uiet

Branch AT **ENUE**

Manager.

TOCK EXCHANGE N & CO CIALISTS ed Issues

LL BUY

West, Toronto

& PLUMMER 16 Phone 7978-9

ment House of TARK & CO. ds and Debentures, tht and Sold. TO ST., TORONTO.

KELL & CO. cago Board of Trade. Grain Exchange. RAIN

ARRELL & CO. Leading Exchanges. ARD BANK BLDG.

XLFY & CO.

t R. B. Lyman & Co. New York YORK STOCKS, ORCUPINES, GRAIN. McKINNON BUILDING. ide \$10-811.

0.000

Syndicate controlling ents on Electrical Ap-eat scientific merit, and iready on the market

UIRED FOR MANU-SAID APPARATUS G THEM OUT ON IS, WHICH SHOWS ER CENT. YEARLY. the apparatus is un-Fautories, Stores, es. Restaurants, Clubs,

of, oringing it within the and where the profit is enormous, with assets constantly in-

st instance to WORLD OFFICE. 51

WAR VETERAN A SUICIDE

ANDING, March 81,aged 45, committed suiclock last night in the Cemetery here, by tak-

sioner, having served merican war, and was drug department of the at Washington, D.C., years, and only left the 22nd inst. for a vas unmarried, was sub-Ifa, and has made unaunt. Miss B. Sloan of aunt, Mrs. Arnold of

Y GRADUATES

a meeting of the graduof Trinity University, meen's Park, Monday, ganizing a society of a Trinity graduates are

ISTORY SECTION.

History Section will r meeting at the Cana-198 College-street, this clock. Dr. Howe of orestry department will Life of the Soil," ilpublic is cordially in-

EATON'S

Good Values in Rubber Lap Rugs

This is the season when the rubber lap rug is needed more than any other time of year. Spring rains are due any time.
Good quality Rubber Rug. Square style, lined with plaid

various designs of good suitable weight and size. Bound edge,

all with black reverse side. Most beautiful blendings of color, giving pleasing effects. Medium weights suitable for spring and

FT. EATON COMITED

Negotiations Not Yet Closed general manager of the Manufacturers' Say Both Parties - Bank Will Probably Build on King the Toronto General Trusts old properto Melinda Block and St. reported in an evening paper. Charles May Go Further

Edmund Osler to The World in response to a query if the Dominion Bank had purchased the St. Charles' Cafe property from James J. O'Neill and Co. "Nothing will be settled for a week or so yet," said James O'Neill, when 1818 cattle, 409 hogs, 98 sheep and 72 calves

asked about it. O'Neill, if he did move, would utilize the Land Security Building property at Adelaide and Victoria-streets for the new St. Charles. "No," he said in regard to this, "it will be a much larger place than that."

C. A. Bogert, general manager of the Dominion Bank, denied that the bank had bought enough property to permit them to build an eighteen-storey building from King to Melinda-street.

them to build an eighteen-storey building from King to Melinda-streets.

It was freely rumored about town yesterday that the deal was the other way, and that Mr. O'Neill had bought from the bank, and that he would put up a big hotel on lines unparalleled in Canada. The bank would move across to their Janes Building site on the north-east corner—it is known that some of the tenents in the Janes' Building have been given notice to vacate. This would be in line with the talk that has been current for months, and which The Sunday World com—

To-day.

Wheat—Receipts ... 352,000
Shipments ... 252,000
Corn—Receipts ... 431,000
Oats—Receipts ... 431,000
Oats—Receipts ... 606,000
Shipments ... 431,000
Oats—Receipts ... 494,000
Shipments ... 431,000
Oats—Receipts ... 494,000
Shipments ... 431,000
Oats—Receipts ... 494,000
Shipments ... 431,000 and which The Sunday World com-mented on as far back as last October. Work on the construction of a big building on the Janes' Building corner could begin at once as the C. P. R. have so far progressed with their sixteen-storey building as to clear the corner from any blockade caused by the hoisting of the steel girders.

On the other hand, the Dominion Bank could sell the Janes' corner at

practically their own price at any time—and not to another bank, at that, time—and not to another bank, at that, which is something they will avoid. If they have bought O'Neill's property then they will sell the Janes' Building, with the privilege of using it as temporary quarters while constructing a big structure on their present site.

