Weekly Market Report

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.30; No. 2 Northern, $2.27; No. 3 Northern, $2.23, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 86⅞c; No. 3 CW, 86⅜c; extra No. 1 feed, 86⅜c; No. 1 feed, 85⅜c; No. 2 feed, 84⅜c, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, $1.24½; No. 4 CW, $1.22; rejected, $1.16½; feed, $1.16, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal; No. 4 yellow, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 87 to 90c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, $2 to $2.06; No. 2 do, $1.97 to $2.03; No. 3 do, $1.93 to $1.99, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, $2.02 to $2.08; No. 2 Spring, $1.99 to $2.05; No. 3 Spring, $1.95 to $2.01, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malting, $1.27 to $1.30, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—Nominal.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, $11, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, Montreal and Toronto, $9.40 to $9.60, in jute bags, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $45; shorts, per ton, $55; good feed flour, per bag, $3.50.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, $24 to $26; mixed, per ton, $15 to $20, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $10 to $11, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Eggs, No. 1, 56 to 57c; select, 59 to 61c. Butter—creamery prints, 57 to 58c; choice dairy prints, 49 to 50c; ordinary dairy prints, 45 to 46c; bakers', 40c; oleomargarine, best gr., 35 to 37c. Cheese, new, large, 28½c to 29c. Maple Syrup—per 5-gal. tin, $2.40 per gallon; do, one-gal. tins, $2.50.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Rolls, 35 to 36c; hams, med., 45 to 46c; heavy, 38 to 40c; cooked hams, 60 to 63c; backs, plain, 51 to 52c; backs, boneless, 54 to 56c; breakfast bacon, 48 to 52c; cottage rolls, 38 to 39c. Barrelled meats—Pickled pork, $46; mess pork, $45. Green meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked. Dry salted meats—Long clears, in tons, 32½c; in cases, 33c; clear bellies, 27 to 28½c; fat backs, 32 to 33c. Lard—Tierces, 35½ to 36c; tubs, 36 to 36½c; pails, 36¼ to 36¾c; prints, 37c to 37½c; compound lard, tierces, 29½ to 30c; tubs, 30 to 30½c.

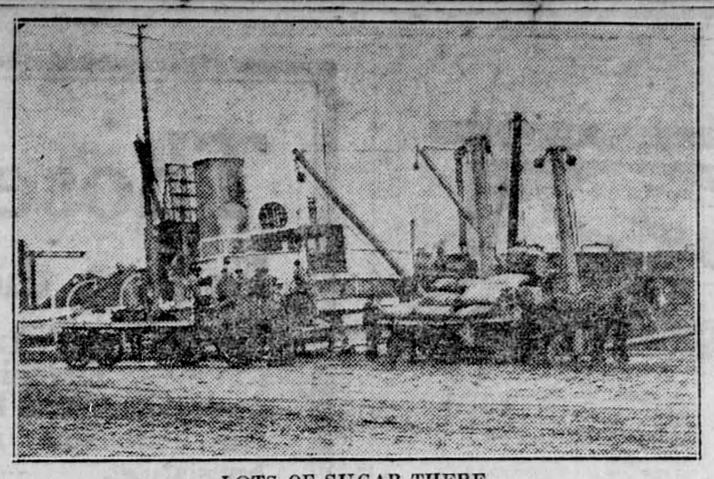
Montreal Markets

Montreal, Sept. 23.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, 96½c; flour, new standard grade, $11 to $11.10; rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., $4.90 to $5; bran, $45; shorts, $55; hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $20 to $22; cheese, finest easterns, 25c; butter, choicest creamery, 54½ to 55c; eggs, fresh, 66c; selected, 62c; No. 1 stock, 55c; No. 2 stock, 50 to 52c; potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.75; dressed hogs, abattoir killed, $27.50 to $28; lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 33¾c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—Choice heavy steers, $13.50 to $14; good heavy steers, $12.50 to $13; butchers' cattle, choice, $12 to $12.50; do. good, $11.25 to $11.50; do, medium, $10 to $10.75; do, common, $7 to $7.50; bulls, choice, $10 to $10.50; do, medium, $9.50 to $9.75; do, rough, $7.50 to $8; butcher cows, choice, $10.25 to $10.75; do, good, $9 to $9.25; do, medium, $8.50 to $9; do, common, $7 to $7.50; stockers, $7.50 to $10; feeders, $10 to $11.25; canners and cutters, $4.75 to $6.25; milkers, good to choice, $110 to $140; do, com. and med., $65 to $75; springers, $90 to $150; light ewes, $7.50 to $9; yearlings, $9.50 to $10.50; spring lambs, per cwt., $12 to $13; calves, good to choice, $17.50 to $21.50; hogs, fed and watered, $18.25 to $18.50; do, weighed off cars, $18.50 to $18.75; do, f.o.b., $17.25 to $17.50; do, do, to farmers, $17 to $17.25.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—Choice steers, $10 to $13; butchers' cattle, choice bulls and cows, $10 to $11; poorer grades, $6 to $8; canners, $5 per cwt. Lambs, $12.50 to $13.50; sheep, $8.50 to $10; calves, milkfed, $12 to $15; choice select hogs, $18 to $19 per cwt.



