Commission Orders Executed on all Exchanges

BONDS AND STOCKS
Bought and Sold on Commission
Investment Securities
Both Listed and Unlisted. Information upon Request
Members Toronto Stock Exchange

Baillie, Wood & Croft. 401
TORONTO
Long Distance Telephone Main 5200-01-02

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Thursday, March 14.

The market was a good one for a Thursday, and considering the state of the roads there were quite a large number of farmers present. The supply of small stuff was moderately large. There was not much change in prices.

Grain—The supply of oats was light; sales were brisk, at $1 14 to $1 15 per cwt. Wheat is quiet, at 70c per bu.

Hay and Straw—There was an excellent demand for the 20 loads of hay that were on the stand; prices were just a trifle higher, at $12 to $12 50 for clover and $12 50 to $13 50 for timothy. Straw was in better demand, at $6 50 per ton.

Butter and Eggs—Butter is still in good demand, as the supply is hardly sufficient; sales were made today at 24c to 25c for crocks and 25c to 26c for rolls. Eggs sold mostly at 18c to 19c per dozen for crates and basket lots; there is a good demand.

Apples—There was quite a large supply; sales were slow, at 60c to $1 per bag and $1 75 to $2 50 per barrel.

Vegetables and Roots—Potatoes sold at 75c to 85c per bag, mostly at 80c; onions are in fair demand, at $1 75 per bag; cabbages sold mostly at $1 per dozen.

Poultry—There was no change in prices today; the supply was very small; the dealers are offering 11c per lb for live ducks and 10c for old hens.

Dressed Hogs—There were upwards of 100 offered today; prices were a trifle lower, at $8 50 to $8 60 per cwt.

Butchers' Meats—Beef sold very slowly at $5 50 to $7 per cwt; lamb, 12½c to 13c per lb; veal, $8 to $9 per cwt; it was a dull day for the butchers.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 14.—The grain markets continue steady, with wheat offerings so light that prices are kept firm. There is some demand for oats. Quotations are:

Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 red, 72½c asked outside, 72c bid; No. 2 mixed, 71½c asked outside, 71¾c bid, 73 per cent points; No. 2 white, 66c bid east; Manitoba wheat is nominal; No. 1 hard, 87c; No. 1 northern, 85c lake ports.

Barley—No. 2, 53½ bid east; No. 3 extra, 50c bid at 73 per cent points; No. 3, 50c bid at 73 per cent points.

Peas—80c asked outside, 79½c bid outside, 79½c bid C. P. R., 80c bid C. P. R. 75 per cent points.

Oats—No. 2 white, 30½c f.o.b., 78 per cent points, March shipment; No. 2 mixed, 39c to 39½c at Toronto.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, American, 53½c to 54c at Toronto and west; No. 2 yellow, 45c to 46c, M. C. R. or G. T. R.; Ontario, 46c to 47c, Chatham freights.

Buckwheat—57c to 58c outside.

Rye—Offerings continue heavy, at 64½c outside.

Flour—Ontario 90 per cent patents, $2 70 asked, $2 67 bid; Manitoba, first patents, $4 50; seconds, $3 75; bakers, $3 90.

Bran—Nominal, $21 to $22.

Butter—Firm.

Eggs—Steadier.

Cheese—Firm.

OIL MARKETS

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 13.—Oil opened and closed at $1 78 for Pennsylvania dark and $1 78 for amber.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., March 13.—Credit balances, $1 78.

LONDON.

London, March 13.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 13-16d; spirits, 7¾d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, March 13.—Petroleum, 21 francs 50 centimes.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 13.—Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3 11-16c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3 17-32c; molasses sugar, 2 25-32c; refined steady. Molasses—Steady.

LONDON.

London, March 13.—Raw sugar—Muscovado, 9s; centrifugal, 10s 6d; beet sugar, March, 9s 1½d.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 13.—Sugar—Extra granulated, $4 49; yellow, $4; Ontario, $4 24; in bags, 5c less.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 13.—Cotton—Spot closed steady, 15 points lower; middling uplands, $11 20; middling gulf, $11 45; sales, 100 bales.

Futures closed barely steady: March, $9 49; April, $9 52; May, $9 62; June, $9 65; July, $9 70; August, $9 73; September, $9 77; October, $9 97; December, $10 06; January, $10 24.

