SELLERS ARE SCARCE BUYERS EQUALLY SO

Local Mining Exchange Marking Time Awaiting a Period of Change.

The Toronto Mining Exchange was almost stagnated again yesterday. Dullness rather than weakness, characterized the dealings and the only explanation that could be given was the absence of outside interest. Holders are not concerned or disturbed as to the future, but on the other hand, there is little on which to base a sustained buying movement. Drooping silver prices cannot build up bullish sentiment on the silver stocks, and the goods are waiting on a lowered cost of production which is not yet in sight. Any change in prices in yesterday's market were scarcely worth the mention. Hollinger and Timiskaming were the firm issues, while the reverse might be said of Beaver and Kirkland Lake. The market is simply keeping in step for a movement that may yet be some little way off.

TOUGH-OAKES MINE TO RESUME WORK

F. C. Sutherland & Co. say: It is reliably reported that mining operations will be resumed at the Tough-Oakes mine some time next month. Already some men are engaged in putting the plant in shape, preparatory to the beginning of active operations. The Tough-Oakes closed down in June of last year on account of the miners' strike, which did not terminate until late in the fall. The management considered it advisable not to resume operations until this spring, when it was considered economic conditions would be more favorable.

NEW YORK CURB

New York, April 20.—The severe declines which were registered in early trading on the curb today were not made up at the close. From noon on the market merely marked time, with small professional operations. The losses were mainly attributed in the absence of the real bearish news to a weakened technical position, which was taken advantage of by the bears. The higher-priced industrials were extremely weak. General Asphalt was a target for the bears, losing 5 points to 83. Indian Packing reacted to 11, while Cuban American Sugar, after moving to 56, gained a point toward the close. Central Teresa Sugar was fractionally lower. Steamship was steady.

The oils were also affected by the wave of selling. Simms Pete registered a new low at 23. White was a bit easier, but no important selling developed. International Petroleum closed at 36⅝, off 2¼.

The Tonopahs and Divides were soft. Eureka Croesus got close to the $1 mark.

ALASKA GOLD MINES HAS DEFICIT FOR YEAR

Boston, April 20.—The report of the Alaska Gold Mines Company for the year 1919 shows a deficit of $273,397 before interest and depreciation. The value of the products were $1,474,490, compared with $1,136,223 in 1918, while the total expenses were $1,753,118 against $1,233,167 the year before.

BANK OF HAMILTON

A Record Year

The forty-eighth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank of Hamilton was held at the Head Office of the Bank at noon on Monday, April 19th, 1920. There was a representative attendance. The President, Sir John Hendrie, K.C., M.G., C.V.O., was in the chair, Mr. J. P. Bell acted as secretary.

The General Manager read the report of the Directors as follows:

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the report showing the result of the business of the Bank for the year ended February 28th, 1920, together with the General Statement herewith.

The Bank has had another year of expansion, and the results have been satisfactory.

During the year twenty new branches have been opened, and ten sub-branches, making 163 branches and sub-branches now being operated.

The issue of $1,000,000 of new stock was all taken up and paid for in full during the year.

In moving the adoption of the report, the President, Sir John Hendrie, welcomed the shareholders present, and the managers and members of the staff, many of whom had come from distant branches, and spoke of the satisfaction afforded by the report both from the point of view of profits and progress. He pointed out that the Bank's earnings were made up of a multitude of small items, and the fact that the Bank's resources were fully employed during the year. After some reference to the workings of the Pension Fund, a subject of great interest to himself, the President referred to the increase in the Reserve Fund by $700,000, of which $500,000 came from premium on new stock, and $200,000 from profits, making the reserve $200,000 more than the Bank's new paid-up capital of $4,000,000, the proportion of the shareholders' funds to the liabilities to the public being now nearly 11 per cent., which is larger than many of the Canadian Banks.

After noting a considerable addition to the number of branches and sub-branches during the year, largely on account of the necessity of protecting business against the enormous expansion of some of the other banks, the President closed his address.

Mr. Cyrus A. Birge, Vice-President, in seconding the President's motion for the adoption of the report, expressed the general satisfaction with the results of the Bank's business and referred to a prevalent spirit of extravagance prevailing throughout the country, not confined to individuals, but affecting Municipal, State and other departments also. He referred to the enormous obligations of the country, which constitute a heavy charge to be borne by the people of Canada, aside altogether from the necessary function of government, and stated, in closing, that this is a time for economy, thrift and retrenchment, and for getting every possible atom of production obtainable.

