31 Years Older Than The Dominion of Canada

As the name implies, The Bank of British North America was established long before the Provinces united and became the Dominion of Canada. The sound, progressive management which has made it a power in Canadian finance makes it *the* bank for your account.

THE BANK OF **British North America**

79 Years in Business. Capital and Surplus $7,884,000.

London Branch—H. F. Shey, Manager.
London Market Square Branch—G. F. Pearson, Manager.

MAJOR-GEN. FUNSTON OF AMERICAN FORCES HAS A SUDDEN DEATH

Won Distinction in Cuban Rebellion and Philippines.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 19.—Major-General Frederick Funston, commander of the American forces on the Mexican border, collapsed in a hotel here tonight and expired in a short time.

Physicians who were hurriedly summoned gave the cause of death as acute indigestion. General Funston had just finished dinner and was playing with a little child when stricken.

General Frederick Funston, who was 51 years of age, was born in Kansas, and began life as a newspaper man. When the rebellion in Cuba began, Funston joined the Cuban army and commanded General Gomez's artillery with remarkable success. After engaging in 23 battles and being wounded three times, he resigned his command because 50 guerillas who had aided the Spaniards, were executed against his wishes.

While a colonel in a Kansas volunteer regiment in the Philippine war, Funston performed feats of bravery that brought him his title of brigadier-general. When the Philippine volunteers were mustered out Funston retained his rank in the regular army, and when placed in command of the troops at Vera Cruz in 1914, he was raised to the rank of major-general.

"WE ARE STARVING," WOMEN RIOTERS CRY AT NEW YORK CITY

Storm City Hall, Demanding Bread From Mayor.

New York, Feb. 20.—Several hundred women from the tenement districts stormed the city hall today crying: "We want bread!"

They came to place their plight before Mayor Mitchell. Many carried babies. They swarmed up to the steps and tried to push their way into the building. Policemen on guard shut the gates, and reserves from a nearby police station rushed up and restored order.

The leader of the women was Mrs. Ida Harris, president of the Mothers' Vigilant League. She and three other women were allowed to enter and were told that the mayor would not be at his office today, but that he would arrange a meeting later.

"Sweet Marie" Gans, one of Mrs. Harris' companions, addressed the women from the city hall steps, and was arrested, charged with disorderly conduct.

The women continued to shout: "We are starving!" until mounted police scattered them among the huge crowd of sightseers that had gathered.

CAPT. HAHN INVESTED.

STRATFORD, Feb. 19.—Among the latest Canadians to be invested with the Military Cross at Buckingham Palace are Capt. James E. Hahn and Lieut. James W. Lowe, both Stratford boys.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

W. McDONALD, VETERINARY SURGEON—237 Horton street. Phone 688. Phone 1786.

WILLIAM J. WILSON, VETERINARY—Horse and dog hospital. 84 King street. Phone 788.

SIGNS

WAKELING SIGN COMPANY—Signs, showcards, scene painting and pictorial advertising. 296½ Dundas. Phone 2158.

GLEN BROS., SIGN PAINTERS—Designs and estimates furnished free. 420 Talbot street. Phone 1842.

CHIROPRACTIC.

CLARA KILBORNE, UNIVERSAL College of Chiropractic graduate. Office, 321 Queen's avenue. Telephone 3968.

DR. MACFIE, CHIROPRACTOR—REMOVED to Room 212, Dominion Savings Building, corner King and Richmond. Phones: Office, 4710; residence, 5710.

DR. KREIGER—MODERN ELECTRICITY. Specialty, nervous diseases. Examination, consultation free. Office, 495 Dundas.

A Transient Executor

is the individual. Is it not absurd to appoint a man who may die to-morrow as the Executor of an Estate which may require years of management? This Company goes on forever, doing just one thing—caring for Estates.

Write, or come to us about your affairs.