New York, March 14.—Cotton—Futures opened steady: March, $9 48; May, $9 60; June, $9 63; July, $9 68; August, $9 71; September, $9 75; October, $9 95; December, $10 04; January, $10 20.

DAIRY MARKETS.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 13.—Cheese—Steady, at 14c for all kinds.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., March 13.—Butter—Weak; creameries, 22c to 29c; dairies, 23c to 27c.

Cheese—Steady, 14½c to 16½c.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 13.—Butter—Easy; receipts, 6,442 packages; street prices, extra creamery, 30½c to 31c; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 21c to 30c; held, common to extra, 20c to 30c.

Cheese—Strong and unchanged; receipts, 979 boxes.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 14.—Cattle—Estimated receipts, 5,000; strong to 10c higher; beeves, $4 20 to $6 85; cows and heifers, $1 55 to $5 25; stockers and feeders, $2 75 to $5; Texans, $4 15 to $5 75; calves, $6 to $7 25.

Hogs—Estimated receipts, 30,000; a shade higher; mixed and butchers, $6 65 to $6 92½; good heavy, $6 65 to $6 92½; rough heavy, $6 55 to $6 60; light, $6 65 to $6 92½; pigs, $6 50 to $6 70; bulk of sales at $6 80 to $6 90.

Sheep—Estimated receipts, 13,000; strong; sheep, $3 85 to $6; lambs, $4 90 to $8.

EXPORTS OF CATTLE.

London, March 13.—Among the number of animals landed and killed at the Deptford cattle market during the last year were 60,734 Canadian cattle and 2,375 sheep.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 13.—Baled Hay—The market shows little change; receipts are only moderate, and prices fairly firm at $11 to $11 50 for timothy; $9 50 to $10 for secondary grades, in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—$6 75 to $8, in car lots here.

STOCK MARKETS.

MONTREAL.

	Montreal, March 15. Morning. Ask.	Morning. Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Afternoon. Bid.
Canadian Pacific, xd.	170½	170	171½	171
Minn. & St. Paul	111½	111	..	108
Montreal Railway	218	217	215½	215
Toronto Railway	110	109	..	108½
Twin City Railway	93¾	93	94	..
Detroit Railway	73½	73	72¾	72¼
Halifax Railway	102	..	102	..
Toledo Railway	27	25½	26¾	25½
Winnipeg Railway	..	..	185	182
West India Railway	..	..	40	10
R. & O. Navigation	78	76	..	75
Montreal Power	88	87	87½	..
Dom. Steel, com.	21	20½	21	20¾
Dom. Steel, pfd.	51½	51	51½	51
Dom. Coal, com.	64	63	64	63
Colored Cotton	57	50	57	50
Converters	61	60	61	60
Illinois, pfd.	..	..	92	90
N. S. Steel & Coal	75½	74½	74¾	74
N. S. Steel, pfd.	..	..	119	110
Montreal Telegraph	..	160	..	160
Bell Telephone	142	139	142	139
Ogilvie, pfd.	124	..	124	..
Ogilvie, com.	..	250	..	250
Mackay, pfd.	69½	69	68	..
Woods, pfd.	110	109	110	109
Laurentide Paper	87½	..	87½	..
Laur. Paper, pfd.	104	102	106	100
Mexican L. & P.	50½	50	..	47½
Rio Janeiro	94⅝	94½	..	94¼
Montreal Cotton	..	..	125	121
Dom Textile, pfd.	97½	94	97½	94
Bank of Montreal	248	..	248	240
Bank B. N. A.	..	..	..	151½
Bank of Toronto	..	..	..	220
Royal Bank	238	..	258	..
Quebec Bank	140	135	140	135
Union Bank	..	149	..	149
Bank of Commerce	..	..	176½	..
Hochelaga Bank	..	150	152	..
Textile bonds, A.	92	88	92	88
Textile bonds, B.	..	88	..	88
Textile bonds, C.	89½	..	..	87
Dom. Cotton, bds.	..	94	..	94
Rio, bonds	77	75	77	75
Dom. Coal, bonds	99½	..	99½	..
Laur. Paper, bonds	109	..	109	..
Winnipeg Elec., bds.	105½	103	105	..
Dom. Steel, bonds	77	76	..	76
Ogilvie, bonds	118	..	110	..
Sao Paulo, bonds	95¼	94½	95¼	94½
Mex. Electric, bds.	77	..	77	..