Mr. J. P. Bell, the General Manager, after detailed reference to various items of the General and Comparative Statement in the hands of the Shareholders, remarked that, while the newspapers had said something lately about the Banks restricting credit, the policy of the Bank of Hamilton was to consider, first, the legitimate needs of the farming community, and, secondly, those of the Bank's business customers, but to decline to lend money for speculative, non-productive or non-constructive purposes, adding that, while many of the evils which it had been prophesied would be sure to overtake us at the end of the war had failed to materialize, yet the outlook was still overcast, and it is necessary to be alert and to conserve, in order to avoid disaster.

Mr. Bell referred to the rise in prices as world-wide, rather than local, and gave as some of the causes the excessive issue of Government Bonds and note circulation, the insistent and increasing demand for goods, accompanied by disorganized and decreased production and excessive taxes. Money being only a shadow of the substance represented by commodities, the decrease in the production of commodities has resulted in an increase in their price. He then referred to the Excess Profits Tax, and the heavy surtaxes on the Income Tax, as a paralyzing element, as far as the trade of the country is concerned, and said that some other means should be found of raising the revenue necessary to pay the interest and gradually retire our war debts. The taxes made it necessary for the price to be raised by each man through whose hands the goods passed, in order to realize cash to cover his own taxes, a cumulative burden which would inevitably result in a reaction in trade and restricted production, or demands for credit, which would be a dangerous strain on the finances of the country, and which would prevent the natural increase in capital needed for new enterprises and growing business, excessive taxation being, therefore, a large concomitant of the high cost of living and the prevailing discontent. It would be necessary to speed up production and to produce more of the necessities of life, both on farm and in factory. At a time when more work and more goods should be the watchword, everyone seemed to be trying to obtain more leisure.

It would seem wise for people to put their money in the Bank, rather than in commodities, which have ceased to promise the profits previously earned through investment in them, while money in the Bank now will enable its owner to take advantage of opportunities a year or two hence, when reaction reaches its maximum. Prosperity here should not blind us to evident dangers. Abroad, Europe is in the grip of anarchy, revolution, famine and social disorder; on this side of the Atlantic we see discontent, strikes and agitation, money rates going up, Bank accommodation getting scarce. The General Manager then closed his address with a caution, to the effect that there must be a check put on unnecessary extravagance, a more rapid accumulation of saved wealth, and a determination to give a more efficient service in every walk in life, from the highest to the lowest, if we are to come out of this aftermath of the war in the sound and sane condition to which we all aspire.

After votes of thanks to the President, the General Manager and the Staff, and the re-election of the present Directors of the Bank, the meeting was adjourned. At a subsequent meeting of the new Board, Sir John Hendrie, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., was re-elected President, and Mr. Cyrus Birge, Vice-President.

BOARD OF TRADE

Manitoba Wheat (In Store Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $2.80.
No. 2 northern, $2.77.
No. 3 northern, $2.73.
Manitoba Oats (In Store Ft. William).
No. 2 C.W., $1.10¼.
No. 3 C.W., $1.07¼.
Extra No. 1 Feed, $1.08¼.
No. 1 Feed, $1.06¼.
No. 2 Feed, $1.04¼.
Manitoba Barley (In Store Ft. William).
No. 3 C.W., $1.75½.
No. 4 C.W., $1.57¾.
Rejected, $1.49.
Feed, $1.49.
American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipment).
No. 3 yellow, $2.05, nominal.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3 white, $1.05 to $1.07.
Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights).
No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2 to $2.01.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $1.98 to $2.00.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $1.92 to $1.93.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.03.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $1.98 to $2.01.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $1.95 to $2.01.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $3.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting, $1.83 to $1.85.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.75 to $1.80.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3, $2.10 to $2.15.
Ontario Flour (In Jute Bags, Prompt Shipment.
Government standard, $10.50 Montreal. $10.50 Toronto.
Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $51; shorts, per ton, $53; good feed flour, $3.75 to $4.
Hay (Track Toronto).
No. 1, per ton, $30 to $31; mixed, per ton, $25.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $16 to $17.
Farmers' Market.
Fall wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Spring wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Goose wheat—No. 3, nominal.
Barley—Malting and feed, nominal.
Oats—Nominal.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—Nominal.
Peas—Nominal.
Hay—Timothy and mixed clover, nominal.
Straw—Bundled and loose, nominal.

BAR SILVER PRICE.

New York, April 20.—Bar silver, $1.17½.

LONDONDERRY PRIESTS TOOK PLACE OF POLICE

Londonderry, April 20.—Quiet prevailed here last night, despite the expectations that the rioting of Saturday and Sunday evenings would be renewed. The night passed without the semblance of a disturbance.