After Another Corner.

The World received information Saturday that Mr. O'Neill had opened up negotiations for a big corner on Yongestreet not very far above King-street, and that it was more than likely that these negotiations would result in his

with the privilege of using it as temporary quarters while constructing a big structure on their present site.

After Another Corner.

The World received information Saturday that Mr. O'Neill had opened up negotiations for a big corner on Yongestreet not very far above King-street, and that it was more than likely that these negotiations would result in his acquiring the corner. And if he does not use it for the new St. Charles, then another big man down-town is quite ready to go in with him and put up a big ekyscraping office building.

The balance seems to be in favor of the Dominion Bank having bought O'Neill's property, and that they want still more of the adjacent property. In this avert these heads are the structure of th

still more of the adjacent property. In this event they have now 148 feet frontage on Yonge-street, 59 feet on King-street, and 78 feet on Melindastreet, which an evening pager yes-terday said would be for an eighteenstorey building, the highest in the em-pire. But they'd like more land.

Toronto to Drop Out of League

Will Save \$1000 a Year Membership Fee in Organization of Muni-

cipal Heads

ing that the board of control have decided to recommend to the council that the city should discontinue its membership in the Union of Canadian Municipalities. The membership fee to this association is \$1000 annually and the board were under the impression that the city were not deriving sufficient benefit to justify the expenditure. The city council will be asked to concur in

this recommendation.

FILTRATION REPORT.

Judge Winchester's report in reference to his findings during the filtration enquiry will be submitted to the city council on Monday. A great mass of evidence had to be perused from the Minneapolis Grain Market,

Minn of evidence had to be perused from the two separate enquiries held and the judge has been engaged for the past two months in compiling his report.

CORN UP TO NEW RECORD

Frenzied Trading in Corn Pi Carried Bulge Still Further-Week-End Crop News Gener-

breaking high prices made on previous cows coasions this week. Buil leaders press-and buils covering of important short lines. In the May option corn went to the extraordinary figure of 75c a bushel, and oats to 55c. The close for both cereals was within 1-8c of the topmost level reach-ted, a net advance of 1-4c to 7-8c for sorn and 1-4c to 3-8c for outs. Hog products, too, showed a rise of 5c to 17 3-2c, but wheat a decline of 1-4c

to 8-8c.

Uncommon activity and nervous tension developed in corn and oats alike. Prospect of colder, unsettled weather over Sunday encouraged swarms of new buyers to take hold, and in the end forced pit traders to capitulate. The bull view of the corn market was that unseasonable conditions which have prevailed several weeks beyond the usual period have necessitated consumption at the winter rate of a huge average of more than 354,000,000 bushels a month, making a total requirement, which the amount of corn in the country has been strained to supply and has put a gilt edge premium on the relatively meagre hoard left.

Wheat inclined to Heaviness.

It was a narrow and dull market for wheat with a heavy undertone all day. The general news directly affecting the cereal was mostly depressing, but the effect was largely offset by the strength of other grain. According to the experts in the fields, the outlook for a serious crop scare has rapidly diminished. Furthermore much Canadian wheat is being consigned to Minneapolis, duty paid, to be sold in the open market. During the session May varied from \$1.02 1-i to \$1.02 3-4, closing steady 1-4c net lower at \$1.02 1-2.

Provisions climbed mainly on account of the corn buige. Pork led with an increased cost of 10c to 17 1-2c. We were offered that corner about ty at Yonge and Colborne-streets, as "Are you negotiating now for any property?" he was asked. "No, we are quite comfortable where we are. We need not hasten about securing another property."

The Toronto General Trusts move into their new building at Bay and Melinda-streets in a few days.

at the Union Stock Yards, consisting of Cats—Receipts, 106 cars, as follows: No. 3 C.W., 1; No. 1 extra feed, 42; No. 1 feed, 22; No. 2 feed, 8; no grade, 13; rejected, 2.

Barley, 14. Flax, 15.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET. Receipts of farm produce were 5 loads of hay, 20 conveyances of one kind or other, containing mixed produce, in the north building and a moderate delivery on the basket market.