Afternoon Sales: C. P. R., 100 at 171½, 25 at 171½; Laurentide, 10 at 102; Montreal Railway, 25 at 217, 50 at 216, 10 at 216½, 150 at 216, 25 at 215½, 15 at 215, 50 at 215; Toledo Railway, 25 at 26¼, 45 at 26, 25 at 25½, 5 at 26; Twin City, 100 at 93¼, 50 at 93¾; Toronto Railway, 10 at 109½, 180 at 109; Power, 25 and 25 at 87, 150 and 25 at 86⅞, 125 at 87½, 25 at 86, 15 at 86¾; Mackay, preferred, 50 at 68½; Detroit Railway, 50 at 72½, 150 at 72, 10 at 74; Rio, 150 at 44, 25 and 25 at 44¼; Iron, common, 275 at 20½, 25 at 20⅞, 200 and 50 at 20¾; do, preferred, 55 at 51; Scotia, 125 at 74½; Hochelaga Bank, 23 at 150.

BEFORE THE FIRE is the time to look into your insurance, NOT AFTER. SUPPOSE you let us make an examination right now. You pay for protection—be sure it's right.

J. A. Nelles & Son
INSURANCE. PHONE 343.

MONTREAL.

	Montreal, March 14. Ask	12:30. Bid
Canadian Pacific	172	171
Minneapolis & St. Paul	108	108⅞
Montreal Street Railway	215	214
Toronto Street Railway	109	108⅝
Twin City Electric Railway	91¼	90½
Detroit Railway	71¾	71⅝
Halifax Electric Railway	103	..
Toledo Railway	27⅞	25½
R. & O. Navigation	75¾	74
Montreal Power	..	87
Dominion Steel, com.	20¾	20½
Dominion Steel, pfd.	52	51
Dominion Coal, com.	62	61
Illinois	89½	88½
Nova Scotia Steel and Coal	73	72½
Montreal Telegraph Co.	..	160
Bell Telephone	..	139
Ogilvie Milling, pfd.	124	..
Ogilvie Milling, com.	..	250
Mackay, com	67½	67
Mackay, pfd.	69	68½
Lake of the Woods, pfd	110	..
Mexican Tramway	51	47
Laurentide Paper, pfd.	105	100
Montreal Cotton, xd	125	121
Dominion Textile, pfd.	96½	93½
Rio	43⅞	..
B. N. A. Bank	..	151½
Royal Bank	237¾	237½
Bank of Nova Scotia	292¾	292½
Sovereign Bank	129	..
New Brunswick Bank	275	..
Bank of Commerce	175	175
Hochelaga	152	..
Textile bonds A	92	88
Textile bonds B	..	88
Textile bonds C	89½	..
Mexican Power bonds	82½	81½
Ogilvie Milling bonds	118	..
Mexican Electric bonds	77	..

Morning Sales: C. P. R., 100 and 10 at 170, 25 at 169¾, 25 at 170½, 35 at 172, 27 at 171½; Illinois Traction, 25 at 89, 5 at 90, 40 and 17 at 88½, 5 at 88¾; Soo, common, 25 at 107, 100 at 106; Montreal Railway, 15 at 215, 25 at 214, 5 at 215, 175 at 215; Twin City, 10 at 90, 140 at 91½, 20 at 91; Sovereign Bank, 5 at 128; Bank of Nova Scotia, 20 at 292¾; General Electric, 10 at 127; Toronto Railway, 42 at 109, 15 at 108¾, 5 at 109, 15 at 108¾; Montreal Cotton, xd., 50 at 123, 15 at 122; Power, 50 at 86¼, 201 at 86; Mackay, preferred, 10 at 69; Toledo Railway, 50 at 25½; R. and O., 5 at 77; Bell Telephone, 28 at 140; Scotia, 25 at 74, 100 at 73½, 50 at 72¾, 25 at 72½; Royal Bank, 20 at 237¾; Detroit Railway, 50 at 72½, 5 at 74, 100 at 72, 5 at 73, 100, 5, 10 and 40 at 72, 5 and 10 at 71½, 35 and 25 at 71, 25 at 71, 100 at 71½, 25 and 25 at 71¾, 100 at 71½; Coal, common, 37 at 64, 125 at 61; Iron, common, 50 at 20½, 20 at 20¾, 625 at 20½; do, preferred, 208 at 51; Mexican, 25 at 48; Bank of Montreal, 35 at 247½; Bank of Commerce, 15 at 175.