The London & Western Trusts Co. Limited

382 RICHMOND STREET. LONDON, ONT.

Sir George Gibbons, K.C., *President*
John S. Moore, *Manager*

17

Lloyds to Reopen Line Java to Frisco

AMSTERDAM, via London, Feb. 19.—According to the Telegraaf, the Nederland and Rotterdamsche Lloyd Companies will shortly reopen their service with eight passenger steamers between Java and San Francisco. Ports of call will be Hong Kong, Nagaski and Honolulu.

VOLUNTARY SYSTEM HAS BROKEN DOWN, IS VIEW IN WINNIPEG

Officers Make Urgent Appeal for Some Form of Compulsion.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

WINNIPEG, Feb. 19. — Absolute discouragement has now overtaken recruiting officers in Winnipeg.

There are 22 military establishments here, all of whom are energetically seeking men in all parts of the district, and officially organized, so that no town or hamlet is overlooked. In the appeal for men the recruiting officers are unanimous that the voluntary system has broken down, and an earnest appeal is being made for some form of compulsion.

During the past two weeks in February local units secured only 210 men, much the worst showing made since the war began. This averages up to only nine men a unit. The showing of outside organizations has been even poorer than this.

BRITISH TAKE TWO TURK POSITIONS, BUT ABANDON BOTH

Red-Hot Fighting on the Left Bank of Tigris.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—British troops on the left bank of the Tigris River, in Irak took the offensive on Saturday against the Turkish positions at Sannaiyat, says a British official statement issued today, and occupied two Turkish front lines on a frontage of 250 and 540 yards respectively. The Turks launched two heavy counter-attacks and forced back the British right wing to its original line. The British left wing repulsed a Turkish counter-attack, but when night came the troops were withdrawn from their newly won positions.

DISTRICT CASUALTIES

KILLED IN ACTION

PARIS.

Pte. Charles Franke.

GALT.

Samuel Roberts.

WOODSTOCK.

John Ryatt.

DANGEROUSLY ILL

PARIS.

C. O. Burgess.

PARIS.

Pte. Clifford Burgess.

WOUNDED

SHARON.

J. H. Ramsay.

SOUTHWOLD.

E. W. Kick.

BLYTH.

A. L. Watt.

SIMCOE.

J. E. Morick.

WALSINGHAM.

Lorne Christmas.

KINGSVILLE.

Gunner S. R. Balkwill.

TO LOSE LEGS AND ARMS AS RESULT OF FREEZING

Realty Broker of Winnipeg May Even Lose Life.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

WINNIPEG, Feb. 19.—Edward M. Robinson of the firm of Robinson & Black, wealthy real estate brokers, lost his way in a storm Saturday, and when found on the prairie Saturday was badly frozen. Surgeons deem it necessary to amputate portions of both legs and arms, and it is feared he will not survive the shock.

GET HADFIELDS' CONTRACT.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Contracts for navy projectiles which had been let to Hadfields, Limited, an English concern, were today given to the Midvale Steel Company, the Washington Steel and Ordnance Company, and the Crucible Steel Company.

HOUSEWIVES WANT OLEO.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19.—The Montreal Housewives' League asked the board of control this morning to urge the amending of the pure food act to permit the sale of oleomargarine in Canada to help reduce the cost of butter. The board promised consideration.

The New Home Treatment for Ugly, Hairy Growths

[Boudoir Secrets.]

Here is a simple, yet very effective method for removing hair and fuzz from the face, neck and arms: Cover the objectionable hairs with a paste made by mixing some water with a little powdered delatone. Leave this on for 2 or 3 minutes, then rub off, wash the skin and the hairs have vanished. No pain or inconvenience attends this treatment, but results will be certain if you are sure to get real delatone.—Advt.

CAUSE OF RETURNED SOLDIERS ESPOUSED BY LIBERAL LEADER

Urges Adequate Provision for Returned Men.

NEED MORE HOSPITALS

Additional Buildings Should Be Supplied Throughout Canada.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

TORONTO, Feb. 19.—The care of returned soldiers, agriculture and the cost of the Government House were the principal matters discussed in the Legislature this afternoon.

