MILITARISTS IN FULL CONTROL IN KAISERLAND

Junkers Are Riding to Military Dictatorship of German Empire.

RUSSIAN BREAK COMING?

Armistice Extended to Feb. 18, But Berlin Shows Impatience.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—According to telegrams from Berlin today, Count von Hertling, the German imperial chancellor, is ill and will probably resign shortly, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam.

Some ten days ago there was a similar report from Berlin, where the statement that Count von Hertling was indisposed was coupled with a rumor in political circles that there was an intrigue in progress to induce him to resign on the ground of ill-health, in order to make way for Prince von Buelow as occupant of the chancellorship. Chancellor von Hertling shortly afterwards, however, appeared before the Reichstag main committee to make a statement regarding the negotiations with Russia, and it has been regarded in Berlin advices that he would again appear before the Reichstag this week to reply to Lloyd George and President Wilson.

Militarists Winning Out.

Reading between the lines in the German newspapers it becomes apparent that the conferences of military and political leaders now taking place at Berlin are regarded as an effort to obtain some sort of an agreement among the German parties as to war aims. At present all signs point to the triumph of the militarists, although it is evident the opposing forces are making a strong fight.

The Berlin Vorwaerts, organ of the Socialists, says the militarist party in Germany is completely in the ascendency, and that the only question to decide is whether a great deal of territory should be annexed in veiled form or rather less in open form. The newspaper adds that everything now points to a military dictatorship, accompanied by the resignation of Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German foreign minister.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Zurich quotes a Vienna dispatch received there as saying:

Junkers in Control.

"The success of the militarist party is making itself felt in communications to the newspapers. It is no longer considered necessary, in Berlin and Vienna, to use hypocritical language."

The Cologne Gazette prints the following, stating that it is an official telegram from Vienna:

"The central powers now find themselves in a most enviable military and economic position. They therefore propose to give Russia neither time nor opportunity for further deceit. If a satisfactory arrangement is not made promptly we shall break off pourparlers and throw responsibility for what follows entirely upon the Russians."

Talk of Final Break.

Although there is still talk in unofficial quarters of the possibility of a final break in the peace negotiations between the central powers and the Bolsheviki, the armistice has evidently been extended to February 18, and it is reported that the pourparlers will be transferred shortly from Brest-Litovsk to Warsaw.

Late advices indicate that there was considerable haggling between the opposing delegates at Brest-Litovsk the latter part of last week over territorial questions, and the fixing of a clause in the proposed treaty announcing peace between the belligerents.

Trotzky, the Bolsheviki foreign minister, as in the previous deliberations, proved recalcitrant with regard to the German formula "that the contracting parties have resolved henceforth to live in peace and friendship," declaring that it was a "decorative phrase," and did not describe what the future relations between the Russian and German peoples would be.

BIG CHICAGO PLANTS AT STANDSTILL BY SHORTAGE OF COAL

150,000 Workers Are Idle Because of the Great Blizzard.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Nearly 150,000 men were idle today in Chicago and nearby districts on account of a fuel shortage caused by the heavy snowfall which demoralized railway traffic last Saturday, Sunday and Monday. Among the industries which were practically at a standstill were three of the largest packing plants in Chicago and many steel mills in the Calumet and Gary districts, which are working on Government contracts.

Thousands of the packing house employees, who were laid off yesterday, were put to shoveling snow in order that the railway tracks might be cleared sufficiently to admit shipments of coal into the plants today. It was announced that the packers expected to resume during the day, but the situation at the steel mills was said to be more serious, and that operations might be suspended for two days at least.

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ONTARIO SOLDIERS AND NURSES VOTE IN COMING ELECTION

Government Has Already Made Preparations.

TO ALSO POLL INDIANS

Legislation To Be Submitted to Provide for New Rule.

TORONTO, Jan. 14.—Ontario soldiers and nurses now on active service will vote in the provincial general election to be held in the course of a few months, probably in June. It is understood that legislation will be submitted at the approaching session of the Provincial Parliament, providing for the voting of soldiers and nursing sisters, no matter in what part of the war theatre they may be serving.

All Ontario soldiers will have the right to vote, whether of the full age of 21, or not. Indian soldiers serving with the Ontario forces will also have the vote.

It is stated that the Government has already made extensive preparations for getting the soldier vote. Not only have the nominal rolls of Ontario military units been secured, but the Government has had prepared a list of names and addresses of every returned soldier who has come back from the war zone.