TORONTO

	Toronto, March 13. Morning. Ask.	Morning. Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Afternoon. Bid.
Canadian Pacific	..	168	..	168
St. Catharines	..	75	..	75
Rio Janeiro Tram	44	43½	..	43⅞
Sao Paulo Tram	129⅝	..	130½	..
Tri-City, pfd.	89	..	89	..
Twin City Railway	94	92	93¼	..
Winnipeg Railway	..	178	..	178
Northern Nav.	95	..	95	..
R. & O. Navigation	78	..	78	..
St. L. & C. Nav.	125	..	125	..
Bell Telephone	143	..	143	..
General Electric	129	..	129	..
City Dairy, pfd., xr.	90	..	90	..
Consumers' Gas	..	201	..	201
Dom. Coal, com.	65	..	66	..
Dom. Telegraph	..	120	..	120
Electrical Dev.	50	..	50	..
Lake of the Woods	86	..	86	..
Mackay, com.	69	68⅞	69⅝	68¼
Mackay, pfd.	..	68	69½	..
Mexican L. & P.	53	..	51	..
Nipissing Mines	13¼	..	..	12
North Star	16	..	18	..
N. S. Steel, com.	75	..	74½	73
Can. & Qu'Appelle	..	100	..	100
Toronto Electric	157	..	161	..
Bank of Commerce	176	..	176	..
Dominion Bank	245	243	..	241
Bank of Hamilton	209	..	209	..
Imperial Bank	219⅝	218	219⅝	219
Metropolitan Bank	150	..	..	150
Bank of Ottawa	226	..	226	..
Sovereign Bank	129	123	129	..
Standard Bank	..	220½	..	220½
Traders' Bank	..	138	..	138
Agricultural Loan	..	122	..	122
Canada Landed	125	..	125	..
Canada Permanent	124	123½	124	123½
Central Canada	..	160	..	160
Dom. Savings	..	71	..	71
Hamilton Provident	..	123	..	123
Huron & Erie	..	185	..	185
Landed Banking	..	120	..	120
London & Canada	108	..	108	..
London Loan	118	..	118	..
National Trust	..	158½	..	158½
Ontario Loan	..	134	..	134
Toronto Mortgage	..	..	..	110
Rio, bonds	77⅞	..	77⅞	..
Sao Paulo, bonds	..	..	..	94½

Afternoon Sales: Mackay, common, 100 and 25 at 68½, 25, 25, 175, 50, 100 and 25 at 68¾, 25 at 68¼; do, preferred, 13 at 68¾, 100 and 1 at 68½, 25 at 68; Sao Paulo, 10 at 129½; Twin City, 10 at 93, 15 at 93⅛, 25 and 25 at 93⅛, 20 at 93; Nipissing, 100 at 12½; Consumers' Gas, 6 at 201; Rio, 25, 25, 75 and 5 at 43¾, 10 at 43½, 50 and 25 at 43⅞, 25 and 25 at 44; Imperial Bank, 10 at 218; Dominion Bank, xd., 10, 2 and 30 at 242; Bank of Commerce, 9 at 176.

TORONTO.