The prevalence of peaceful conditions was brought about by an arrangement between the authorities and the Roman Catholic priests, by which the police were removed from the neighborhood of the recent rioting, two priests taking the places of the officers and remaining on patrol all night, the clergy using their influence with the people and urging them to go home and to bed. The plan worked admirably, the priests having the streets virtually to themselves all night long.

APPOINT MISS Z. HARRISON.

Brantford, April 20.—(Special.)—The Y.W.C.A. directorate today announced that Miss Zelmira A. Harrison, of Hamilton, now assistant girls' worker in Montreal, and a graduate of St. Hilda College, Toronto, had been appointed industrial secretary of the local institution.

POOR CROP OUTLOOK IN UNITED STATES

Extremely Pessimistic Surveys Cause Fresh Strength in Corn and Oats.

Chicago, April 20.—Altho corn displayed considerable weakness today, the market advanced to the topmost level yet for May delivery. Bullish crop reports and renewed anxiety about the smallness of the amount of corn in store here had a great deal to do with the upturn. Prices closed nervous, ½c to 1½c net higher, with May $1.72⅞ to $1.73¼, and July $1.66⅝ to $1.66½. Oats gained ½c to 1c higher.

In provisions, the outcome varied from unchanged figures to 70c lower.

Commission houses apparently overreached themselves in pressing the bear side during the earlier trading. Until about midday, the majority of dealers leaned to the view that bullish factors had been discounted then, however, sentiment changed owing more or less to extremely pessimistic reports of a leading crop authority regarding domestic wheat and oats. Simultaneously, gossip was reiterated that exports of wheat from Argentina were likely to be embargoed. Uncertainty about railway traffic conditions, especially the car supply in the west, gave the final upward impulse to prices and in particular for May.

Oats, like corn, receded at first, but then rose to the highest prices yet this season. The advance was ascribed in the main to sensationally bullish crop reports.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

Liverpool, April 20.—Beef—Extra India mess, nominal.

Pork—Prime mess, western, nominal.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 190s; bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 184s 6d; Wiltshires, 187s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 192s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 202s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 202s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 191s; shoulders square, 11 to 13 lbs., 138s; New York shoulders, 134s 6d; American, refined, pails, 198s 6d.

Turpentine—Spirits, 204s.

Rosin—Common, 59s.

Petroleum—Refined, 2s 1½d.

War kerosene—No. 2, 2s 2½d.

WINNIPEG CATTLE RECEIPTS.

Winnipeg, April 20.—Receipts, 126 cattle, 70 hogs and 40 sheep. Good butchers maintained steady prices. Majority of stock offered was fair to good. Handyweight butchers sold at $12 to $13; medium grade holding firm. Stockers and feeders were quiet, but the few head sold showed steady prices.

The hog market was unchanged; selects, fed and watered, $20.

SEEDING PREPARATIONS

How to Earn Success in Management of Crops.

While we cannot compel success from our farm management, we can at least deserve it. The weather is beyond our control, but we can so conduct our farming operations as to get the greatest benefit from a good season, while the same preparation will best fit our crops to withstand the injuries of bad weather. In the first case, a bumper crop is assured; in the second, most probably a fair one.

Cropping operations poorly planned and thoughtlessly performed can only result in a medium crop in the very best of years and in a poor year, mean a crop failure. The season of 1919 was a very fair illustration of what is termed a poor year and it will be recalled that those who did take off a "so-called harvest" were the few who are recognized as the genuinely outstanding farmers of the district.

Have a plan before starting spring work, be timely in performing each operation and endeavor to control the factor of cost of production by employing most economically the forces available.

The present season is not the only one in which good crops will be required, the future must also be considered and our land must be kept in such shape as will best fit for high yields in years to come. Plans for the preservation of soil fertility include:

1. The keeping of our farms at their maximum stock carrying capacity to provide the manure necessary to maintain a consistently productive soil.

2. The application of a suitable cropping system or crop rotation, or at least, the recognition of the principles upon which crop rotations are based.

3. The practice of proper cultural operations.

Heavy yields depend upon the strength and rapidity of growth made by a crop which is stimulated by a proper relation and supply of plant food elements on the one hand and warmth, moisture and air on the other. Plant food or the life of the soil is broadly speaking termed humus (decayed and decaying vegetable matter.) It is this constituent which imparts that mellow, springy feel to the ground. Aim to add and conserve humus by practising suitable mixed farming crop and cultural methods in the right way at the right time.

A good crop rotation or cropping system constitutes a combination of different crops grown in such order that the preceding crop prepares the land for or otherwise aids the crops following. The different crops in the makeup of a good rotation include (1) roots, corn, potatoes or other hoed crop, (2) grain and (3) clover, grown in the order named. The principles of crop rotation should at least be adopted since the order of crops and duration of the system can ordinarily be arranged to meet varying requirements.

