	$1 27¾	$1 25	$1 27
July	1 09¾	1 10½	1 08½	1 10½
Corn—				
May	57⅝	57⅝	56⅛	56⅞
July	61½	61½	59⅞	60¾
Sept.	63⅞	63⅞	62⅜	62⅜
Oats—				
May	36⅞	36⅞	35⅞	36¾
July	38	38	37⅛	37⅞
Sept.	39	39¼	38⅜	38¾

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, April 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 115; packers bought enough cattle yesterday to keep them killing for a while; trade today is very slow, only one firm buying; a few fat cows and choice heifers brought steady prices; heavy beef steers, $9 75@10 25; butcher steers, choice, $9@10; good, $8@9; medium, $7@8; common, $5 50@7; butcher heifers, choice, $9@10; medium, $7 50@9; common, $5 50@7 50; butcher cows, choice, $7 50@8 50; medium, $5@7 50; canners and cutters, $2@4; butcher bulls, good, $7@8;; common, $4 50@7; feeding steers, good, $8@9; fair, $7@8; stockers, good, $6 50@7 50; fair, $5 50@6 50.

Calves—Receipts, 79; with over 200 calves left over from yesterday, and no demand today, prices are a good dollar lower; a few choice veal calves brought 11c; choice, $9@11; medium, $7@9; common, $4 50@7.

Milch Cows—Choice, each, $90@120; springers, choice, $100@130.

Sheep—Receipts, 130; lambs not in demand; a few medium sheep sold at steady prices; lambs, $12@13.

Hogs—Receipts, 492; fed and watered selects are going to the packers at 13¾c; outsiders may pay ¼c higher; selects, $13 75@14; light, $11 75@12; heavy, $12 75@13; sows, $9 50@10 75.

PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, April 12.—Hams—Short cut, 180s.

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

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 84s.

Chicago, April 12.—Provisions went down with hogs.

OILS.

Liverpool, April 12.—Rosin—Common, 14s.

Turpentine Spirits—49s.

Petroleum—Refined, 2s 3d.

War Kerosene—No. 2, 2s 4d.

London, April 12.—Closing: Calcutta Linseed—£15 15s.

Linseed Oil—24s 6d.

Sperm Oil—£40.

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

Turpentine Spirits—47s 6d.

Rosin—American strained, 13s; type G, 14s 6d.

Tallow—Australian, 36s.

GOLD AND SILVER.

London, April 12.—Closing: Bar gold, 104s 10d per ounce.

Bar silver, 36½d per ounce.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

Toronto, April 12.—Trading was almost at a standstill this morning on the Toronto Stock Exchange. In only three issues did total sales reach or exceed 100 shares, and fluctuations were confined within the limits of half a point. In the unlisted section considerable activity developed in Brompton and Hollinger. Brompton opened at 33¾c on sales of 220 shares, sold off to 32c, closing at the low point. Holly, opening 5 points under yesterday's close, recovered its loss before noon, with the close at $6 95.

[Reported by Edward Cronyn & Co.]

Toronto, April 12.