LOTS OF SUGAR THERE.

There is no scarcity of sugar in the harbor of Montreal, the Canadian Warrior, one of the vessels of the Canadian Government merchant marine, having arrived there from the West Indies with 21,000 bags of raw sugar. The picture shows the sugar being transported to the refineries. Another cargo of 22,000 bags will soon arrive on the Canadian Recruit.

RICH GOLD DISCOVE RIES IN MANITOBA

Sufficient to Pay National Debt of Canada Several Times Over, is Opinion of Experts.

Two rich gold strikes, both made within a fortnight, but in widely separated fields, have started a rush of fortune-hunters to the province of Manitoba, that recalls the beginning of the stampede for the Klondike.

The first was made by an Indian prospector, Jacob Cook, a few weeks ago at Copper Lake, about sixty miles north of The Pas. The second is the find of Robert Wachman, a Chicago salesman, and Gus Larsson, a prospector. It is in the Contact bay region in western Ontario, about 200 miles east of Winnipeg.

Cook made his find by literally stumbling upon it. While on his way to his cabin along the shores of Copper Lake he tripped and fell over a rusty spur of quartz jutting up from the ground. Impelled by anger more than curiosity, he struck the spur with his pick and uncovered evidence of gold. Within a few minutes he had opened up a pay streak four inches wide and several feet deep—a pay streak that alrady is colloquially known as "The Golden Sidewalk."

Copper Lake is east of Lake Athapapuskow, in the Cranberry lakes region, and about fifty miles east from the great sulphide mines, Flinflon, Schist Lake and Mandy, operated by the Guggenheim interests. It is about the center of the great mineral belt that extends from beyond the eastern boundary of Saskatchewan across the vast stretches of northern Manitoba far into Ontario. Every known metal, from iron to platinum, has been found at various places in that belt and a dozen or more rich mines are in operation, among which the best known are at Cobalt, Ont.; Rice Lake, Man.; and The Pas.

Subsequent prospecting revealed that the width of the large ore body varies from ten to thirty feet and is continuous on the surface for about 1,400 feet. To the southwest and northeast of the main exposure the lode has been uncovered. Taking for granted that the lode is the same and continuous, it would have a length of two miles. The high-grade gold occurs in a vein paralleling the main ore body at a distance of about 1,200 feet to the southwest. This vein is exposed for about 300 feet and consists of a schisted zone about four feet wide. At the point of discovery the quartz is eighteen inches wide and from the quartz wall to the gangue consists of quartz stringers and sheets of schist. At the bottom of a five-foot pit the high-grade ore is about six inches wide, while on the surface it was from three to four inches wide. Assays of the quartz to either side of the high grade ore give $10 in gold to the ton.

Wachman's was a stroke of good fortune that surpassed his fondest expectations. He had come to the wilds of western Ontario to spend a vacation fishing and hunting. By chance he met Larsson, a veteran prospector, who induced him to lay down his fish-pole and gun and take up a pick "for exercise." Wachman had been exercising only two days when he struck a vein of gold that assayed at a high rate, although its extent has not been determined.

The vastness of the country may be illustrated by the statement of one of the old-time prospectors, that if 10,000 prospectors started in different directions from The Pas they could be out for months in the mineral belt without anyone crossing another's path.

Beneath the moss and muskeg of northern Manitoba lie riches sufficient to pay the national debt of Canada many times over, is the opinion of Frank Moore, mining expert and pioneer prospector, of Winnipeg, who staked the Rex and several other mines in the Rice Lake region.

The building of the smelter and the construction of railway lines into districts known to be rich in minerals are matters only of time.

BULGARIA MUST PAY $450,000,000

Under Peace Treaty Terms Army is Reduced to 20,000.

