

NOT A CHAIRY INSTITUTION

Chairman McPherson Talks Plainly to the School Board

The adjourned meeting of the Public School Board took place last night. Business was resumed at the point where it was then left off, going into committee of the whole with Mr. McPherson in the chair.

Mr. McPherson's motion was carried. He said that there were 10 or 12 other principals with lower averages than he. Trustee W. D. McPherson in reply stated that he did not improve his resignation until the school year. That improvement had not taken place. If the board was to discontinue the school year, it would be useless for a man to get up and ask trustees to act in the public interest.

Mr. McPherson's motion was carried. He said that there were 10 or 12 other principals with lower averages than he. Trustee W. D. McPherson in reply stated that he did not improve his resignation until the school year. That improvement had not taken place. If the board was to discontinue the school year, it would be useless for a man to get up and ask trustees to act in the public interest.

Mr. McPherson's motion was carried. He said that there were 10 or 12 other principals with lower averages than he. Trustee W. D. McPherson in reply stated that he did not improve his resignation until the school year. That improvement had not taken place. If the board was to discontinue the school year, it would be useless for a man to get up and ask trustees to act in the public interest.

Mr. McPherson's motion was carried. He said that there were 10 or 12 other principals with lower averages than he. Trustee W. D. McPherson in reply stated that he did not improve his resignation until the school year. That improvement had not taken place. If the board was to discontinue the school year, it would be useless for a man to get up and ask trustees to act in the public interest.

Mr. McPherson's motion was carried. He said that there were 10 or 12 other principals with lower averages than he. Trustee W. D. McPherson in reply stated that he did not improve his resignation until the school year. That improvement had not taken place. If the board was to discontinue the school year, it would be useless for a man to get up and ask trustees to act in the public interest.

Mr. McPherson's motion was carried. He said that there were 10 or 12 other principals with lower averages than he. Trustee W. D. McPherson in reply stated that he did not improve his resignation until the school year. That improvement had not taken place. If the board was to discontinue the school year, it would be useless for a man to get up and ask trustees to act in the public interest.

Mr. McPherson's motion was carried. He said that there were 10 or 12 other principals with lower averages than he. Trustee W. D. McPherson in reply stated that he did not improve his resignation until the school year. That improvement had not taken place. If the board was to discontinue the school year, it would be useless for a man to get up and ask trustees to act in the public interest.

Mr. McPherson's motion was carried. He said that there were 10 or 12 other principals with lower averages than he. Trustee W. D. McPherson in reply stated that he did not improve his resignation until the school year. That improvement had not taken place. If the board was to discontinue the school year, it would be useless for a man to get up and ask trustees to act in the public interest.

Mr. McPherson's motion was carried. He said that there were 10 or 12 other principals with lower averages than he. Trustee W. D. McPherson in reply stated that he did not improve his resignation until the school year. That improvement had not taken place. If the board was to discontinue the school year, it would be useless for a man to get up and ask trustees to act in the public interest.

Mr. McPherson's motion was carried. He said that there were 10 or 12 other principals with lower averages than he. Trustee W. D. McPherson in reply stated that he did not improve his resignation until the school year. That improvement had not taken place. If the board was to discontinue the school year, it would be useless for a man to get up and ask trustees to act in the public interest.

Mr. McPherson's motion was carried. He said that there were 10 or 12 other principals with lower averages than he. Trustee W. D. McPherson in reply stated that he did not improve his resignation until the school year. That improvement had not taken place. If the board was to discontinue the school year, it would be useless for a man to get up and ask trustees to act in the public interest.

Mr. McPherson's motion was carried. He said that there were 10 or 12 other principals with lower averages than he. Trustee W. D. McPherson in reply stated that he did not improve his resignation until the school year. That improvement had not taken place. If the board was to discontinue the school year, it would be useless for a man to get up and ask trustees to act in the public interest.

Mr. McPherson's motion was carried. He said that there were 10 or 12 other principals with lower averages than he. Trustee W. D. McPherson in reply stated that he did not improve his resignation until the school year. That improvement had not taken place. If the board was to discontinue the school year, it would be useless for a man to get up and ask trustees to act in the public interest.

Mr. McPherson's motion was carried. He said that there were 10 or 12 other principals with lower averages than he. Trustee W. D. McPherson in reply stated that he did not improve his resignation until the school year. That improvement had not taken place. If the board was to discontinue the school year, it would be useless for a man to get up and ask trustees to act in the public interest.

A POSTAL CARD WILL REACH US

ALICE and PORTER (better than drugs) delivered—\$1.50 PER REG.

SPADINA BREWERY, 741-743 SPADINA AVE.

Back troubles. N. W. bought freely by commission houses.

11 a.m.—A rally was effected, the hand of the bull pool being plainly discernible in sugar and wheat.

1 p.m.—The Grangers and sugar show most sentimentous, but appear to be in demand—orders from Chicago in line and St. Paul.

Shorts tried to cover and found stocks scarce after having had matters to their liking for an hour or so. Considerable buying at the decline, further covering of shorts put up at the close.

The market is extremely feverish and unsettled, closing at fractional concessions, the advance of the day being from 2 to 7 per cent. Money closed, offered 4, high 4, low 3, last 3.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, CHOICEST

CREAMERY BUTTER

Tubs and Pound Blocks.

Also Dairy Butter, Canadian Stiltons, Gruyeres, and Roquefort, Cheese, and Fruit in Season.

W. RYAN, 240

70 and 72 Front-St. E.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Quotations are: Bank of England rate, 3 per cent; open market, 2 1/2 per cent; rate 3/4 per cent; call money, Toronto, 5/8 to 7/8 per cent; call money, New York, 1/2 to 3/4 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rate of exchange, as reported by Wynt & Jarvis, stock exchange, are as follows:

NEW YORK FUNDS.

New York Funds 1/4 to 1/2; 1-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100.

COMMERCIAL CASH SALES AT 110 A WEEK AGO.

Commercial Cash Sales at 110 a week ago yesterday. Yesterday's sales were very heavy, aggregating 4,800,000 bushels.

Clearance of wheat from Atlantic ports for the week ending August 4, 1933, was 4,800,000 bushels.

In the year 1932, No. 2 spring wheat sold at Chicago during January at 95¢ and in February at 96¢, and in August the same year advanced to 100¢. In August 1933, it sold at 100¢.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

WALL-STREET IS CONFIDENT

HEAVY IMPORTS OF GOLD IMPACT A STRONG TONE TO THE MARKET

Local Stocks Stronger—Money Higher in London—Bull Market Lower on Bank Fails—Clearances From Ocean Ports Very Large—More Hospital Visits Taken—Local and Foreign Grain Markets.

It is estimated that Ontario and Quebec will have 200,000 tons of hay available for export to England and France, and the drought, has most completely destroyed the crop. The outlook for present and future hay crops is very uncertain, but it is believed that the hay crop will be a good one, though it will not be as large as in previous years.

C.P.R. advanced to 75 in London yesterday. On the local exchange it was steady at 67 1/2.

Cotton closes lower at 7.00 for September, 7.10 for October and 7.20 for November.

Clearance of wheat from Atlantic ports for the week ending August 4, 1933, was 4,800,000 bushels.

In the year 1932, No. 2 spring wheat sold at Chicago during January at 95¢ and in February at 96¢, and in August the same year advanced to 100¢. In August 1933, it sold at 100¢.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.

Imports of gold into the United States for the week ending August 4, 1933, were \$1,000,000.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman silver law, the price of silver advanced in August 1933, from 47¢ to 48¢.