	Toronto, March 14, 12:45. Ask	Bid
Niagara St. C. & T.	..	75
Rio Janiero	43¾	..
Sao Paulo Tramway	126	..
Twin City	91	90
Winnipeg Railway	..	180
Northern Navigation	95	..
R. & O. Navigation	80	..
St. L. & C. Navigation	125	..
Bell Telephone	..	139¾
Canada General Electric	129½	..
City Dairy, com	38	..
City Dairy, pfd	90	..
Consumers' Gas	..	201
Dominion Coal, com	62	..
Mackay, com	67¼	67
Mackay, pfd	69	67
Mexican	50	..
North Star	..	15
Nova Scotia Steel, com	73	..
Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land	..	100
Toronto Electric Light	155	..
Bank of Commerce	176	..
Dominion Bank	241½	240
Bank of Hamilton	210	..
Imperial Bank	218	216
Ottawa Bank	260	..
Sovereign Bank	129	127½
Traders' Bank	..	138½
Agricultural Loan	122	..
Canada Landed	125	..
Canada Permanent	124	123½
Central Canada	..	160
Dominion Savings	..	71
Hamilton Provident	..	123
Huron & Erie	..	185
Landed B. & I.	..	124
London & Canada L. & A.	108	..
London Loan	118	..
National Trust	..	158½
Ontario Loan and Deb	..	134
Toronto Mortgage	..	110
Mexican Electric	77	..
Rio bonds	77	..
Sao Paulo bonds	..	94½

Morning Sales: Mackay, common, 25, 25, 25, 75 and 20 at 68¾, 25, 255, 55, 50 and 55 at 68, 100 at 67¾; do, preferred, 20, 23 and 25 at 68½; Nipissing, 50, 10, 10 and 10 at 12½; Sao Paulo, 50 at 128, 50 and 25 at 127, 33 and 25 at 126; Twin City, 25, 25 and 10 at 92¼, 4 at 92½, 25 at 92¾, 25, 10, 25, 25, 25, 100 and 20 at 92, 25 at 91⅞, 25, 25 and 25 at 91¼, 4 at 91¾, 10 at 91½, 25 at 91; Rio, 50 at 43¾, 100 at 43½; Winnipeg, 20 at 180; North Star, 300 at 15; Bank of Commerce, 5 at 175¾; Bank of Montreal, 30 at 247¼; General Electric, 2 at 127½, 6 at 128, 100 at 126¾, 25 at 125; Imperial Bank, 1 at 218½, 16 at 217½; Bell Telephone, 2 and 1 at 139; Dominion Bank, xd., 25 and 30 at 241½.

NEW YORK.

	New York, March 13. Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	104⅞	104⅞	98⅛	98¾
Amer. Locomotive	69	69	65	65½
American Sugar	124⅜	124⅜	119	120½
American Smelting	134¾	135	130⅞	131⅛
Atchison	94¼	94¼	89¾	90¾
Baltimore & Ohio	105	105	100¾	100¾
Brooklyn Transit	59¾	59⅞	55	55⅛
Canadian Pacific	174¾	174¾	168¾	171½
Col. Fuel & Iron	38½	38⅝	32½	33
Chesapeake & Ohio	44¼	44¼	40⅞	41¾
Chicago & G. W.	14½	14½	13¾	13⅞
Rock Island	23⅛	23¼	21¼	21½
St. Paul	143¾	143¾	138	138½
Erie	30⅝	30⅝	28¼	29⅛
Erie, 1st pfd.	65½	65½	64½	64⅞
Erie, 2nd pfd.	49¾	49¾	47	47
Illinois Central	144	144	142	142
Louisville & Nash.	120½	120½	116	117
Lead	64¼	64¼	63½	63½
Manhattan	138½	..	..	..
Mexican Central	21	21¼	20⅜	20⅜
Missouri Pacific	72⅞	73¾	70⅝	71¼
Kansas & Texas	40	40	35¾	37¼
Kansas & Tex., pfd.	67¾	67¾	66	66
Norfolk & Western	80⅞	80⅞	79	79
New York Central	121¼	121¼	117	117½
Ontario & Western	40⅝	40⅝	38¼	39
Pennsylvania	125¼	125¼	121⅞	122
Pacific Mail	29	29	25¼	25¼
People's Gas	90⅞	90⅞	89	89½
Pressed Steel Car	42	42	38	38⅞
Reading	124½	124½	112½	112¾
Republic Steel	27	27	25	25¼
Southern Pacific	86	86	81½	82¼
Southern Railway	23	23	21½	21¾
Southern Ry., pfd.	75	75	73	73
Texas Pacific	30½	30½	27⅝	28
Twin City	95	95	93	93
U. S. Leather	32	32	29¼	29¼
U. S. Steel	39⅝	39¾	36½	37⅛
U. S. Steel, pfd.	101½	101½	98½	98⅞
Union Pacific	155¾	155¾	145¼	145½
Wabash, pfd	14½	14½	13¾	13¾
Western Union Tel.	81½	..	..	..
Wisconsin Central	18	18	16¾	16¾

THAT LUMBER COMBINE

According To a Lethbridge Witness Such a Trust Exists.