It is sound crop practice to apply manure frequently in light applications rather than heavy applications at long intervals. In a three-year rotation of hoed, grain and clover may, one application for the hoed crop once in three years is sufficient. In rotations of five years' duration or longer it is recommended to make two applications instead of one, the first for the hoed crop and the second as a top-dressing for the new stand of grasses and clovers after the grain crop has been removed. An application of manure for the grasses and clover has the following influence: (a) It aids in the establishing of the grasses and clovers; (b) it acts as a protection during winter especially if there is little snow or the season is severe. Profitable grain crops follow roots, corn or sod. Manure applied directly for grain usually results in too great a proportion of straw to yield of grain. Too many (more than two) grain crops in succession results in low yields, weedy fields and a generally run down condition.

Indifferent or unsuitable cultivation will mar the results of a well planned crop ration. Thoro well-planned cultivation will repay in the long run.

A good seed-bed may be defined as one mellow, uniformly level, fairly fine at the surface, but firm below, and well supplied with plant food suitable for the crop to be grown.

W. L. GRAHAM.
Acting Dominion Field Husbandman.

MUCH IN DEMAND.

Winnipeg is asking for 21 skilled electrical workers from Toronto, highest wages being paid, with transportation free.

CATTLE PRICES HOLD JUST ABOUT STEADY

Yesterday's Market Was Without Any Special Features.

With around 800 cattle on sale at the yards yesterday, trade in all lines was about steady on the better class of cattle, with probably a little shading off on the common to medium.

The run was light, and trading was practically all over before the noon hour. It looks like a fairly heavy midweek run today.

In the small stuff, the market held steady for the sheep, lambs and calves, the latter holding firm at Monday's advance.

The hog market was steady to strong, quotably at 19½c per lb. f.o.b., and 20½c fed and watered. That slightly higher prices were paid in some cases goes without saying, but the bulk of the sales went thru at the prices named.

GENERAL SALES.

In two days **Sparkhall & Armstrong** sold 21 cars of live stock on the Union Stock Yards market.

Butchers—10, 11,190 lbs., $14.50; 6, $13.50; 12, 9960 lbs., $12.60; 4, 2280 lbs., $9; 2, 1860 lbs., $7.50; 1, 560 lbs., $9; 13, 10,180 lbs., $12.75; 24, 18,150 lbs., $11.75; 16, 13,690 lbs., $13; 14, 18,010 lbs., $13.25; 22, 21,920 lbs., $13.50; 8, 7400 lbs., $12.40; 1, 520 lbs., $10; 10, 7890 lbs., $11.90; 21, 18,840 lbs., $13.60; 22, 23,540 lbs., $13.35; 3, 2180 lbs., $11; 21, 18,370 lbs., $12.90; 5, 6100 lbs., $13.75.

Cows—1, 1120 lbs., $12; 1, 1400 lbs., $11.75; 1, 1100 lbs., $10.50; 2, 1990 lbs., $10.75; 2, 2220 lbs., $10.50; 1, 1250 lbs., $11.75; 1, 1050 lbs., $9.75; 5, 5320 lbs., $11.25; 2, 2060 lbs., $10.85; 1, 1060 lbs., $10.75; 1, 1020 lbs., $9.

Bulls—1, 1140 lbs., $11.50; 1, 1060 lbs., $11; 1, 1320 lbs., $10; 1, 850 lbs., $9.50; 2, 2510 lbs., $10.25; 1, 870 lbs., $9.50.

Calves—16 at 19½c, 11 at 19½c, 14 at 19c, 1 at 20c, 1 at 13¾c, 1 at 10½c, 3 at 13¾c, 2 at 21c, 1 at 14¾c, 3 at 12c, 2 at 12c, and 10 at 11c per lb.

Milkers and springers—**Sparkhall & Armstrong** sold 1 cow at $145, 1 at $155, 1 at $120, 1 at $120, 1 at $150; 1 at $105, 1 at $110, and 1 at $175.50.

The H. P. Kennedy, Limited, sold:

Cattle—5, 800 lbs., $12; 1, 720 lbs., $12; 1, 590 lbs., $10.50; 2, 700 lbs., $10.50.

Bulls—1, 1520 lbs., $10.40.

Quinn & Hisey sold:

Steers—3, 3680 lbs., $14; 10 others, 8690 lbs., $14; 5, 4380 lbs., $13.25; 2, 1800 lbs., $12; 3, 2420 lbs., $19.90, all to the Harris Abattoir.