Trade was brisk, as there were many buyers from many different parts of the city.

Hay—Five loads sold at \$23 to \$25 per ton.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; market, dull; beeves, \$5.15 to \$8.50; Texas steers, \$4.50 to \$5.75; western steers, \$6.20 to \$6.50; cows and heifers, \$2.50 to \$6.50; calves, \$6.50 to \$9.

Hogs.—Receipts, 7000; market, steady; light, \$7.55 to \$7.85; mixed, \$7.55 to \$7.95; heavy, \$7.60 to \$7.85; rough, \$7.60 to \$7.75; pigs, \$5.25 to \$7.40; bulk of sales, \$7.75 to \$7.85.

Sheep—Receipts, 2000; market, slow; no market, dull; beeves, \$5.15 to \$5.05

as steers, \$4.50 to \$5.75; western steeders, \$4.20

\$6.60; cows and heifers, \$2.50 to \$5.95; lives, \$6.50 to \$5.

Hay—Five loads sold Bu and to \$6.60; cows and heifers, \$2.50 to \$5.95; lives, \$6.50 to \$5.

Hay—Five loads sold Bu and to \$6.60; cows and heifers, \$2.50 to \$6.50; lives, \$6.50 to \$7.55; mixed, \$7.55; to \$7.55; heavy, \$7.60 to \$7.55; rough, \$7.60 to \$7.55; rough, \$7.60 to \$7.75; pigs, \$5.25 to \$7.40; bulk of sales, \$7.75 to \$7.55; Sheep—Receipts, 2000; market, slow; native, \$4.25 to \$6.25; western, \$4.40 to \$6.50; yearlings, \$5.75 to \$7.55; lambs, native, \$5.75; leads, \$7.55; leads, \$7.55;

E. Mallon, retail butcher, had 4 choice spring lambs, for which he paid F. Weeks, Bedford Park, \$8 per head.

Millfeed—Bran. \$23: shorts, \$27; middings, \$29; moultle, \$30 to \$34.

Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14.50 to Milifeed—Bran. \$25: shorts, \$27; midlings, \$29: moulile, \$30 to \$34.

Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14.50 to 15.

Cheese—Finest westerns, 154c to 151/6c: dinest easterns, 14c to 15c.

Butter—Choicest creamery, 25½c to 26c; seconds, 24½c to 35c.

Eggs—Fresh, 25c to 27c per doz.

Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.50 to \$1.50.

Hogs—Dressed, abattoir killed, 11½c to 12c;

Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, bbis.

Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, bbis.

Timothy, No. 2, cwt 16 00 17 00

Alfalfa, No. 1, bush 11 00 12 00

Alfalfa, No. 1, bush 11 00 12 00

Alfalfa, No. 1, bush 11 00 12 00

Alfalfa, No. 2, bush 9 50 10 50

Hay and Straw—

Hay per ton \$23 00 to \$25 00

Hay, mixed 18 00 20 00

Straw, boundled, ton 18 00 9 00

Straw, bundled, ton 18 00 9 00

Straw, bundled, ton 18 00 9 00

Fresh Meats-

35 to 45 pieces, \$22.50: Canada short cut back, bbls., 45 to 55 pieces, \$22. Lard—Compound, tierces, \$75 lbs., \$1/4c: wood pails, \$0 lbs., net. \$1/4c: pure, wood pails, \$20 lbs., \$1/4c: and Vegetables— Dairy Produce—
 Rutter, farmers' dairy\$0 %
 Exes, per dozen 0 25

UNION STOCK YARDS

with 5 horses.

There are ninety car loads of live stock

Duluth Grain Market DULUTH, March 30.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, \$1.05\\(\); No. 1 northern, \$1.07\\(\); No. 2 northern, \$1.05\\(\); May, \$1.07 asked; July, \$1.07\\(\) asked.

> BUFFALO, March 20.—Spring wheat, no offerings; winter, steady, Corn.—Higher: No. 3 yellow, 78c: No. 4 yellow, 76c: No. 3 corn, 764c to 7634c: No. 4 corn, 74c to 75c, all on track, thrubilled. Oats-Higher; No. 2 white, 59%c; No. 3 white, 58%c; No. 4 white, 57%c. Barley-Malting, \$1.24 to \$1.38.