It was shown that the Government House has to date cost well over a million dollars, the chief items being, cost of building, $650,000; other buildings, $33,657; improvements, $182,596; furnishings, including electric fixtures, $82,470; site, $148,118; unpaid accounts, $790.

Mr. Rowell criticized the "makeshift" arrangements made to carry on the work of the department of agriculture and urged adequate provision for the disabled soldiers who are returning to Ontario.

The Liberal leader said there was no question in which the men at the front were more deeply interested than the care of those who came back wounded to this country. It might be advisable to provide additional hospital accommodation on this side in order to relieve matters in Britain.

More Hospitals Needed.

He was not criticizing the Government in deciding to double the number of beds at Orpington, but submitted that if the Government was going to deal with the matter it might be wiser to provide additional accommodation over here. Then there was another very important matter, the providing of additional opportunities to men who have been seriously wounded for earning a livelihood. He found in France that quite extensive preparations were being made there to fit back into normal life those who had been maimed in the struggle. He noticed one hospital where they had over 1,000 men, the majority of whom were taking up new branches of industry such as they were qualified to take up. It was remarkable the progress these men were making and the quality of the goods they were turning out. It showed how men could adapt themselves to new conditions notwithstanding physical impairment.

Hospitals a Problem.

"There is no doubt that the problem is one which has taxed the resources of the military hospitals commission," said Hon. W. D. McPherson, provincial secretary. "We have had a good deal of trouble in some instances in getting adequate hospital accommodation."

Mr. McPherson said the asylum buildings at Whitby would have accommodation for about 600 patients. "We have 650 acres of farm land there and the male patients will be utilized for that work. They will be segregated of course, from the soldiers. We have retained absolute control over the institution."

Arrangements for turning over the prison farm buildings at Guelph to the soldiers had not yet been completed, Mr. McPherson said, but arrangements would be similar to the arrangements at Whitby. "They will also take over some parts of our industrial plant there for men who require vocational training."

Vocational Training.

With regard to vocational training the provincial secretary said an agreement was entered into between the military hospitals commission and the soldiers aid commission, whereby classes were opened at convalescent homes where training was carried on. All the expense was to be borne by the military hospitals commission. Mr Nickle, formerly of the Ottawa Technical School, was put in charge of vocational training work in Ontario, and classes had been opened in Toronto, Hamilton, London, Ottawa and within a short time a class would be started in Kingston. The obligation to provide accommodation rested with the military hospitals commission.

"The work is being carried out by us but at the expense of the Ottawa Government," he added.

There were 554 soldiers now taking advantage of the various classes. Of these 156 men were receiving elementary instruction, such as reading, writing and arithmetic; 24 were taking a commercial course, 34 telegraphy, 28 civil service preparation, 24 wood-carving, 40 carpentry and joining, 57 mechanical work, 56 machine shop work, 19 shoe repairing and so on.

In 26 Technical Schools.

Twenty-six technical schools all over the province had been placed at the disposal of the commission and as they had now 86 branches of the soldiers' aid commission they were in a position to look after the problem fairly well. Toronto, Hamilton and London especially were doing fine work. Something like 5,400 disabled soldiers had come back to Ontario since the war started, and they were expecting a hundred more today.

Shops had been established where the soldiers could obtain artificial limbs free of expense, and returned men were being taught to make the limbs and were learning rapidly under the tuition of British and United States experts, said the minister.

Mr. McPherson was going on to say that if the commission was not deluged with returned men it was in pretty fair shape, when Mr. Rowell inquired how many it was capable of providing for without straining the machinery.

"We could easily look after double the number we are now caring for without straining the machinery at all. Perhaps we could take care of three times the number that are now here," said Mr. McPherson. "If fifteen to twenty thousand men were sent back to Canada within the space of a few months as far as the Ontario quota is concerned we could take care of them without difficulty," he declared.

LAMBETH.

LAMBETH, Feb. 19. — Mrs. J. E. Mitchell visited her mother at Thamesford for the week-end.