MAJOR HUGH NIVEN, BILLY BISHOP AND CARVELL IN GOTHAM

Guests of Canadian Club in Metropolis.

MINISTER TALKS FINANCE

Canada Must Raise Between Six and Seven Hundred Millions This Year.

New York, Jan. 14.—Speaking as the guest of honor before the Canadian Club of New York tonight, Hon. Frank B. Carvell, Canadian minister of public works, said that Canada would remain in the war until the last gun was fired. "Our love of liberty, the love of liberty that we Canadians cherish in our hearts," the speaker said, "caused us to respond to the colors more than four hundred thousand strong. Seventy thousand of our sons have fallen in battle, but thousands more will fill the ranks until final victory comes."

The greatest problem that Canada had to deal with was finance, the minister continued, the magnitude of the task being apparent when it was considered that this year the Dominion must raise between $600,000,000 and $700,000,000, whereas the ante-bellum annual income of the Government was not more than $150,000,000. "But Canada will go on and her debts will be paid. We are in the fight to the finish," Mr. Carvell said.

Among the other speakers were Major W. A. Bishop, the Victoria Cross hero, who has to his credit 47 German airplanes, and Major Hugh Niven, one of the two surviving officers of the famous Princess Patricias. Both these war heroes received a vociferous reception, and were obliged to speak from a table.

Other speakers included W. M. Birks, president of the Canadian Club of Montreal; Sir Frederick Black and Sir Andrew Cairn of the British war mission; Philip Whitwell of the London Daily News.

ESSEX PENINSULA TO RECEIVE FERTILIZER AT BIG FREIGHT CUT

G. T. R. Knocks Off Six Cents Per Hundredweight From Toronto.

OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—The Grand Trunk Railway has granted the special rate of seven cents per hundredweight for the shipment of manure as fertilizer from Toronto to the Essex Peninsula, which is a reduction of six cents. Fertilizer from Toronto now will cost farmers and gardeners in Essex and Kent counties $2.65 per ton, including freight.

The special rate on manure, which was fixed within a radius of 200 miles of Toronto, is thus extended to the Essex Peninsula, which is a fruit and vegetable gardening district and a large user of fertilizer.

The concession was granted by the Grand Trunk Railway after representations made by the fruit branch of the agricultural department, in view of the need for increased production in 1918.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT OF TRYING TO BLOW MAGAZINE IN U. S.

One of Boy-Ed's Friends Apprehended—Brother Also in Toils.

NORFOLK, Vir., Jan 14.—Naval intelligence officers left here tonight for Baltimore with Walter Sporrman, suspected of being an active figure in plots launched here by Captain Boy-Ed, the former German military attache, and believed to have been a captain in the German army. According to the story unofficially told here, the man was arrested Saturday while in the act of attempting to blow up a magazine at the unfinished army aviation field under construction near Newport News.

PROHIBITION WILL BE ISSUE IN HULL VOTING

OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—Prohibition will probably be the main issue at the Hull municipal elections to be held a week from today. Nominations for the mayoralty this morning brought out Louis Cousineau as an opponent of Mayor Archambault, and the latter claimed in a speech delivered after the nomination proceedings that Cousineau had been put up as the champion of a small band of liquor dealers. Cousineau in reply stated that the prohibition issue was dead, and was being used by his opponent to befog the municipal issues at stake. He declared himself in favor of Dominion-wide prohibition of the manufacture and importation of liquor, but opposed to partial prohibition as sought in Hull.

COMING SESSION OF PARLIAMENT TO EXPOSE GOVT.

Clouds Are Already Gathering in the West and Maritimes.

ISSUES THAT ARE VITAL

Western Provinces Demanding Tariff Concessions and Labor.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—That Hon. Messrs. Calder, Crerar, Sifton and Carvell had no mandate for the statement made before the elections, that, with the formation of the Union Government, tariff and economic issues, which have divided the parties for many years, would be shelved until after the war, is evident from the fact that demands for tariff reform are already coming from the west and from the Maritime Provinces.

Mr. Carvell, who was the seconder of the Oliver reciprocity resolution brought down in the House last session, is being urged to have potatoes placed on the free list, and further demands for free foodstuffs will follow. And from the west comes the oft-iterated appeal that the duty on agricultural implements necessary for production be abolished. The latter demand was embodied in a resolution passed by the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association at Brandon on January 9, together with a further resolution calling for the unification of the railways, and still another for the mobilization of the Dominion's manpower.