Minneapolis Grain Market,

\$1.03%; No. 2 do., \$1.05%; No. 3 wheat, \$1.03%.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75c to 76c.

Cats—No. 2 white, 52c to 52%c.

Rye—No. 2 S7c.

Bran—\$25 to \$25.50.

Flour—First patents. \$5 to \$5.30; second patents, \$4.65 to \$4.90; first clears, \$2.40 to \$2.75.

Butter, creamery, solids ... 0 75

Butter, separator, dalry, 1b. 0 34

GRAIN AND PRODUCE. Local grain dealers' quotations are as

Rye-No. 2, \$1 per bushel, outside. Buckwheat-72c to 73c per bushel, out-Manitobs wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.13\frac{1}{2}; No. 2 northern, \$1.10\frac{1}{2}; No. 3 northern, \$1.05\frac{1}{2}, track, lake ports.

Corn-New, No. 3 yellow corn, all rail.

Torento Sugar Market,
Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags,
per cwt., as follows:
Extra granulated, St. Lawrence.... \$55
do. Redpath's

55 50% 43%

\$8.90.
Hogs—Receipts, 7000; market dull, generally steady; light, \$7.55 to \$7.90; mixed, \$7.55 to \$7.92 1-2; heavy, \$7.60 to \$7.95; rough, \$7.60 to \$7.762 good to choice hogs, \$7.25 to \$7.85; pigs, \$7.75 Sheep—Receipts, 3000; market steady; native, \$4.35 to \$6.25; western, \$4.40 to \$6.50; yearlings, \$5.05 to \$7; lambs, native, \$5.75 to \$7.85; western, \$6.25 to \$8.25.

London Produce.

LONDON, March 30.—Raw sugar centrifugal, 15s.; muscovado, 13s. 9d.; beet sugar, March, 14s. 9d.; Calcutta linseed, April-June, 60s. 2d.; linseed oil, 28s. 1½d.; sperm oil, £24 10s.; petroleum. American refined, 9½d; spirits 10½d; turpentine spirits, 35s. 3d.; rosin, 18s. turpentine spirits, 35s. 3d.: rosin, American, strained, 17s.; fine, 18s.

Winnipeg Grain Market.
WINNIPEG, March 30.—Trading on the local wheat exchange was fairly good in options and opening prices were unchanged. Following the opening there was a decline of 1/4c on new May and July, the final closing being unchanged for old May, 1/4c lower for new May and July. Cash demand holds good.
Oats—Were in good demand at somewhat stronger prices and flax bids also improved. Receipts, fairly heavy, 300 cars being in sight for inspection.

Cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, 39%c: No. 2, 96%c: No. 2, 86c: No. 4, 854c; No. 5, 74c: No. 6, 62%c: feed. 53%c: No. 1 rejected seeds, 50c: No. 2, 89c: No. 3, 85c: No. 4, 76c: No. 5, 62%c: feed. 53%c: No. 3, 85c: No. 4, 76c: No. 5, 62%c: No. 2 red winter, 92%c: No. 3, 90%c: No. 4, 85%c: No. 5, 76c: No. 3, 90%c: No. 4, 85%c: No. 5, 76c: No. 3, 90%c: No. 4, 85%c: No. 5, 76c: No. 2 canadian western, 45%c: No. 2, 88%c: extra No. 1 feed, 40c; No. 1 feed, 20c: No. 2 feed, 38%c: No. 4, 60c; rejected, 47c: Teed. 46c.

Barley—No. 3, 65c; No. 4, 60c; rejected, 47c: Teed. 46c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W., \$1.88: Man., \$1.86; rejected, 45.00.

Inspections: Spring wheat—No. 1 northern, 6: No. 2, 21: No. 3, 57: No. 4, 54: feed, 20: rejected No. 2, 21: no grade, 28: rejected, 4: No. 5, 25; No. 6, 39.

Winter wheat—No. 2 red. 1: No. 5 red. 1. Oats—No. 2 Canadian western, 26: No. 3, 1: extra No. 1 feed, 42: No. 1 feed, 22: No. 2 feed, 8; rejected, 2: no grade, 11; condemned, 1.