Sergt. Joseph will give his illustrated lecture, "From Canada to France and Return," with pictures in the Methodist Church on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Miss Ina Elvlage of Kilworth is a visitor with her aunt, Mrs. R. Wilson.

Bert Evans has his beautiful bungalo nearly completed.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Keenleyside and Fulton spent the week-end with Mrs. D. Mann.

The Verdun Club had a sleighride party to the home of Miss Vera Pack, where they had a very enjoyable time.

Miss Ruth Swanson of Detroit is visiting with friends here.

Mrs. J. King has been very ill for the past two weeks.

WILL PROBE WHEAT PIT.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—U. S. District Anderson, conducting a nation-wide inquiry into the high price of food and other necessaries, announced today that he would order a special investigation into the grain situation at Chicago and other middle west cities to determine whether conspiracies existed to raise the price and delay shipments to eastern markets.

BRITISH TROOPS KEEP UP RAIDS ON ANCRE FRONT

Successful Visitation of the Trenches East of Souchez.

GROUND IN BAD SHAPE

French Soldiers Make Profitable Surprise Attack In Alsace.

LONDON, Feb. 19. — "We carried out a successful raid this morning east of Souchez," says the official report from British headquarters in France tonight "A hostile mine shaft was blown up, and several occupied dugouts were destroyed. We took a few prisoners.

"Beyond the usual artillery activity on both sides there is nothing further to report."

William Phillip Sims, with the British armies afield, writes:

"The German army of Crown Prince Rupprecht's group has received several sharp raps on the knuckles during the last 36 hours.

"Following Saturday's engagement at dawn, in the Miraumont region, the British have further advanced, and this despite fogs, a thawing of frozen ground, and resultant seas of mud. Officers are quite satisfied with the results, they asserted today.

"The British lines now overlook Miraumont at several points. A violent counter-attack by the Germans north of the Ancre yesterday at noon was bloodily repulsed.

"North of Armentieres the British raiders penetrated 250 yards into German second line trenches, inflicting many casualties. Other minor raids yesterday and last night were successful."

MAY DROP DINGMAN OFF LICENSE BOARD WITH GEO. T. SMITH

Prohibition Has Lessened the Commission's Worries.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

TORONTO, Feb. 19.—That the Ontario Board of License Commissioners will be cut to fit its more limited labors under the Ontario temperance act is predicted by those in close touch with the situation. It is said also that the Government will hasten action in the matter owing to the fact that Hartley Dewart is quietly making inquiries with a view to bringing the matter up in the Legislature.

At present the board consists of Chairman J. D. Flaville, Vice-Chairman W. S. Dingman, George T. Smith, J. A. Ayearst and Fred Dane. The salaries are: Chairman, $6,500; vice-chairman, $6,000, and the other members $4,000 each, with the exception of Fred Dane, who is employed as New Ontario relief commissioner, and serves on the license board without remuneration.

It is predicted that the new board will consist of two, or at most, three members. It is agreed that Chairman Flavelle will remain, but beyond that nothing is certain. The way things look from the outside, however, is that J. A. Ayearst and Fred Dane, the latter still without salary, will be the allied members of the new board. It is pointed out that Vice-Chairman Dingman is mentioned for one of the vacant Ontario senatorships, while G. T. Smith hears the call of the north, and would fain give up his duties of office for the quiet of his Haileybury home.

POOR OF NEW YORK LAUNCH FOOD RIOTS WHEN PRICES SOAR

Pushcarts Set Afire and Vegetables Destroyed.

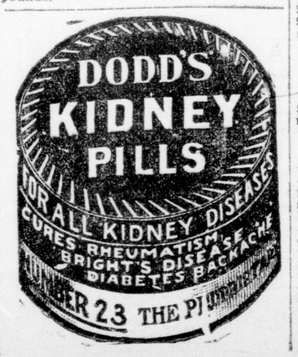
New York, Feb. 20.—The city authorities today renewed their efforts to curb the rising cost of food which was responsible for riots yesterday in three different places in the tenement districts. Joseph Hartigan, commissioner of weights and measures, appealed to state commissioners of agriculture and state departments of food and market throughout the country to co-operate in bringing food supplies to the New York market.