Ottawa, March 13.—The special committee to investigate the alleged lumber combine, examined this afternoon Mr. J. W. McNichol, of Lethbridge, who is a director of the Alberta Retailers' Association. He said that the price lists upon which lumber is retailed are made up by a director of the association acting in conjunction with the local dealers of the district, who are also members of the association. Mr. McNichol's evidence tends to show the existence of a combine.

NOTHING IN IT.

Chicago, March 13.—Rachel Fisher, 26 years old, was seriously injured today in the crowd of person who thronged around the bier of Alexander Dowie, at Zion City, in the hope of being cured of their ailments.

Miss Fisher, who is suffering from locomotor ataxia, kissed the hem of the shroud, and believing she was cured tried to walk.

She fell down a flight of stairs and was seriously bruised.

OFTEN WHAT APPEARS to be the most trivial occurrences of life prove to be the most momentous. Many are disposed to regard a cold as a slight thing, deserving of little consideration, and this neglect often results in most serious ailments, entailing years of suffering. Drive out colds and coughs with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the recognized remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

In Southern Egypt there is no dewfall and sometimes only 20 minutes of rain for a whole year.

'TIS A MARVELOUS THING.—When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvelous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six simple ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most sceptical of its healing virtues.

LEGISLATURE TO HONOR GEN. BOOTH

Local House Will Hold Reception For Famous Leader.

MEMBERS PUT IN BUSY DAY.

Quite a Number of Bills Put Through—Whitney Favors Change of Municipal Election Day.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, March 13.—Another day of quiet but steady and effective work was put in by the Legislature yesterday afternoon, and a number of Government and private bills were sent forward on their way to completion.

This afternoon will witness a novel feature in the House. General William Booth is to reach the legislative buildings at 3:30 o'clock, and will be the guest of the Legislature on the floor of the House. There will be no formal adjournment, but a private member will take the chair while the Speaker descends from the dais and does the honors to the distinguished guest, and business will be suspended while the ministers and members are introduced to the general. This reception to the head of the Salvation Army comes appropriately from a body which is prepared to indorse the Government's action in granting the handsome sum of $10,000 toward the army's immigration schemes.

Why Bills Are Killed.

Mr. Hoyle, in presenting the report of the standing orders committee, said the time had arrived for the Government to take action penalizing the promoters of bills for not having them ready in the specified time. The solicitors were the chief offenders, many not giving proof of due advertising. Yesterday five important measures had to be practically killed because there was no proof that the proper advertising had been done. Mr. Hoyle thought the House should not suspend the rules save in cases of extreme necessity.

Mr. Whitney said that too great laxity had existed in the past. Country lawyers ("Like I was once," said the Premier humorously) come to members and importune them to get bills through. The prescribed advertising was intended to let all parties interested know of the intentions of a bill, and before the rules were suspended in this regard in future, it would be well to inquire if any interests would suffer from the omission of the prescribed notice.

Mr. W. A. Preston, the member for Port Arthur and Rainy River, was introduced by Premier Whitney and Dr. Smellie, M. P. P. for Fort William. He took the seat assigned to him from the beginning of the sesson, on the extreme end of the seats on the speaker's right.

Wants Torrens System.

Mr. Ferguson's bill to amend the land titles act by bringing the Torrens system into effect on the petition of ten ratepayers representing $100,000 worth of property, was allowed to stand, owing to the absence of the Attorney-General.

Mr. Hodgins' bill, No. 150, to allow municipal councils to contract with street railway companies for the watering of streets, was read a second time.

Date for Municipal Elections.

The bill introduced by Mr. Preston (Brant) to amend the municipal act by changing the date of municipal elections, was given its second reading. Mr. Preston explained that it provided for the holding of nominations on the last Monday in November, and the elections on the first Monday in December, provided the ratepayers ratified the change. Holiday time was not a good time for an election, and Ontario was almost alone in retaining that period.

Mr. Whitney approved of the principle of the bill, but thought it should be made to apply to all municipalities and not left to the option of the councils.