Flax—No. 1 N.W., Man., 8; No. 1 Man., 7; rejected, 7. Receipts, fairly heavy, 300 cars being Fresh Meats—

Heef, forequarters, cwt. .47.25 to \$8.75

Recf, h'ndoulatters, cwt. .11.50 12.00

Peef, choice sides, cwt. .10.00 11.00

Reef, common, cwt. .8.50 2.50

Mutton, light, cwt. .7.50 10.00

Veals, common, cwt. .8.50 2.50

Veals, prime cwt. .12.00 12.50

Treased hots, cwt. .10.00 10.50

Lambs, per cwt. .12.00 17.00 FARM PRODUCE WHOLESALE.

A Fortune Making Opportunity

A Careful Reading of the Following May Start You on the Road to Wealth

THE fight for riches is still on. It started with the semi-civilization of man, and is getting fiercer and more stubborn every year. This is an age of big things, large achievements and monster successes. What was formerly undertaken by one man, or by a partnership of two or three men, on a small scale, is now carried on more successfully, from a financial standpoint, by our large corporations. In the majority of instances it has been the moneyed people who have purchased the stock of these corporations at the time of their formation and reaped the big rewards. The question naturally presents itself to every thinking man and woman: Why don't the wage-earner, the man of moderate means, or even the poorer classes of people, take advantage of these opportunities presented in the public subscription sales of the shares of many corporations, and earn the large dividends which have heretofore gone to increase the wealth of our rich men.

THE WORD "INVESTMENT"

The one word "investment" has been, and always will be, the keynote to every fortune. Hard work made the little nest egg from which the fortune grew, but it was the judicious investment of the little nest egg that made this original small amount bloom into a fortune

-to many thousands, and ofttimes to millions. The depositing of money in a bank is not investing, from a business man's standpoint. It's a process by which you get a mere trifle—three or four per cent.—and the banker invests your money and makes the big profits. Don't expect to get rich by the savings bank route—the banker will attend to the getting rich part. The money which you were afraid to invest will be put to work in some mine, railroad, etc.—that's how banks make money.

FOLLOW YOUR MONEY

If the bank depositor will follow the course of his money he will see that, though it is IDLE as far as HE, THE DEPOSITOR, is concerned, it ultimately is PUT TO WORK by someone with more nerve who gets the reward of his courage-THE BIG END of the

The idea naturally suggests itself that the depositor had better put the money to work HIMSELF, and get the FULL BENEFIT. How can he do this? By investing directly in securities of NEW ENTERPRISES of merit, getting in on the ground floor and at the

OIL IS THE BEST FIELD FOR THE SMALL INVESTOR

The above statement has so often been verified that it has become axiomatic, and yet it has its limitations. The small investor must begin AT THE BEGINNING. He must start with a company or corporation which has TO MAKE GOOD, whose work is ahead of it. He must place his money in a NEW AND CREATIVE enterprise. He must get on the inside. There is no industry so inviting, offering such wonderful possibilities, as oil. the inside. There is no industry so inviting, offering such wonderful possibilities, as oil. It is a matter of history that many fortunes exceeding perhaps \$250,000, made in the United States, had their foundation in oil and oil stocks, and in every instance the beginning was small, either the discovery of a pool, or the sinking of additional welfs, or the purchase of stock sold at a nominal price to supplyfunds for development.

Invest with honest men. Invest with men of sound judgment, who know their business. Invest under conditions which will entitle you to receive the FULL QUOTA of what your money earns—that is, get in before the stock reaches a high price.

This requires judgment and courage on your part. Do you possess these qualities? IS IT UP TO YOU, MR. INVESTOR.

Intelligent comparison of all the different forms of wealth cetting will show that the

Intelligent comparison of all the different forms of wealth-getting will show that the oil industry, conducted by honest, intelligent men, offers the best field for investment to those of limited means. It requires less labor and time than any other industry producing similarly profitable output. The same money and time necessary to handle even a small mine or manufacturing plant could handle a dozen oil companies.

The range of possible rise in the price of oil stocks is far greater than any other industry.