Alberta to Follow Suit.

Similar resolutions will be passed by the United Farmers of Alberta at their meetings to be held next week.

Significantly enough, these resolutions did not receive prominent publicity in eastern papers supporting Union.

The resolutions, which were passed enthusiastically and unanimously, were each and all based on the need for greater production—a question which was carefully kept in the background by Government supporters during the election campaign, and a question which has never been given one moment's serious consideration by the Federal Government since the war commenced.

Demand Free Implements.

"Whereas," says the first resolution, "the geographical position of Canada renders her products of peculiar value to the Empire in these days of national peril, and, whereas, frequent appeals are being made to the agricultural classes to increase production of human necessities, and, whereas, there is a scarcity of labor-saving machinery in order that vast areas of fertile lands now lying idle may be brought into use, therefore be it resolved, that we petition the Union Government, as a war measure, to place all farm machinery and implements required in the production of foodstuffs on the free list."

Mobilization of Labor.

The second resolution received by the Government commences as follows:

"Whereas, the proposition that men cannot fight without food is as indisputable as the propositions that battles are won or lost by men, and that men cannot be fought without men, and, whereas, not only the military forces, but the civilian population of Britain and the European allies, are dependent in a large measure upon Canada for adequate supplies of food, and, whereas, this can only be provided by the most strenuous efforts, not only to retain production at the former level, but to increase production in a very large measure; resolved, that the time has come for the complete mobilization of the man-power of the Dominion, with a special view to the increase of food production."

The third resolution protests against the Government's post-election present to the railways of a 15 per cent increase in rates as an unwarranted discouragement to production, and advocates the unification of all the railways under one control.

Real Issues Were Suppressed.

It would appear that the real issues which were camouflaged during the election campaign are coming to the fore.

Just what will happen when Unionist Liberals start to press the demands of the west, especially for tariff reform, is something to speculate about. Unionist Liberals are in a minority in the cabinet, and in a very considerable minority in the new House.

The man who advocated tariff reform, who pledged himself after consultation with the allies to give them what they wanted, and who always held that increased production was one of the first matters to be considered and encouraged by the Government, is in Opposition. So are the majority of the men of the new Parliament who really favor tariff and economic reform of every sort.

Protectionists on Government Side.

On the Government side the representatives of special privilege and protection are in a very considerable majority. That they will look upon any attempt to "monkey" with the tariff, as the insertion of "the thin edge of the wedge," is to be gathered from past experience.

Quebec and the Maritime Provinces have always constituted the west's support in tariff reform. But the western representatives are now united with the Ontario Conservatives against Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces are designated in western papers, formerly Liberal, as "slacking" provinces, because they did not give a majority for union.

How long can the "Union" hold together under the circumstances?

WIN THE WAR IS INGERSOLL SLOGAN

INGERSOLL, Jan. 14.—Economy was the keynote of the inaugural address of Mayor Buchanan at the adjourned meeting of the new council tonight. It was the nation's duty, he stated, to make all things secondary to the winning of the war, and economy should be the council's motto.

He also suggested the appointment of a high cost of living committee to investigate the different prices and different foodstuffs in Ingersoll and compare them with prices in surrounding municipalities, and if occasion demands to endeavor to apply a remedy. He urged that efforts be made to have a big supply of lake fish.

The standing committees for the year are:

Finance—Chairman, M. E. Scott; T. R. Mayberry, R. W. G. Bloor.

Board of Works—H. D. McCarty, chairman; James Henderson, T. R. Mayberry.

Fire and Water and Light—James Henderson, chairman; J. A. Mitchell, M. E. Scott.

Market and Parks—R. W. G. Bloor, chairman; H. D. McCarty, J. Mitchell.

Police and Indigent—T. R. Mayberry, chairman; James Henderson, R. W. G. Bloor.

Railway and Industrial—J. A. Mitchell, chairman, and whole council.

H. F. Boyse was appointed collector of taxes at a salary of $400. He succeeds R. H. Young, who has retired after occupying the office for 25 years.

8,120 PIGS TAKEN BACK TO FARMS TO BE FED

WINNIPEG, Jan. 14.—During the last 90 days no less than 8,120 pigs have gone back onto Manitoba farms to be fed. The movement has been intense since the greater hog production campaign was inaugurated.

COMPULSORY WAR BREAD FOR CANADA IS COMING

[Special to The Advertiser.]