Butchers—2, 1570 lbs., $15.25; 22, 1130 lbs., $14.25; 1, 1000 lbs., $13.50; 7, 1090 lbs., $13; 23, 950 lbs., $13.50; 10, 960 lbs., $13.25; 7, 900 lbs., $13; 1, 960 lbs., $10.50; 2, 820 lbs., $10.50.

Bulls—1, 1590 lbs., $9.50; 2, 1160 lbs., $10.50; 1, 890 lbs., $8.50.

Cows—1, 1310 lbs., $12; 4, 1210 lbs., $11.75; 1, 1110 lbs., $10.75.

Fred Dunn sold: Choice calves, $20 to $22; medium calves, $16 to $18; common calves, $11 to $13; choice sheep, $16 to $17; medium sheep, $14 to $15; common sheep, $8 to $10; yearling lambs, $18 to $20; spring lambs, $15 to $18.

A Good Sale.

Dunn & Levack sold two good steers weighing 1570 pounds each at $15.25 per swt., shipped in by Oliver Corp of Hamilton. They were well finished and were fed nothing but the whole feed and were a great credit to the feeder. The Harris Abattoir Co. were the buyers.

Butchers—4, 900 lbs., $14.50; 7, 900 lbs., $14; 2, 1200 lbs., $14; 1, 830 lbs., $14; 2, 910 lbs., $13.50; 1, 890 lbs., $13.50; 2, 910 lbs., $13.50; 3, 1060 lbs., $13.50; 3, 800 lbs., $13.50; 13, 950 lbs., $13.40; 2, 1005 lbs., $13.25; 3, 920 lbs., $13.25; 10, 820 lbs., $13.

Cows—1, 1160 lbs., $12; 2, 1160 lbs., $11.25; 1, 960 lbs., $11; 1, 960 lbs., $11; 1, 1210 lbs., $10.50; 1, 1130 lbs., $10.

Bulls—1, 990 lbs., $9.75.

Lambs—Lambs, $17 to $20; sheep, $10 to $16; culls, $6 to $8.

Calves—Choice, $18 to $20; medium, $15 to $17; common, $8 to $14.

Hobs—F. o.b., $19.50; fed and watered, $20.50; off cars, $20.75.

Rice & Whaley's sales yesterday were:

Butchers—1, 1120 lbs., at $14; 2, 900 lbs., at $13; 16, 920 lbs., at $13; 1, 650 lbs.; at $10.50; 1, 490 lbs., at $8.

Cows—1, 1100 lbs., at $11.50; 1, 1150 lbs., at $10; 1, 850 lbs., at $9; 1, 1030 lbs., at $8.25.

Calves—3, 180 lbs., at $21; 2, 180 lbs., at $20.50; 2, 150 lbs., at $20.50; 1, 240 lbs., at $20; 1, 260 lbs., at $17; 1, 160 lbs., at $20; 1, 160 lbs., at $18.

McDonald & Halligan's quotations are:

Butchers—28, 1480 lbs., at $15.35; 12, 1010 lbs., at $12; 2, 1240 lbs., at $14.50; 4, 1360 lbs., at $14.75; 2, 1270 lbs., at $13.25; 1, 1130 lbs., at $13.35; 2, 970 lbs., at $13.35; 4, 1000 lbs., at $12.50; 2, 1080 lbs., at $14; 11, 995 lbs., at $13.50; 22, 1195 lbs., at $14.50; 4, 840 lbs., at $12.50; 2, 995 lbs., at $12.50.

Bulls—1, 1730 lbs., at $11.25; 1, 1870 lbs., at $11.35.

C. Zeagman & Sons sold:

Bulls—1, 940 lbs., at $9.75; 1, 1230 lbs., at $12.50.

Cows—2, 1160 lbs., at $10.75; 1, 740 lbs., at $6.25; 2, 2320 lbs., at $10.75; 1, 1000 lbs., at $8.75.

Milkers and springers—1, at $137 and 6 at $149.50.

Steers and heifers—7, 580 lbs., at $7.25; 3, 430 lbs., at $6; 4, 570 lbs., at $7.50; 1, 810 lbs., at $13; 23, 1030 lbs., at $13.75; 3, 910 lbs. at $12.50.

The Corbett, Hall, Coughlin Co. report these sales on 14 cars:

Choice butchers, $14 to $14.25; good, $13.25 to $13.75; medium, $12.50 to $12.25; common, $11 to $11.50.

Choice cows, $11.50 to $12; good, $10.50 to $11; medium, $9 to $9.50; common, $7 to $8; canners, $5.

Heavy bulls, $11 to $11.50; butcher bulls, $10 to $10.50.

Choice sheep, $14 to $16; heavy, $13 to $15.

Lambs, $18 to $20.

Calves, $18 to $21.50.