A despatch from Paris says:—The Temps outlines what it says are the principal military and economic stipulations contained in the peace treaty which is to be presented to Bulgaria. These include abolition of obligatory military service and the maintenance of a police force which shall not exceed 20,000 men. The Customs officers, gendarmes and police agents will aggregate 10,000.

Arms and munitions exceeding the quantity which Bulgaria may retain under the treaty shall be placed at points indicated by the Allies. An inter-allied commission will supervise the execution of the military, naval and aeronautic provisions of the compact.

Bulgaria must return all valuable objects and documents stolen from the Allies and deliver up to military courts of the Allies persons guilty of acts contrary to the laws of war.

Finally, Bulgaria must pay an indemnity of 2,250,000,000 francs, which must be turned over within a specified number of years.

MUST SAIL THIS YEAR

A despatch from London says:—The Canadian emigration officials are busily engaged in soothing the vexed spirits of the Canadian soldiers and their wives, who fondly hoped to spend their Christmas here and remain till springtime, but now find themselves compelled to sail before the end of the year or sacrifice their free passage. The hardship of mid-winter crossing is not denied, but it is pointed out that but for the Overseas Ministry's proclamation the process of repatriation would have been spun out many months longer, to the detriment of the normal emigration business which already has been held up long enough.

H.R.H. MADE AN INDIAN CHIEF

Stony Tribe Supplies "Big Medicine" For the Occasion.

A despatch from Banff says:—A picturesque escort greeted the Prince of Wales when he reached Banff. The Stony Indians formed up to conduct His Royal Highness to the park, where the park commissioner presented the formal address of welcome. Then the Stonys entertained their young chieftain with a typical Indian fete. The formal dignity of their initial greetings gave place to special dances and songs and quaint ceremonies of their race.

The Prince of Wales was made a chief of the Stony Indians with pomp and circumstance. The Prince has added a wonderful head-dress to his regalia, and one more royal perogative has been added to his name. Once again his personality won the affections of a group of strangers. The Indians are his willing subjects from this hour.

350 Tons of German Toys Reach New York From Hamburg

A despatch from New York says:—Laden with 350 tons of toys and glassware, the Kerr Line steamship Jason arrived here on Friday from Hamburg with the first cargo shipment from Germany since the war. The Jason is a supply ship for the Hoover Food Administration. Seven stowaways, six of them Americans, and one a German, were aboard.

CANADIAN HOSPITAL UNIT ARRIVES IN BELGRADE, SERBIA

A despatch from Montreal says:—A copy of a Belgrade newspaper which has just come to hand from Serbia, reports the arrival in that city of Col. Fred A. Burnham, who early this year left Winnipeg with a well-equipped Canadian hospital which is to be devoted to the stricken people of that country.

ATLANTIC TRAVEL BACK TO NORMAL

Expected That End of October Will See Close of Military Monopoly.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Indications point to an early ending of the requisition of passenger space for Government requirements on both the Canadian and American routes, and from British ports.

A circular received at the White Star offices advises that third-class bookings could now be accepted on the steamers Lapland and Adriatic, sailing from Southampton to New York, beginning with the sailing of the Lapland from Southampton, Sept. 16th.

This is taken as the beginning of the end of war activities, and will open the way to the resumption of normal ocean travel. It was stated that the indications are that plenty of space on all lines will soon be available for civilian travel, on both the New York and Canadian lines to British ports. Probably the end of October will see the close of the military monopoly of passenger service, which has caused so much dislocation during the past five years.

CANADIAN AMBULANCES OVERSEAS BEING SOLD

A despatch from London says:—The Canadian Red Cross Society will cease to exist as an overseas organization in a few more weeks. The Canadian ambulances, which it was first proposed to return to Canada for presentation to various hospitals, were found to have done such long service in France that it was considered advisable to dispose of them here, and this is being done. Like other military stores, they have realized good prices.

Colonel Braylock, head of the Canadian Red Cross, will shortly retire to private life and remain in England, while Lady Drummond will return to Montreal at the end of the month.

COMPLETES CASE FOR PROSECUTION OF EX-KAISER

A despatch from London says:—The Attorney-General, Sir Gordon Hewrat, has completed the case for the prosecution of the former German Emperor, according to the Mirror. The place of the trial has not yet been settled.

FOOD PRICES DROP IN UNITED STATES

Decline of 10 to 15 Per Cent. Follows Government Investigation.

A despatch from Washington says:—Reports to the Department of Justice from twelve states indicate that there has been a decline of 10 to 15 per cent. in food prices since the time the fair price commissions began their work. From four states have come reports on wholesale prices indicating a decline of two to five per cent. Virtually no reductions in clothing prices have been noted.