MONTREAL, Jan. 14.—From a reliable source it is learned that as a result of deliberations by the food controller, Canada is to have war bread in February as a compulsory measure.

Financial, Market and Commercial Section

COLD SNAP AND STORM STILL BLOCKS MARKET

Only One Load of Hay Appears, Selling for $12.50.

The effect of the late storm and cold snap is still most pronounced on the local market. As yet farmers are unwilling to risk being frozen by coming into the city. One load of hay appeared and sold at $12.50. This load had been waiting in the city since Friday last, which accounts for its appearance on the square.

Oats are unchanged in price, according to reports, but as no loads have yet been seen locally, it is problematical what the value will be when markets become normal. Notwithstanding the poor quantity of produce, purchasers are scarce. Barley and wheat are not changed. Only four loads of barley have come in during the past month, and a similar small supply of wheat has appeared.

The hog market is completely demoralized as a result of the inclement weather. Owing to the closing of the Toronto abbatoirs the usual competition in buying is not prevailing, and farmers are holding their live stock until conditions assume a somewhat normal aspect. Market officials expressed the belief that the storm would have no after effects on live hogs, however. They said that prices will in all probability remain unchanged as the market was steady last week.

Vegetables are not coming in. A few market gardeners offered celery, radishes and cabbages on Monday, but the demand was poor and the vendors have not appeared since.

The roads are not yet in shape for either wheeling or sleighing. Before the storm farmers showed a preference for wheeling into the city, but now sleighing will be the popular mode of traveling.

But for margarine, the price of butter would have ascended materially during the past three days as no producers entered the city over the week-end. However, the stock of oleo in the city was sufficient to tide over the butter shortage and values have not risen.

Eggs sell at 43c to 55c per dozen. It is certain that the cold weather has not contributed to an increased egg supply and it would not be surprising to see higher values this week.

Hides, skins and wool are unchanged and sell briskly.

Grain, Cwt.—			
Oats, per cwt	$2 30	to	$2 42
Grain, Bushel—			
Wheat, per bu	2 12	to	2 12
Oats, per bu.	80	to	82
Vegetables—			
Celery, per doz.	30	to	50
Cabbage, dozen	40	to	60
Home-grown potatoes, per bag	2 00	to	2 25
Hay and Straw—			
Hay, ton	12 00	to	14 00
Straw, per ton	7 50	to	8 50
Dairy Products, Retail—			
Butter, creamery, lb.	48	to	50
Butter, dairy, lb. rolls	48	to	50
Butter, crocks, lb.	48	to	50
Butter, store lots, lb.	48	to	52
Eggs, per doz.	50	to	55
Dairy Produce, Wholesale—			
Butter, creamery lb.	46	to	50
Butter, dairy, lb rolls	47	to	50
Butter, crocks, lb.	48	to	52
Eggs, crate lots, doz.	45	to	46
Eggs, basket lots, doz.	45	to	52
Poultry, dressed, Retail—			
Spring chicken, lb.	22	to	22
Ducks, pound	23	to	26
Geese, pound	23	to	24
Turkey, pound	30	to	32
Live Stock—			
Hogs, per cwt.	17 00	to	17 50
Small pigs, pair	12 00	to	16 00
Butchers' Meats—			
Dressed hogs, cwt.	22 50	to	23 00
Fat sows, cwt.	13 50	to	13 50
Beef, per cwt.	13 00	to	16 50
Veal, per cwt.	20 00	to	22 00
Heifer beef, cwt.	16 00	to	16 00
Lambs, per cwt.	20 00	to	22 00
Hides and Wool—			
Wool, unwashed, lb.	50	to	50
Wool, washed, lb.	60	to	62
Calfskins, per lb.	19	to	20
Cow hides, No. 1	15	to	15
Cow hides, No. 2	14	to	14
Cow hides, No. 3	13	to	13

GRAIN.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Opening: Corn—January, $1 27½; May, $1 25.

Oats—January, 79c; May, 76⅜c.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Corn prices sagged today, owing to the fact that weather conditions were better than had been looked for. A slight increase of the visible supply total tended also to favor the bears. Selling, however, was only of a scattered sort, and quickly spent its force.

Opening prices, which ranged from unchanged figures to ⅛c lower, with January at $1 27½ and May at $1 25, were followed by a little further decline and then something of a rally.

Oats paralleled the action of corn. A good deal of attention was given to the prospect of liberal receipts when railroad conditions improved.