J. B. Shields & Son sold:

Butchers—1, 560 lbs., at $8.25; 1, 1000 lbs., at $13; 3, 990 lbs., at $12; 3, 630 lbs., at $10.75; 4, 690 lbs., at $15; 4, 1090 lbs., at $14; 18, 1000 lbs., at $13.90.

Cows—1, 800 lbs., at $6.75; 3, 800 lbs., at $5; 2, 1110 lbs., at $11; 4 1080 lbs., at $10.50; 2, 950 lbs., at $9; 1, 1050 lbs., at $8.75; 1, 940 lbs., at $5.50; 1, 960 lbs., at $7.50; 3, 1930 lbs., at $8.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., April 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 650; steady.

Calves—Receipts, 1000; $1.50 lower; $6 to $21.

Hogs—Receipts, 2000; steady. Heavy, $17.50; mixed, $18 to $19; yorkers, $19; one deck, $19.25; light do. and pigs, $19; roughs, $13.50 to $14; stags, $8 to $10.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4000; steady; clipped lambs, $12 to $21. Others unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 20.—Cattle: 20,000 beef steers steady to 50c lower, some unsold. Top, $14; bulk, $11.50 to $13.50; sheep, stock, steady to 25c lower, mostly $8 to $10; canners steady; bulk, $4.50 to $5; bulls, steady to 25c lower; calves strong; mostly $15 to $16; feeder trade mostly nominal.

Hogs: Receipts, 29,000; mostly 25c to 35c lower than Monday's average; shipping demand active, closing strong; top, $16.50; bulk, $14.75 to $16.25; bulk pigs, $14 to $15.

Sheep: Receipts, 15,000; steady to 25c higher; spring lambs, $24; best wool lambs, $21.75; top shorn lambs, $19; bulk, $18.50 to $19; woolled Navajo yearling wethers, $19; best ewes, wooled, $15; shorn, $13.50.

Real Bargains in Machine Tools

WE have for sale the up-to-date manufacturing plant of the Roelofson Machine Company, of Galt, Canada. This enables us to offer exceptional bargains in high-grade Machine Tools in exceedingly good condition. The entire plant must be sold before June 1st, and is priced accordingly.

Look over the list—we venture to say you have never seen a better collection of high-grade machine tools anywhere — every one of them the best in its class. Immediate shipments can be made.

5—Heavy Duty LeBlonde Lathes, 21 in. swing, 10 ft. bed. These lathes are double back gear, quick change gear, and have pan, bed and pump.
3—22 Barnes Self-oiling Drilling Machines.
7—18 in. x 8 ft. Stevens Lathes.
1—American 15 in. x 6 ft. Lathe.
1—Hamilton Make, 14 in. x 6 ft. Lathe, with taper quick change.
1—Gisholt Turret Lathe, 18 in. x 8 ft.
1—Davis Lathe, 18 in. x 8 ft.
1—Hendey Tool Room Lathe, 14 in. x 6 ft.
1—Hendey Tool Room Lathe, 16 in. x 8 ft.
The three latter have taper attachment and draw-in collets.
1—Leland-Gifford 3-spindle Sensitive Drilling Machine.
1—LeBlonde Universal Grinder.
1—15 in. Potter & Johnston Universal Shaper.
1—No. 2-G Hendey Universal Milling Machine.

In addition there are a large number of other machine tools, also 9 in. x 9 in. Curtis Air Compressor, Frankford Furnaces, Hoskin Electric Furnace, and one each 40, 30, and 20 H.P. Westinghouse Motors, 3-phase, 25-cycle, 550 volts, 750 r.p.m., with no-voltage release starter, base and pulley.

Plant open for inspection daily. Telephone us or write Machine Tool Department and special representative will meet you.

The A. R. Williams Machinery Co.
LIMITED
Phone—Adelaide 20 64-66 Front St. West, Toronto, Ont.
Offices at Halifax, St. John, Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver

WHOLESALE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Receipts were very light yesterday, and as the bulk of the stocks which the wholesalers had on hand, have been sold, the warehouses are rapidly becoming empty, and it now looks as if we would have a serious shortage here, as new shipments are not being sent out, and cars which were on the way, when the strike commenced, have been diverted.

Strawberries—Louisiana strawberries of choice quality are coming in, and are slightly lower in price, selling at 23c to 25c per pint box.

Stronach & Sons had shipments of rhubarb selling at $1.50 per doz.; leaf lettuce at 35c and 85c per doz.; green onions at 40c per doz.; oranges at $6.50 to $7.50 per case; lemons, at $5 per case; apples, at $4.75 per box; potatoes, at $6, turnips at $1, carrots at $1.60, parsnips at $2.75.