The reports on retail food prices were said to have been from cities and counties well distributed throughout the country, and the information is believed by officials here to be a fair indication of what is going on everywhere. They think that results now becoming evident will be cumulative as the season advances, new declines in wholesale prices being reflected in retail prices and additional reductions coming from the campaign against hoarding and profiteering.

A GERMAN CRUISER TO PUT TO SEA

A despatch from Berlin says:—A Kiel telegram says that the German cruiser Regensburg is now being fitted out in the Kiel Imperial docks for a voyage to South America.

The vessel is to be ready Monday. Her task is to take care that all German merchant ships interned in Chile, Argentine, Uruguay and ports of other South American States return to Germany as quickly as possible.

The message says that negotiations are pending with the Entente on this matter, and that the food supply is to be promoted by this means.

RECORD FLIGHT FROM PARIS TO LONDON

A despatch from London says:—What is said to be a record in cross channel flights has been made by J. W. Norcross and Col. Grant Morden. They were in Paris on business and made the return trip to London by air. The time taken was an hour and fifty-five minutes, which the pilot claims to be a record. On arriving here the 'plane landed near Iverheath, Col. Morden's home, the arrival being witnessed by Mrs. Morden.

"BEING DEAD YET SPEAKETH."

The Shade of His Son—"Fight for your rights, dad, by all means—but don't spoil my work."

BRITISH WOMEN EAGER TO EMIGRATE

Munitionettes Clamoring For Chance to Settle Abroad.

A despatch from London says:—There is going to be a big spurt in emigration as soon as the shipping situation in Great Britain becomes easier. Demobilized women workers who cannot find employment to their taste at home are clamoring for facilities to go abroad—especially to the overseas dominions.

War work has unsettled enormous numbers of women who had previously been content to apply themselves to domestic duties, and the result is that the taste for adventure is attracting them to new and unknown spheres of effort. The Overseas Settlement Department is helping ex-service women as well as men with free passages, but only such as have the qualifications demanded by the dominions will be assisted in this way.

Munition workers have been particularly eager to avail themselves of this offer, but oddly enough, this is one of the classes to which it does not apply.

CANNED SALMON AT 18c PER POUND

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Fisheries Branch of the Department of Naval Service has arranged with producers on the Pacific Coast to sell canned chum salmon in Canada at prices that will enable it to be retailed anywhere in the Dominion, as far east as Montreal inclusive, at 18 cents a pound can or two cans for 35 cents.

At these prices, it is estimated, 18 cents' worth of chum salmon will supply as much body building material as 54 cents spent on beefsteak, 56 cents on a leg of lamb, or 68 cents spent on pork chops. Chum salmon is light in color.

VICTORY LOAN CAMPAIGN STARTS ON ARMISTICE DAY

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Dominion Government's Victory Loan campaign will be inaugurated on Tuesday, November 11, the first anniversary of Armistice Day.

QUEEN'S HOME A FACTORY

House in Which Victoria Lived Now Motor Building Plant.

A despatch from London says:—Townley House, in Ramsgate, situated in one of the prettiest parts of England, where Queen Victoria lived as a girl with her mother, the Duchess of Kent, is to become headquarters of a motor carriage building company, by whom it has been acquired.

The beautiful old elms that dignified the grounds are being felled to provide carriage bodies, while the house itself is being converted into a home for employees.

CORRECT NAME IS GENERAL "CURRY"

A despatch from London, Ont., says:—War correspondents and all others notwithstanding, the correct name of the Commander of Canada's Army Corps is "Sir Arthur W. Curry," according to a definite statement made by officials of Middlesex county.

A few days ago the General was made the recipient of a $500 chest of silver, on which was engraved the name "Curry." Fretful persons, greatly disturbed, rushed to see what could be done to remedy the supposed engraver's error, but Warden John Curry, brother of the General, set their fears at rest. He stated that the family name had been correctly spelled, and indicated that the General had simply let the other go by default during the war as not worth bothering about.

BRITISH TO WITHDRAW FROM SYRIAN AREA

A despatch from Paris says:—The agreement reached by Premier Clemenceau and Field Marshal Allenby of the British army concerning the occupation of Syria provides for the evacuation of all the area north of the frontier between Palestine and Syria on or before November 1 by British troops. The British will be relieved by the French forces, with the exception of the districts of Damascus, Homs, Hama and Aleppo, which will be left out of the area of occupation, but will pass under French influence, it is said.

BRINGING UP FATHER