Winnipeg, Jan. 15.—Oats opened ⅛c to ⅜c lower for May delivery, at 85⅝ @84⅝c.

Flax opened unchanged for May at $3 29½.

Inspections yesterday totaled 715 cars, contract grades of wheat totaled 344 cars.

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, Jan. 15.—The cattle market was very small this morning. Prices steady. Receipts, 81 cars, containing 1,007 sheep, 2,112 hogs and 366 calfe. Quotations:

Cattle—Exporters, choice, per cwt, $12@12 15; do, bulls, $9@10 50; butchers, choice, $10 50@11 85; do, medium, $7 50@8 50; do, common, $5 25@7 25; do, cows, choice, $8 50@10 50; do, canners, $6@6 25; do, bulls, $7 50@8 50; feeding steers, $8 50@9 75; stockers, choice, $7 75@8 75; do, light, $6 50@7; milkers, choice, each, $90@140; springers, each, $90@140; calves, $15@16

Sheep—Ewes, cwt, $12 50@14 50; bucks and culls, $7 50@9 50; lambs, $18 50@19.

Hogs—Fed and watered, cwt, $18 50.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 150; strong.

Veals—Receipts, 100; easier.

Hogs—Receipts, 500; strong; heavy, $18 50@18 60; mixed, $18 50@18 75; yorkers, $18 40@18 50; light yorkers, $17 25@17 50; pigs, $17@17 25; roughs, $16 50@17; stags, $14@15 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 400; steady; lambs, $13@19 35, a few at $19 50; others unchanged.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 800; market steady; beeves, $8 20@13 60; stockers and feeders, $6 80@10 85; cows and heifers, $5 80@11 55; calves, $8 50@11 35.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,000; market strong; light, $15 70@16 40; mixed, $15 90@16 55; heavy, $15 90@16 60; rough, $15.80@16 05; pigs, $17 50@16 60; bulk of sales at $16 15@16 50.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market strong; lambs, native, $14@17 50; wethers, $9 60@13 25.

PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, Jan. 15.—Beef—Extra India mess, 360s.

Pork—Prime mess western, 330s

Hams—Short cut, 137s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 152s; clear bellies, 166s; long clear middles, light, 160s; do, heavy, 159s; short clear backs, 157s; shoulders, square, 128s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 133s; American refined, in pails, 136s 3d; do, in boxes, 135s

OILS.

Liverpool, Jan. 15.—Tallow—Australian (in London), 72s.

Rosin—Common, 47s 6d.

Petroleum—Refined, 1s 6⅝d.

Linseed Oil—£18 6d.

Cottonseed Oil—£38 6d.

War Kerosene—No. 1, 1s 2¾d.

COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 15.—Cotton—Futures quiet but steady. New contracts: January, 23.76d; February, 23.57d; March, 23.27d; April, 23.11d; May, 22.95d. Old contracts (fixed prices): January, 22.31d; February and March, 22.12d; March and April, 22.03d; April and May, 21.95d; May and June, 21.87d; June and July, 21.79d.

COTTON CENSUS.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Cotton consumed during December amount to 516,580 running bales, and for the eight months ending December 31, 2,794,761 bales, the census bureau today announced.

FLOUR

Toronto, Jan. 14.—Listed quotations at Toronto are:

Flour—Manitoba; First patents, $11.50; second patents, $11; strong bakers, $10.60; Ontario winter, 90 per cent patents, $9.80, bulk, seaboard.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $35 per ton; shorts, $40 per ton, delivered, Montreal

Montreal, Jan. 14.—Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, $11.60; seconds, $11.10; strong bakers, $10.90; straight rollers, bags, $5.25@5.40.

Rolled Oats—Bags, 90 lbs., $5.30.

Bran—$35.

Shorts—$40.

Middlings—$48@50.

Moullie—$56@58.

New York, Jan. 14.—Flour—Quiet; spring, $10.55@10.70; winters, $10.25@10.60; Kansas, $10.60@11; Government basis, 95 per cent, in sacks, to arrive.

Rye Flour—Dull; fair to good, $9.90@10.05; choice to fancy, $10.10@10.55, jute; spot and to arrive.

Minneapolis, Jan. 14. — Flour—Unchanged.

Bran—$32.50.

HAY

Montreal, Jan. 14.—Hay—No. 2, per ton, carlots, $14.50@15.50.