	Asked.	Bid.		Asked.	Bid.
Abitibi	38	37½	Sawyer	15	..
do pfd.	86	..	do pfd.	49	..
Am Cy	32	..	S Wheat	130	..
do pfd.	..	58	do pfd.	..	96
A Sales.	7½	6⅞	Spanish	73½	73
do pfd.	79	76	do pfd.	83	82
A Sugar.	30½	29½	Stl Can.	58½	58
Barcel	5	4¾	do pfd.	..	90
Brazilian	30½	30⅜	Tooke	77¾	..
B C Fish	41	40	Tor Ry.	67	66
Bell Tel.	104	103	Tre'wey.	14	11
Burt, c.	105	103	Tucketts	47	..
do pfd.	105	103	Tw City.	56	55
C Bread.	18	17	W Flour.	133	128
do pfd.	88	8	Win Ry.	41	40
C Car	34½	32½	Banks, etc.—		
Cement.	57½	57	Com'rce.	184	182
do pfd.	..	90	Domin	196	..
C Fdry.	50	..	Hamil'n.	180	179
C S L.	23½	23	Imperial.	191	190
do pfd.	53	52¾	Merch	179	178
CGElec.	110	109	Molsons.	180	178
do pfd.	99½	98½	Montr'l.	..	208
C Loco.	84	..	N Scotia.	256	255
do pfd.	85	..	Royal	202½	201½
C P R.	128½	127½	Stand.	..	202
C Salt.	80	..	Toronto.	184	..
C Dairy	..	66	Union	156	150
do pfd.	..	81	C Land	..	133
Coniag's.	195	185	C Perm.	..	175
Smelters	15⅝	15⅛	Col Inv	..	75
Con Gas.	..	139	DSaving.	75	70
Cr Res.	15	12	G W P.	140	..
Cr Nest.	55	50	H Prov.	141	140
Detroit	82	80	H & E.	112	..
Dome	2075	2025	L Bank.	..	137
Canners.	29	..	L & C.	..	115
do pfd.	78½	..	N Trust.	200	195
D Iron	..	71	Ontario.	167	157
DSCorp.	42	41	do 20pc	..	146
Dom Tel.	82	78	TGTrus.	197	192
Duluth	20	19	T Mort.	..	132
Ford M.	320	310	U Trust.	..	100
Larose	22	20	C Bread.	87	85
Mackay	73	72½	C Loco.	89	87
do pfd.	64	63	Canners.	90	..
M Leaf.	135	130	D Iron	82	80
do pfd.	99	97	Elec Dev	94	93
Mexican.	10	6	Mexican.	..	40
Monarch	60	..	Penman.	90	88
do pfd.	..	80	Pt Rico	..	72
N S Car.	6	4½	Quebec	..	62
do pfd.	..	24	Rio Jan.	18½	..
Nipis'g.	800	775	Sterling.	..	85
NSSteel.	42	40	S Paulo.	80	79
Ogilvie	..	198	Spanish.	97	..
do pfd.	..	100	Stl Can.	93½	93
O S P	65	64	War Loan.		
P Burt	..	33	1925	95½	95
do pfd.	78	..	1931	93¼	93
Penman.	101	95	1937	97⅞	97¼
Pt Rico	45	42	Victory,		
do pfd.	..	79	1922	98¾	98⅝
P Paper.	97½	..	1923	98	97⅞
do pfd.	87¾	..	1924	96¾	96½
Quebec	26½	26	1927	98¼	98
Riordon.	109	107	1933	98	97⅞
Rogers	..	57	1934	94½	94¾
do pfd.	..	88	1937	99½	99⅜
Russell	60	..			
do pfd.	60	55			

Sales.		High.	Low.	Noon.
15	Barcelona	4¾	..	..
204	Brazilian	30¾	30¼	30½
2	Bell Telephone	103½	..	..
35	Canada Bread	17½	..	..
10	Can. Cement	57½	..	..
35	Can. Steamships	23	..	..
2	Can. Loco., pfd	84	..	..
25	Consumers' Gas	140	..	..
10	Duluth-Superior	19½	..	..
10	Gen. Electric	110	..	..
5	do, pfd.	99	..	..
19	Mackay	73¼	73	73¼
100	do, pfd.	62½	..	..
65	Quebec Railway	26	..	..
100	Spanish, pfd.	83	..	..
10	Toronto Railway	66½	..	..
50	Twin City	55½	55	55½
100	Nipissing Mines	775	..	..
	Banks, etc.—			
3	Royal	201½	..	..
20	Standard	202	..	..
10	Landed Banking	137	..	..
100	London & Can.	115½	115	115¼
	Bonds—			
$2000	Canada Bread	85	..	..
100	War Loan, 1925	94⅞	..	..
10000	Victory, 1922	98¾	98⅛	98⅛
6200	do, 1923	97⅞	97½	97⅝
3000	do, 1927	98⅛	97½	97½
10000	do, 1933	98	97⅝	97⅝
9600	do, 1934	94½	94⅜	94½
3200	do, 1937	99⅜	..	..
9500	do, 1924	96⅝	..	..
	Unlisted—			
25	Dom. Textile	118½	..	..
50	D. F. S.	41	40	40
200	McIntyre	192	..	..
3	B. A. Oil	31½	..	..
9	North Star	495	..	..
25	Holly	695	690	695

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, April 12.—Closing prices today were:

British 5 per cent loan	87¼
British 4½ per cent loan	79¼
Consols, for money	48½
Atchison, com.	100
Baltimore & Ohio	41½
Canadian Pacific	142½
Chesapeake & Ohio	73
Chicago Great Western	10
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	31
De Beers	10½
Denver & Rio Grande	1½
Erie, com.	14½
Erie, 1st pfd.	22
Grand Trunk	4
Illinois Central	108
Louisville & Nashville	123
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	2¾
New York Central	87
Norfolk & Western	118
Ontario & Western	21
Pennsylvania Railway	41
Rand Mines	2⅛
Reading Railway	85
Southern Railway	25
Southern Pacific	93
Union Pacific	147
United States Steel	102

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

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Montreal, April 12.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Noon.
190	Abitibi	38	37½	38
25	Asbestos	72½	..	..
20	do, pfd.	89½	..	..
73	Bell Telephone	104	..	..
20	B. C. Fishing	40	..	..
199	Breweries	40	38⅞	39
575	Brompton	34	32¼	32¼
15	Can. Cement	58	57½	57½
55	Canada Car	32	31⅞	32