The situation resulted from an unprecedented jump in the price of staples, particularly potatoes and onions, variously ascribed to short crops, heavy demand, speculation and railway congestion.

One Thousand Women in Riots.

The indignation of housewives in the lower East Side of Manhattan and the Williamsburg and Brownsville districts of Brooklyn overflowed when the produce peddlers quoted potatoes from 5 to 7 cents a pound and onions from 15 to 18 cents. The police estimated that at least 1,000 women took part in the riot in Brownville. Push carts were overturned and set afire and vegetables were doused with kerosene oil. There were similar scenes elsewhere, and the police had their hands full dispersing the angry women. In Manhattan the pushcart men met the situation by calling a mass meeting last night. They explained to their customers that onions were costing them as high as $15 a bag, and potatoes $10 a barrel. The crowd was kept at a high pitch of excitement by speakers who complained that they were unable to buy enough food at the present prices to give their families proper nourishment. In support of this statement one woman placed her five small children on the platform. The meeting appointed a committee to call on Mayor Mitchell today and demand that he take drastic action.

Dealers said that within a year the wholesale price of potatoes had risen from $3.25 to $8 for a sack of 165 pounds, and the price of onions since December 1, 1916, from $3 to $15.50 for 100 pounds.



FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

THE LOCAL MARKET

Attendance at the local market dropped off again today. Little was offered and prices generally were steady. Creamery butter was firmer, retailing for 47c a pound, and being sold wholesale for 44c, an increase of one cent a pound. Dairy butter was steady.

Potatoes were scarce, but unchanged in price at $3.25 to $3.50 a bag. Onions were firmer, none being sold for less than $3.25 a bushel. Other vegetable prices were unchanged. Eggs are cheaper at 50c a dozen.

Poultry is scarce and firm.

Live hogs are selling for $14 a cwt., and fat sows for $11. Dressed hogs brought $18 to $18.50 a cwt. Veal is higher at $16 to $18 a cwt.

Hides and wool were steady.

LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 400 head; slow and easy.

Veals—Receipts, 200 head; slow, at $5@14 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,500 head; active; heavy, $12 90@13 05; mixed, $12 85@13; yorkers, $12 75@12 90; light, $11 25@12; pigs, $10 50@11; roughs, $12@12 25; stags, $9 50@10 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 3,600; sheep active, lambs slow; lambs, $12@15 35; yearlings, $11@14 50; wethers, wethers, $12@12 50; ewes, $8@12; mixed sheep, $12@12 25.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—Receipts at the Union stockyards today were 401 cattle, 54 calves, 503 hogs and 68 sheep. Trade was steady. Quotations:

Cattle—Exporters, choice, per cwt, $10 25@10 75; butchers, choice, $9 50@10; do, medium, $7 25@8; do, common, $6 50@7; do, cows, choice, $7 75@8 50; do, medium, $6 50@7 25; do, canners, $4 50@4 75; do, bulls, $5@9; feeding steers, $6 75@7 50; stockers, choice, $6@6 75; do, light, $5@5 75; milkers, choice, each, $50@100; springers, each, $50@100; calves, $6@14 50.

Sheep—Ewes, cwt, $10@10 50; bucks and culls, $3 50@9 50; lambs, $9@14 50.