MONEY.

London, Jan. 15.—Money was in better supply and discount rates were steady. There was an active demand for short bills.

New York, Jan 15.—Bar silver, 89⅝c per ounce.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Jan. 15.—The stock market was rather quieter today, owing to the attrition of the national war bonds, the sales of which amounted to £33,000,000 last week. Investment shares were easy, but renewed strength and activity developed in Peruvian issues, shipping and industrial shares, and low-priced Rhodesian mines. The latter advanced in spectacular fashion. Russian bonds were weak and 4 points lower, on reports of repudiation of debts.

Closing prices were:

British 5 per cent loan	93¾
British 4½ per cent loan	99¾
Consols, for money	55¼
Atchison, com.	87½
Canadian Pacific	159
Chesapeake & Ohio	54
Chicago Great Western	8½
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	49
De Beers, ord.	13¼
Denver & Rio Grande	8
Erie, com.	21
Erie, 1st pfd.	31
Grand Trunk	5⅝
Illinois Central	96
Louisville & Nashville	117½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	7½
New York Central	72
Norfolk & Western	108
Ontario & Western	21
Pennsylvania Railway	48
Rand Mines	3
Reading Railway	74
Southern Railway	25½
Southern Pacific	85
Union Pacific	116
United States Steel	95

WALL STREET.

New York, Jan. 15—Wall Street, 10:30 a.m.—Pressure against leading issues was resumed at the opening of today's stock market. Until the steel and Union Pacific lost a point, and some specialties were exceptionally reactionary. The recognized war shares were fractionally lower. Shippings hardened at the outset, but soon lost ground.

Noon.—The selling of motors and tobaccos carried those stocks down 1 to 4 points in the first hours. Steels and equipments yielded 1 to 1½, and specialties and utilities 1 to 3. The setback in rails averaging fractional. Union Pacific soon recovering. Towards midday the list improved on the strength shown by Crucible Steel. Liberty 3½'s sold at 98.58 ot 98.50, first fours at 97.54 to 97.50, second fours at 96.42 to 96.32.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE

[Reported by Edward Cronyn & Co.]

Toronto, Jan. 15.

	Asked.	Bid.		Asked.	Bid.
Am Cy..	25	20	St Ch. p	57	..
do pfd.	..	52	Stl Can..	50	49½
Ames. c.	14½	..	do pfd.	83¼	82¾
do pfd.	50	..	T Paper.	..	72
Barcel...	9⅛	8⅞	Tor Ry.	60	59
do pfd.	32½	32¼	Tr Dev.	16	15
Burt, c..	68½	..	Tuckett's	19	..
do pfd.	86	..	Tw City.	..	65
C Bread.	17½	16	Win Ry.	48	..
C Car...	18	..	Banks—		
do pfd.	50	..	Com'rce	183¾	182½
Cement.	57¼	56¾	Dom ...	199	..
C S L...	41	40½	Hamilt	184	..
do pfd.	74	73	Imperial.	185	..
CGElec.	101½	99½	Merch ...	165	..
C Loco..	56½	..	NScotia	241½	..
do pfd.	..	82¾	Stand .	200	..
C P R...	138	137	Toronto	181¼	..
C Dairy.	30	..	Union.	..	138
do pfd	60	..	Loans, etc.—		
ConLife	375	..	C Land.	149	..
C Smelt.	25	24	C Perm.	162½	..
Con Gas.	150	147	C Invest.	74¼	..
Cr N'st.	50	..	H Prov.	..	134
Dome ..	850	800	H & E..	207	..
D Steel..	55	54½	20% pd ..		196
Mackay.	75	74½	L Bank.	..	139
do pfd.	59½	58	L & C..	126½	..
Monarch	..	20	T Trust.	202	..
N S Car.	7½	6½	T Mort..	134	..
do pfd.	..	18	Bonds—		
Nipis'g.	825	800	M L & P	40	30
NSSteel.	69	..	Penmans	..	80
Petrol.	1350	1300	Rio Jan.	..	60
P Paper.	..	41	Stl Can.	89	88
do pfd.	81	..	War Loan,		
Russell.	..	50	1925...	95	94¾
Sawyer.	11	..	War Loan,		
do pfd.	41	..	1931...	93	92¾
Spanish.	14	..	War Loan,		
do pfd.	50	..	1937...	93¼	93⅛