The strike of additional oil on an adjoining property often results in such a rise. We could name hundreds of oil companies that have organized on a small scale and have grown and expanded until to-day they are among the business monuments of the country. It is an industry that adds to the world's wealth and takes from no one, and profits come from nature's treasure vaults. No trust or syndicate could ever control the oil production of America. Bad times cannot affect the oil industry, because oil is necessary to force the wheels of commerce around. The demand to-day for high-grade oil is much greater than the supply, and it is likely to be so for many years to come.

OIL WEALTH Gold fields and diamond mines from time immemorial have always been considered the most concentrated form of this world's wealth. Modern inventions, new machinery, the adoption of gasoline for automobiles, etc., has completely revolutionized this old theory. Oil to-day stands foremost among the world's industries. It would be almost impossible to name a trade, profession or a business in which large quantities of oil in some form is not used. In many foreign countries off is being used more every year. The United States is the big feeding port of the world, and the export oil business for the next twenty years will make great headway, and oil stocks will rise to points never equaled before.

HAYWOOD OIL COMPANY, capitalization \$800,000.00, has paid 3 per cent. quart-

erly, or a little less than I per cent. monthly.

THE HOME OIL COMPANY has paid up to March 1st, 42 per cent to its stock-

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, with a capitalization of \$500,000.00, has paid dividends amounting to \$1,100,000.00, or over 200 per cent. on its entire capitalization.

THE MONTE CRISTO OIL COMPANY, with a capitalization of \$500,000.00, has

THE PURE OIL COMPANY has paid 6 per cent. on its \$2,000,000.00 of preferred stock and 2 per cent. on its \$8,000,000.00 worth of common stock, or has paid dividends amounting to \$280,000.00 per year.

THE OIL CITY PETROLEUM COMPANY, capitalization \$500,000.00, has paid \$75,000.00 in dividends. THE AMAZON OIL COMPANY has paid one-half of 1 per cent. monthly. THE HANFORD OIL COMPANY has paid over 200 per cent. in dividends.

THE PARAFINE OIL COMPANY has paid 3520 per cent, in dividends.
THE PEERLESS OIL COMPANY, capitalization \$1,000,000, has paid \$652,000, or

THE REVENUE OIL COMPANY has paid I per cent, practically each month since its incorporation. THE TEXAS OIL COMPANY has paid 3 per cent. quarterly on its entire capitaliza-

tion of \$10,000,000.00. THE 33 OIL COMPANY has paid 90 per cent. in dividends.
THE UNITED OIL COMPANY has paid 6 per cent. quarterly on its \$2,000,000.00

capitalization. We are unable to guarantee these figures, but have obtained them from the best reliable source possible, and we believe them to be absolutely correct.

What other companies have done, we believe THE DOMINION OIL COMPANY WILL DO. The company owns 240 acres in the greatest of OIL FIELDS. Their well is drilled to a depth of 2480 feet. At 2200 feet they brought in their first oil, 33 gravity. At from 400 to 600 feet additional drilling, A BIG FLOW is confidently expected. The Directors are all well-known, successful, Canadian business men, and it is doubtful if there ever was another concern seeking public investment that presented such an array of capable, energetic, honest men as its officers. The records of these men speak for themselves. Each and every one of them has been successful; they have been leaders among men, their records have been clean, their business associates honor them and their competitors respect them. Be sensible. Would men of this standing, with the records they have shown you, be officers of an organization that was not legitimate or was not sound and did not have large dividend-paying possibilities?
You have noticed THE DOMINION OIL COMPANY'S ADS., which have appeared

from time to time. If you have not written for an Illustrated Prospectus and full particulars of this company, DO SO AT ONCE.

A purchase of the stock in THE DOMINION OIL COMPANY offers a rare opportunity for a safe and profitable investment. YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO OVER-LOOK IT. INVESTIGATE! We court the fullest and strictest investigation possible. We have nothing to hide or

keep under cover in this proposition. This transaction is open and above board. BROKERS:

J. A Morden & Co., 239 Confederation Life Chambers, - - Toronto, Ont. A. J. Barr & Co., 43 Scott Street - - -Toronto, Ont.