Hogs—Fed and watered, cwt, $14.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—Latest livestock quotations are:

Choice weighty steers	$10 25	to $10 75
Do. medium	9 50	10 25
Butchers' choice handy	9 50	10 00
Do. good	8 50	9 00
Do. medium	7 25	8 00
Do. common	6 50	7 00
Butchers' choice cows	7 75	8 50
Do. good	6 00	7 00
Do. medium	5 50	6 00
Butchers' bulls, choice	7 50	9 00
Do. good	6 75	7 25
Do. medium	5 75	6 50
Do. bologna	5 00	5 50
Feeders, 800 to 1,000 lbs.	6 75	7 25
Stkr. med. 700 to 800 lbs.	6 00	6 40
Stockers, 700 to 900 lbs.	6 25	6 [illegible]
Do. com. light	5 00	5 75
Cutters	4 50	5 25
Canners	4 50	4 75
Milkers, good to choice	80 00	115 00
Do. com and med	50 00	70 00
Springers	55 00	115 00
Calves, veals, choice	12 50	14 50
Do. medium	10 00	12 50
Do. common	6 00	8 50
Do. grass	6 00	7 00
Spring lambs, choice	14 50	15 00
Do. culls	9 00	11 50
Sheep, ewes, light	10 00	10 50
Do. heavy and bucks	9 00	9 50
Do. culls	4 00	7 00
Hogs, weighed off cars	14 25	....
Do. fed and watered	14 00	....
Do. f.o.b. country	13 25	....

Less $2.50 to $3.50 on sows; less $3 on stags; less $2 on lights; less $1 on heavies; less one-half per cent. Government condemnation.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,000; market weak; beeves, native, $7 75@11 75; stockers and feeders, $6 15@9; cows and heifers, $5 10@10 15; calves, $9 25@13 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 28,000; market was strong; light, $11 75@12 50; mixed, $12 15@12 60; heavy, $12 15@12 62½; rough, $12 15@12 25; pigs, $9 30@10 75; bulk of sales at $12 55@12 50.

Sheep—Receipts, 17,000; market was weak; wethers, $10 85@11 90; lambs, native, $12 25@14 60.

FLOUR.

Liverpool, Feb. 20.—Flour—Winter patents, 47s.

HOPS.

Liverpool, Feb. 20.—Hops (in London)—Pacific coast, £4 15@5 15s.

PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, Feb. 20.—Hams—Short cut, 125s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 123s; clear bellies, 126s; long clear middles, light, 126s; do, heavy, 125s; short clear backs, 126s; shoulders, square, nominal.

Lard—American refined, in pails, 129s 3d; do, boxes, 128s.

CHEESE.

Liverpool, Feb. 20.—Cheese—Canadian finest white, new, 158s; do, colored, new, 156s.

Montreal, Feb. 19.—Cheese quiet. Cheese—Finest westerns, 26@26½c; finest easterns, 25@25½c.

New York, Feb. 19.—Cheese firm; receipts, 2,860 boxes; state, whole milk, flats, held specials, 26@26½c; do, average fancy, 25½@25¾c.

Liverpool, Feb. 19.—Cheese—Canadian finest white, new, 153s; do, coored, new, 156s.

OILS.

Liverpool, Feb. 20.—Tallow—Australian (in London), 56s 3d.

Turpentine Spirits—55s 3d.

Rosin—Common, 27s 6d.

Petroleum—Refined, 1s 2¼d.

Linseed Oil—55s.

Cottonseed Oil (Hull refined)—Spot, 50s 6d.

London, eFb. 20.—Calcutta linseed, February and March, 112s; linsed oil, 51s 6d.

Sperm Oil—£50.

Petroleum—United States refined, 1s 2d; spirits, 1s 3d.

Turpentine Spirits—55s 6d.

Rosin—American strained, 30s 6d; type G, 31s.

YESTERDAY'S CASH GRAIN RANGE

WINNIPEG.

Cash grain: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.72¾; No. 2 northern, $1.68¾; No. 3 northern, $1.63¾; No. 4, $1.55¾; No. 5, $1.36¾; feed, 96c.

Oats—No. 2 Canadian western, 57¼c; No. 3 Canadian western, 55¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 55¾c; No. 1 feed, 55¼c; No. 2 feed, 54½c.

Barley—No. 3 Canadian western, 96c; No. 4 Canadian western, 91c; rejected, 80c; feed, 80c.

Flax—No. 1 N. W. C., $2.52¼; No. 2 Canadian western, $2.49¼.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Wheat—Nos. 2 and 3 hard, nominal; No. 2 red, $1 80½@$1 80½.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, $1 02@1 02½; No. 4 yellow, 98½c@$1 01; No. 4 white, 98½c@$1 00½.