Mr. Matheson said the old objection was that the new councils would be winding up municipal business for the inception of which they were not responsible.

Mr. Graham also favored the bill, but agreed with Mr. Whitney that it should be made uniform.

The bill was referred to the municipal committee.

University Finances.

Mr. Whitney's bill respecting the university, giving the board of governors power to borrow up to $2,000,000, was put through committee.

Mr. MacKay protested that the House should have fuller information regarding how the money was to be expended. He claimed that the Government had last year surrendered control over the administration of university finances by the board of governors. He had heard that that body sat behind closed doors and excluded the press. He would not favor letting such a body spend one cent of the Province's money.

Mr. Matheson replied that the Government had wisely put the university out of the control of the state. He did not know whether the board of governors excluded the press or not, but it would naturally have many things to discuss which were best considered in private.

Public Works.

The estimates of the public works department were taken up. Mr. Smith (Soo) appealed for more colonization roads for the benefit of the farmers and miners of New Ontario. At least 50 per cent of the revenue from New Ontario should be spent there.

Mr. Whitney said the Government would do the best it could, which Mr. Smith said should be thrice what was being done at present.

Mr. Smith asked if there was any appropriation for a road to Larder Lake.

Dr. Reaume said an extension of the Temiskaming Railway to the new field was being considered, but the Government had not enough information yet to warrant a grant.

The Premier informed Mr. McCoig that the Government did not at present contemplate legislation by which municipalities would be aided to stamp out smallpox epidemics.

AN ABSURD STATEMENT

Absolute Denial by Mr. Brodeur of an "Arrangement" with Mr. Desaulles.

Ottawa, March 13. — In the upper house today Senator Landry called attention to an interview alleged to have been given by Girard, M.L.A., for Rouville, Que., in which he said he had been nominated by his colleagues for the senate in the place of the late Sir William Hingston. He had been told by Hon. Mr. Desaulles with the understanding that he would resign on the eve of the election and he (Brodeur) would take the seat and become leader of the senate.

Hon. Mr. Scott said that the statement showed its absurity on its face. Mr. Desaulles had been appointed in the ordinary way by recommendation of his excellency.

Sir Richard Cartwright said that if Senator Landry was willing to rise in his place and say that he believed these charges to be true and that he would undertake to prove them, the house would be bound to make an investigation.

Senator Beique said that the statements in the dispatch were, to his mind, absurd. He was intimately acquainted with Mr. Desaulles and he would say with the greatest assurance that Mr. Desaulles had not even solicited the position. He knew that Senator Desaulles had entered the upper house in the most honorable manner.

Sir MacKenzie Bowell thought Senator Landry was within his rights in inquiring as to the intention of the Government in this matter. As the case was one affecting the honor of the Senate, if the Government did not propose to move in the matter, Senator Landry might desire to move.

Senator David said he thought that the English-speaking Catholics should urge their claims in some district other than Rougemont, where the French Canadians have given way to Sir William on the distinct understanding that it should not perpetually give the seat to English-speaking Catholics.

The subject also came up for discussion in the Commons, through Mr. Armand Lavergne reading the article from La Patrie.

Mr. Brodeur said the story was absolutely untrue.

SUGAR BEET BOUNTIES

Delegation Asks the Government to Extend Them Two Years.

Toronto, March 13.—A deputation representing the Wallaceburg sugar factory asked the government this morning that the beets be continued for two years. Is is believed the government will extend the bounty with some amendments to the act tending to the further benefit of the farmers growing the beets. Mr. D. A. Gordon, M. P., headed the deputation.

Sturgeon Falls and the adjoining district sent representatives asking aid for the Ontario Northern and Temagami Railway. A Dominion government bonus has been granted for the branch of the railway running from Sturgeon Falls to Lake Tamagami. For the other branch, Sturgeon Falls to the French River, no aid has yet been given. Consideration was promised by Hon. Mr. Cochrane.

Miss Constance Boulton, the regent, headed a large deputation of ladies from Chamberlain Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, who waited upon the prime minister to ask for legislation to secure a more respectful recognition of the flag by prohibiting its display at undignified occasions, and in connection with foreign flags, and also if it were possible to supply flags to the schools of the province. They were introduced by Mr. W. K. McNaught.