STANDARD STOCK AND MINING EXCHANGE.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Jan. 15.—Morning sales: Apex, 1000 at 5⅛; Dome Extension, 1500 at 10½; Dome Lake, 1000 at 14½, 900 at 15; Dome Mines, 1000 at 825; Holly, 100 at 505; Monita, 3500 at 7; McIntyre, 4500 at 140; New Ray, 8000 at 47½, 10,000 at 47; Vipond, 1000 at 17½; Schumacher, 500 at 37; Teck-Hughes, 1500 at 50; Adsnac, 500 at 11; Provincial, 1000 at 47½; Gifford, 500 at 3½; Hargraves, 5000 at 10½, 1000 at 9¾, 2000 at 10; Great Northern, 500 at 4; McKinley, 4000 at 58, 1000 at 58½; Ophir, 500 at 10; Peterson Lake, 500 at 3¾

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FORMER PREMIER

vestigation by the authorities in connection with the German propaganda in France, was placed under arrest this morning.

More or less undefined murmurings in French political circles against former premier Caillaux, which have persisted for months were brought to a head in late November of last year with open charges published by Gustav Herve in his newspaper, La Victoire, that M. Caillaux had conspired during his stay in Italy a year ago with notorious advocates of a peace dishonorable to France, and with being the indefatigable protector of Bolo Pasha, now on the point of being tried for dealings with the enemy.

Charged With Treason.

Although the former premier promptly brought suit against M. Herve, the clamor of accusation against him, grew more insistent and one of the early acts of the Clemenceau Government, which went into office largely on the issue of the suppression of disloyal agitation, was to bring formal charges against him in the Chamber of Deputies. He was specifically accused also of planning in Rome the signing of a treaty of alliance, in the name of France, with Germany, Italy and Spain, against Great Britain and Russia. Other treasonable relations and activities in peace propaganda were also charged against him.

On December 22 the Chamber of Deputies voted a suspension of immunity for M. Caillaux in order that he might be tried. An order was shortly after signed for his prosecution and he was put under preliminary examination by a military investigator. When the question of immunity came up in the chamber, M. Caillaux in a fiery speech denied his guilt.

LITTLE TRADING IN ANY CASH GRAINS

Market at Winnipeg Extremely Quiet One.

DEMAND IS KEEN ONE

Lightness of Receipts and Offerings Prevent Any Stimulus to Trade.

Winnipeg, Jan. 14.—The market was extremely quiet today, and very little trading was done in the cash market. This was owing principally to the lightness of receipts and offerings, as the demand was keen for both oats and barley. Spreads were unchanged in oats, with the exception of No. 2 Canadian western, which was 3c over May. Winnipeg oats futures were quoted ¼c lower for May and unchanged for July. Barley closed ⅛c down for May. Flax closed ¾c lower for January and May.

Futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Oats—(Old contract)—				
May	..	..	..	81¼
Oats—(New contract)—				
May	85½	..	..	85⅛
July	83	..	..	83¾
Barley—				
May	1 49½	..	..	1 49¾
Flax—				
Jan.	..	..	..	3 24½
May	3 31½	..	..	3 29½

Cash grain:

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 88⅛c; No. 3 C.W., 81⅝c; extra No. 1 feed, 81⅝c; No. 1 feed, 77⅝c; No. 2 feed, 74⅝c.

Barley—No. 3, $1.43¾; No. 4, $1.38¾; rejected and feed, $1.20.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $3.24½; No. 2 C.W., $3.21½; No. 3 C.W., $3.03½.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 14.—Grain quotations are as follows:

Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 winter, $2.22, outside, according to location; Manitoba, No. 1 northern, $2.23½, in store, Fort William; No. 2 northern, $2.20½; No. 3 northern, $2.17½.

Oats—Canada western, No. 2, 88⅛c, in store, Fort William; No. 3 Canada western, 81⅝c, at lake ports for immediate shipment; Ontario, No. 2 white, 82@83c, outside; No. 3 white, 81@82c, outside.

Peas—No. 2, $3.70@3.80, outside.

Rye—No. 2, $1.78.

Barley—$1.43@1.45, outside for malting.

Buckwheat—$1.55; shipping points, $1.58.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan 14.—The tone of the local market for oats was strong today, notwithstanding a fluctuation in price for oats in the option market, and a slight decrease in prices at Winnipeg and prices here scored a further advance of 1c per bushel. This was due to the continued good demand from local and country buyers and the small offerings. No. 1 Canadian Western feed oats were quoted at 93½c per bushel to 94c. The volume of business was small.

Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, $2.15 @2.30.

Oats—Extra No. 1 feed, 93½@94c; No 2 local white, 91@91½c; No. 3 local white, 90@90½c; No. 4 local white, 89 @89½c.

GET RID OF CATS, EXPERT'S ADVICE TO ALL GARDENERS

Prey On Birds Which Keep Down Insects.

W. E. Saunders gave a most interesting talk on "Birds and Their Songs," at the Women's Gardening Association, held Monday evening in Cronyn Hall. Mr. Saunders is one of the best ornithologists on the continent and speaks authoritatively as well as interestingly on his subject. Last night his talk was made with a view to relating bird life to the profession of gardening.

"The cat" featured largely in Mr. Saunders' talk, but not to receive praise at his hands. "The woman who has a cat about her garden is about as wise as if she let a horde of boys run through her garden. It is the birds who prey on the insects, which unless controlled will ruin her garden, and cats have been known to kill from 50 to 60 birds in a season and perhaps many more. Why should we oppose the cat? Because, like the English sparrow, it does not belong to North America. The cat and the English sparrow are both interlopers and should be got rid of. There is only one nice thing which I can say about the cat, and that is that if you dig a hole in your garden and bury a cat, in a few years your apples or roses or whatever they are will be greatly improved by the presence of the cat in your garden.

"If you wish to become friends with the birds you should begin now on the birds which are with us in winter. These are exceedingly useful birds, the downy woodpecker, white-breasted nuthatch and little chickadee. These birds are entirely insectivorous, but if they cannot get insects are willing to take other things. Here is your opportunity to entice them into your garden. Make them feel that your garden is a safe place, and put out food for them. Get peanuts, grind them up and mix with hot fat. Spread this on a wooden slab, which has a little perch on which the bird may hang. I have found that it is better to put this slab upside down and let the birds eat hanging upside down. The English sparrows do not like the upside-down slabs, and therefore you will have more worthy birds on your slab. Neither will the snow lodge on the food in this position."

The carpenter birds, or woodpeckers, claimed a big share of Mr. Saunders's time. These birds are greedy insect-eaters, and are therefore most desirable in the garden. He also mentioned the song sparrows, orioles, the little house wren and the humming bird, as well as some of the obnoxious birds, such as the cowbird, blackbird and hawks. The speaker referred to what birds have done in the suffragette line, naming a species of bird out in the prairies, Wilsons Phalabob, as the great suffragette in the bird world. In this case the female bird is gaudy of plumage, and the male very sober in dress. The male builds the nest and after the eggs are laid takes charge of them. The females spend their time strutting around in the water and on mud flats.

BIGAMIST'S WIFE SAYS JAIL TERM WAS WHAT HER HUSBAND DESERVED

Mrs. Lawson Wants to Know How to Get Divorce.

Chief Williams received a letter today from a woman signing her name, Mrs. James Lawson, claiming she was the wife of Lawson, the colored bigamist, who is now serving a two-year term at Kingston. The letter is mailed from Wallestiene, Ont. Mrs. Lawson could not be located at the time of the trial, although every effort was made by the crown to produce her as a witness. Lawson went through a form of marriage with a 15-year-old white girl, knowing his first wife to be alive.

Mrs. Lawson requests Chief Williams to furnish her with information as to what procedure is necessary for her to procure a divorce. She does not speak of her husband in complimentary terms and intates that what he got was what he deserved.

Royal Bank Closes Most Successful Year

Sir Herbert Holt Touches on Chief Factors of Canada's Prosperity.

Mr. Edson L. Pease, Managing Director, Recommends Establishment of a Bank of Re-Discount in Canada.

Mr. C. E. Neill, General Manager, Refers to Progress Made and Pays Highest Tribute to Over One Thousand Members of Staff Serving Overseas.

MONTREAL, Jan. 15.—The enormous strides made by the Royal Bank of Canada during the past few years was accentuated in the reports submitted by Sir Herbert Holt, President; Edson L. Pease, Managing Director, and C. E. Neill, General Manager, at the 49th annual meeting of the shareholders held here today.

The meeting was largely attended, and the addresses of the different officials were listened to with a great deal of interest. The progress made by the Dominion during the past year was reviewed, and recommendations made for the future prosperity of the country. One of the important points brought out was the suggestion of Mr. Pease that a bank of re-discount similar in its working to that of