Oats—No. 2 white, 58½@59½c; standard, 59¼@60c.

Rye—No. 2, $1 47.

Barley—$1@1 20.

Timothy—$3 50@5 50.

Clover—$12@18.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis, Feb. 19.—Wheat—May, $1.78⅛; July, $1.73⅝. Cash: No. 1 hard, $1.80⅛@1.92⅛; No. 1 northern, $1.80⅛@1.86⅛; No. 2 northern, $1.76⅛@1.85⅛.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.01@1.02½.

Oats—No. 3 white, 56¼@57¼c.

DULUTH.

Duluth, Feb. 19.—Wheat: No. 1 hard, $1.82⅛; No. 1 northern, $1.81⅛; No. 2 northern, $1.77⅛@1.79⅛.

GRAIN.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Optimism in regard to a clearing up of railway traffic hindrances tended today to send wheat prices sharply higher. Many traders seemed disposed to anticipate a decided betterment of the situation in this respect within the next few days, and contended that the only distinct bearish factor which had perhaps not been fully discounted was the chance of a worse rupture with Germany. On the other hand, possibilities for a crop scare over damage in the winter wheat belt continued to receive attention.

Opening prices, which varied from the same as yesterday's finish to ¾c higher, with May at $1 76⅛@1 76½, and July at $1 50¼@1 50½, were followed by material gains all around.

COTTON.

[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]

New York, Feb. 19.—The market has shown remarkable recuperative powers. The pressure is no longer permanent in its effect. The undertone continues good. It it attracting more friends by its stability and with nothing of a disturbing nature developing, the market should continue its upward trend. Statistics are working so very bullish that trade interests must, of necessity, continue on the bullish side of the market. Ordinarily the speculative interests carry the long end of the hedge at this time of the year, but conditions this year are different that the trade interests are carrying the long contracts. This is what helps to create a shortage in the floating supply of contracts, and makes it more difficult to execute large orders. Cotton will no doubt sell at higher prices before the season is over and would therefore take advantage of the irregularities that will develop from time to time and purchases on the weak market.

Futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	15 90	16 22	15 89	16 16
May	16 05	16 42	16 05	16 34
July	16 19	16 49	16 17	16 40
Oct.	15 77	16 07	15 75	15 98
Dec.	15 94	16 17	15 94	16 10

Liverpool, Feb. 20.—Cotton—Futures closed barely steady; February, 10.66d; February and March, 10.62d; March and April, 10.59d; April and May, 10.53d; May and June, 10.48d; June and July, 10.41d; July and August, 10.34d; August and September, 10.10d; September and October, 9.78d; October and November, 9.65d; November and December, 9.55d; December and January, 9.50d; January and February, 9.46d; February and March, 9.46d.

WALL STREET.

New York, Feb. 20—Wall Street, 10:30 a.m.—Oils, sugars and metals were the only noteworthy features of today's early trading at advances of 1 to 2½ points. More moderate gains were registered by United States Steel and allied industrials such as Crucible Steel and Colorado Fuel. Industrial Alcohol and Virginia and Carolina Chemical were better by half a point to a full point. Recessions of about as much were scored by Marine preferred, General Motors, Baldwin Locomotive and American Can. Rails were dull and without material change. Dealings were light and lacked the breadth of the previous day.

Noon.—On the early rise trading slackened, the market running toward specialties. Texas Company made an extreme gain of 4¾ points, Cuban-American Sugar 4, National Lead 2¾, Kelly-Springfield Tire 2½. Rails were inclined to yield, standard issues showing fractional declines. A sale of 100 shares of Bethlehem Steel (old stock) at 140, minus the stock dividend equivalent at today's quotation for the new stock of 241, and minus rights to the new stock, which were quoted at 26¾, a total of 401¾, compared with yesterday' close of 375. Activity renewed at midday, coppers leading the entire list to higher levels. Bonds were irregular, with a new low record for one of the international issues.