NORTH ATLANTIC AGENTS

If Names Were Divulged, Would Be Jailed by German Government.

Ottawa, March 13.—Accountant Beddoe, of the interior department, appeared before the committee on agriculture this morning to be examined as to the affairs of the North Atlantic Trading Company, Last autumn in Amsterdam he audited the books of the company.

Mr. Beddoe, when asked for the names of the company's agent, willingly enough gave those in Scandinavia, but was unable to name those operating in Europe, as he had obtained them in confidence. The chairman ruled that the names should not be made public.

Were the names of those thus employed in Germany made known they would be put in jail. The sums they received were not large. One, for instance, received $400 per year.

FOR BI-LINGUAL SCHOOLS

The Bi-Lingual Association Waits on the Whitney Government.

Toronto, March 13.—The Bi-lingual Educational Association waited on Hon. Dr. Pyne today and discussed the qualifications of members of religious orders who are teaching in the Separate schools. They urged that the change in the regulations consequent upon the decision of the privy council that such teachers must comply with the Ontario Act respecting qualifications be made with regard to those who had been engaged for some time in the work. They also asked for the establishment of bilingual training schools and inspectors for New Ontario and the eastern part of the province.

On the deputation were: Mgr. Routhier, vicar-general of Ottawa; Messrs. P. M. Cote, chairman of the Separate school board, and A. Belanger, president of the Bi-lingual Association, Ottawa; Rev. Father Label, Sudbury; Rev. Father Forget, Aubrum; Rev. Father Lamorche, Toronto, and others. They were introduced by Mr. A. Aubin, M. P. P.

FROM GREENLAND TO TORRID AFRICA

Good Work Being Done Through Agency of Anglican Woman's Auxiliary.

"From Greenland's Icy Mountains to Afric's Coral Strand," was the hymn, with which last evening's session of the Woman's Auxiliary, at Cronyn Hall, was opened, and, as was afterwards pointed out by Bishop Williams, who presided, no more appropriate could be found, in that the speakers of the evening were representatives of both the far north, and the far south, being Rev. J. A. Whittaker, who has for some years past been doing missionary work among the Eskimos, on Herschel Island, the most northerly mission station in the British Empire, and Miss Halson, general secretary of the Dorcas Society, who has been spending some time among the Indian missions in the great northwest, besides Rev. MacQueen Baldwin, who has been engaged in missionary work in Japan.

Indians of the Northwest.

Miss Halson was the first to speak. She was sent out in 1892 by the Woman's Auxiliary, to make a tour of the mission stations in the west, and find out in what way the Auxiliary could be of most service. She spent six months on the road, and visited practically all the mission stations right out to the Pacific coast, and she understands the requirements of each district perfectly.

Speaking of the condition in which she found the different stations, when she visited them, Miss Halson said that they were all doing good work and making progress, but that they all appeared to be very anxious to hear from the Woman's Auxiliary in the east, and received any advice or suggestions very thankfully. The first mission upon which she spoke at any length, was the boarding school at Chapleau, in which the church of this district should take particular interest, as about half the money used to establish it came from the Diocese of Huron. Although this school is doing a splendid work among the Indians, and making good progress, it is in great need of help. She then told of her visit to the four boarding schools of the Diocese of Calgary. These schools she found in a satisfactory condition, but there was a great shortage of workers. She advocated the sending out of trained nurses, who could do a great deal of good, and relieve much of the suffering among the Indians. During her travels, Miss Halson met with many people who declared that the training given the Indians in these boarding schools was useless, because they always fall back to their old life. She contradicted these statements, for she had found that in most cases the homes and farms of those Indians who had graduated from the boarding schools were always in better condition than those of their fellow-tribesmen. In many districts the Indians were at first found to be very antagonistic, but they have changed greatly, and now they are co-operating.

On the Pacific Coast.

The missions on the Pacific coast were then mentioned, and Miss Halson compared the work done there to that being done by Dr. Grenfell on the coast of Labrador, the chief difference being that the Pacific coast is not so barren and desolate as the Labrador coast. A splendid work could be done in this part, she said, by hospitals and trained nurses, because in the mining and lumber camps of that coast men were meeting with serious accidents every