Chas. S. Simpson had strawberries selling at 24c to 25c per box; lemons at $4 to $5 per case; Winesap apples at $5 per box; hot-house cucumbers at $4.25, and $7.50 per basket of two dozen; spinach, at $3.25 per bushel hamper.

Dawson-Elliott had potatoes selling at $6 per bag; Cal. cabbage, at $6.25 to $6.50 per case; grapefruit, at $5.25 to $6; lemons, at $4.25 to $4.50 per case; apples, at $3.75 to $4 per box.

H. J. Ash had oranges selling at $7 to $8 per case; Messina lemons at $4.50; grapefruit, at $4.50 per case; strawberries, at 25c per box; Ben Davis apples, at $6 per bbl.; Dromedary dates at $7.50 per case; potatoes, at $6; carrots, at $1.75; parsnips, at $2.25, and beets at $2.50 per bag.

McWilliam & Everist, Limited, had a car of strawberries selling at 23c to 25c per box; oranges, at $4.50 to $8.50; lemons and grapefruit, at $4.50 per case, Winesap apples, at $5.50 per box; cocoanuts at $10 per sack; hand-picked white beans, at $5 per bushel; Spanish onions, at $6 to $6.50 per case.

A. A. McKinnon had potatoes selling at $6 per bag; Irish Cobbler seed at $6.50, and Green Mountain seed at $6.25 per bag; turnips at $1.15, carrots at $1.75, beets at $2.50; parsnips at $2.65 to $2.75 per bag, small size onions at $5 per cwt.

D. Spence had a car of Irish Cobbler seed potatoes selling at $6.50 per bag; potatoes, at $6; carrots, at $1.75; parsnips, at $2.75 per bag; hand-picked white beans at 8½c per lb.; grapefruit at $4.75 to $5.75, lemons at $4.50 per case.

The Ontario Produce Co., had potatoes selling at $5.75 per bag; domestic grade Ben Davis apples at $6 to $7 per bbl.; oranges at $6 to $8 per case.

Peters-Duncan, Limited, had a car of Sunkist lemons selling at $5 per case; cranberries at $6 per box; Spinach at $6 per bbl.; Spanish onions at $2 to $7 per case, according to quality.

W. J. McCart Co., Limited, had strawberries selling at 23c to 25c per box, Winesap apples, at $5 to $5.50 per box; lemons, at $4.50 per case; Florida celery, at $8 to $8.50 per case; potatoes at $6 per bag.

White & Co., Limited, had a car of cranberries selling at $6 per box; strawberries at 23c to 25c per box; Winesap apples at $4.75 to $5 per box; cocoanuts at $10.50 per sack; oranges at $4.50 to $8.50 per case; grapefruit, at $4.75 to $6 per case; Florida celery at $7.50 to $8.50 per case; water cress, at 40c to 50c; leaf lettuce, at 35c to 40c; rhubarb at $1 to $1.50 per doz.; bananas, at 8½c per lb.

The Union Fruit & Produce, Limited, had Spy and Baldwin apples selling at $10 and $11 per bbl.; Ben Davis at $8 to $8.75 per bbl.; Baldwins at $3.75 per box; oranges at $6 to $8.50 per case; evaporated apples at 23c per lb.; potatoes at $6 per bag.

Manser-Webb had strawberries selling at 25c per box; oranges at $5.50 to $8.50; lemons at $4.50; grapefruit at $4 and $5 to $6 per case; rhubarb at $1 to $1.40 per dozen; potatoes at $6; carrots at $1.50; parsnips at $2.50 per bag.

The Longo Fruit Co. had a car of Valencia oranges, Sunflower brand, selling at $5 to 19 per case; navels at $5 to $8; lemons at $4 to $4.50; apples at $3.50 to $5 per box; strawberries at 24c per box; cabbage at $7 per case; cocoanuts at $9.50 per sack.

Wholesale Fruits.

Apples—Western boxed, $3.50 to $5.50 per box; Ontario, $6 to $12 per bbl.; 60c to 85c per 11-quart basket, and $3 to $4 per box; Nova Scotias, $3 to $7 per bbl.

Bananas—8½c per lb.

Cranberries—$5.50 to $6 per half bbl.; $10 to $11 per bbl.

Grapes—Spanish Malagas, $15 to $22.50 per keg.

Grapefruit—Florida, $4.50 to $6.50 per case; Cuban, $4 to $5.50 per case.

Lemons—Cal., $4 to $6 per case; Messina, $3.75 to $4.50 per case.

Oranges—California navels, $4 to $8.75 per case; late Valencias, $5 to $9 per case; Mediterranean Sweets, $7.50 to $8 per case; blood oranges, $4.50 per half and $8.50 per case.

Pineapples—None in.

Rhubarb—Hot-house, $1 to $1.50 per dozen bunches; very small, 80c per doz.

Strawberries—Louisiana, 23c to 25c per box.

Tangerines—Cal., $4.25 to $4.75 per case.

Tomatoes — Texas, $6.50 to $7 per case.

Wholesale Vegetables.

Artichokes—French, $2.50 per dozen.

Asparagus—Cal., $10 to $12 per case.

Beans—Dried, white, hand-picked, $5 per bushel; 8½c per lb.

Beets—$2.25 to $2.50 per bag; new, $1.75 per doz. bunches.

Brussels sprouts—None in.

Cabbage—Cal., $6 to $6.50 per case.

Carrots—$1.50 to $1.75 per bag.

Cauliflower—None in.

Celery—Florida, $7 to $8.50 per case.

Cucumbers—Hot-house, $4 to $4.50 per dozen.

Endive—$7 to $8 per bbl.

Lettuce—California Iceberg, $6 per case; leaf, 30c to 50c per dozen bunches; large, 85c to $1 per dozen.

Mushrooms—Imported, $3 to $3.50 per basket.

Onions—$8 to $11 per cwt.; Cal., $11 to $12 per 112-lb. sack; Indiana, $11 per cwt.; Spanish, $2 to $7 per case; green, 40c to 65c per dozen bunches.

Peas—None in.

Parsley—$1.25 per dozen bunches; domestic, 40c per dozen bunches.

Parsnips—$2.50 to $2.75 per bag.

Potatoes—$5.75 to $6 per bag; Irish Cobbler seed, $6.50; Green Mountain, $6.25 per bag.

Peppers—None in.

Radishes—60c per dozen bunches, $3.25 to $3.50 per hamper.

Shallots—$1.25 per dozen bunches.

Spinach—$3 to $4.50 per hamper.

Sweet potatoes—$3 to $3.50 per hamper.

Turnips—$1 to $1.25 per bag.

Water Cress—40c to 50c per dozen.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Butter prices kept practically stationary.

Eggs—New-laid eggs were slightly firmer, selling at 51c per dozen, wholesale.

Hay—There was not any hay brought in yesterday, prices keeping unchanged.

Hay and Straw—		
Hay, No. 1, per ton	$30 00	$31 00
Hay, No. 2, per ton	27 00	29 00
Straw, rye, per ton	25 00	28 00
Straw, loose, per ton	13 00	14 00
Straw, oat, bundled, per ton	18 00	20 00

Farm Produce, Retail—		
Eggs, new, per dozen	$0 45	to $0 65
Bulk going at	0 50	....
Duck eggs, per doz.	0 65	1 00
Butter, farmers' dairy	0 65	0 70
Spring ducks, lb.	0 35	0 40
Chickens, roasting, lb.	0 40	0 50
Boiling fowl, lb.	0 38	0 45
Turkeys, per lb.	0 60	0 65
Live hens, each	1 75	2 50

Farm Produce, Wholesale.		
Butter, creamery, fresh-made, lb. squares	$0 68	to $0 69
do. do. solids, lb.	0 65	0 67
do. do. cut solids	0 61	0 64
Butter, choice dairy, lb.	0 58	0 60
Oleomargarine, lb.	0 37	....
Eggs, new-laid, doz.	0 51	....
Cheese, June, lb.	0 30	....
Cheese, new, lb.	0 27½	....
Honey, comb, dozen	5 00	7 00
Honey, strained, per lb.	0 25	0 26
Pure Lard—		
Tierces, lb.	$0 28	to $....
60-lb. tubs, lb.	0 28½	....
Pound prints	0 30½	....
Shortening—		
Tierces, lb.	$0 27	to $....
60-lb. tubs, lb.	0 27½	....

Fresh Meats, Wholesale.		
Beef, hindquarters, cwt.	$24 00	to $29 00
Beef, choice sides, cwt.	20 00	24 00
Beef, forequarters, cwt.	14 00	17 00
Beef, medium, cwt.	18 00	20 00
Beef, common, cwt.	14 00	18 00
Lamb, per lb.	0 30	0 34
Mutton, cwt.	14 00	18 00
Veal, No. 1, cwt.	25 00	27 00
Hogs, 120 to 150 lbs., cwt.	24 00	26 00
Hogs, heavy, cwt.	18 00	20 00

Poultry Prices Being Paid to Producer.		
Live-Weight Prices—		
Chickens, lb.	$0 30	to $....
Chickens, milk-fed, lb.	0 35	....
Ducklings, lb.	0 40	....
Hens, under 4 lbs., lb.	0 30	....
Hens, 4 to 5 lb