1:30 p.m.—United States Steel and coppers led the active list to higher levels in the afternoon, with gains of 1 to 4 points in gas shares, motors, equipments and kindred specialties. Reading and Atlantic Coast Line featured the rails.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Feb. 20.—Money continued plentiful today, as the banks have not yet paid over the war loan funds. Discount rates were quiet. Russian treasury bills amounting to £10,000,000, which matured today, were easily paid.

The official announcement of the result of the war loan exceeded expectations and created a good impression on the stock exchange. Further gains were recorded on light purchases. Home funds, Argentine rails and shipping and oil shares received the most attention. American securities were fractionally higher. There were a few markings of the low-priced shares.

The impression prevails that as a result of Arthur Neville Chamberlain's suggestion that the stock exchange committee consider closing the exchange for a day or part of a day, the committee may close the house on Saturdays.

Closing prices were:

Consols, for money	52¾
Anaconda, £10 shares	£17 7s 6d
Atchison, com	107⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	80
Canadian Pacific	169¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	62
Chicago Great Western	12¾
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	87
Denver & Rio Grande	15½
Erie, com	30½
Erie, 1st pfd	41¾
Grand Trunk	16⅝
Illinois Central	106
Louisville & Nashville	132½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	9¼
New York Central	100⅜
Norfolk & Western	134⅞
Ontario & Western	26⅛
Pennsylvania Railway	57⅛
Reading Railway	96¼
Southern Railway	30¼
Southern Pacific	99
Union Pacific	145⅛
United States Steel	113½

MONEY.

London, Feb. 20.—Bar silver, 39d per ounce.

Money, 4½ per cent.

Discount rates—Short bills and three months, 5⅛ per cent.

Paris, Feb. 20.—Trading was quiet on the bourse today. Three per cent rentes, 62 francs for cash; exchange on London, 27 francs 81½ centimes.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Reported by Edward Cronyn & Co.]

	Ask.	Bid.		Toronto, Feb. 20. Ask.	Bid.
Am Cy	27	23	Russell	80	75
do pfd	49	46	do pfd	108	106
Barcel	11⅞	11⅝	SWheat	139	135
Brazilian	43¾	43¼	Spanish	16	15¾
B C Fish	60	..	do pfd	58	54
Bell Tel	150	145	Stl Can	62½	61¼
Burt, c	70	75	do pfd	95	93¾
do pfd	91	89	T Paper	..	72
C Bread	17	16	Tor Ry	85	84
do pfd	86½	85	Tucketts	20	19
C Car	30	28½	do pfd	82	80
do pfd	71½	70	Tw City	94	93½
Cement	60	59½	Win Ry	78	75
do pfd	92¼	91¾	Banks—		
C S L	34⅝	34⅜	Com'rce	..	185
do pfd	86	85½	Dom	211	..
Cg Elec	110	109	Hamil'n	..	191
C Loco	58	54	Imperial	199	197
do pfd	90	88	Ottawa	202	..
C P R	155½	154½	Royal	..	211
C Salt	135	120	Stand	212	..
ConLife	335	320	Toronto	192	190
Coniag	425	410	Union	139	138
C Smelt	32	31¾	Loans, etc.—		
Cr Nest	70	65	C Land	..	159
Con Gas	165	164½	C Perm	..	171
Canners	21	20½	C Invest	..	75
Detroit	113½	112½	H Prov	..	141
D Steel C	61¾	61⅜	H & E	..	210
Duluth	50½	48	20% pd	..	197
Mackay	89½	89	L Bank	..	146
do pfd	67	66¾	OntLoan	..	175
M Leaf	97½	96	TiTrust	215	213
do pfd	95½	94½	T Mort	..	140
Monarch	40	38	Bonds—		
do pfd	80	78	C Bread	93½	93
NStl Car	15½	14	C Loco	95	..
do pfd	60	58	Mex Elec	30	..
Nipis'g	850	810	M L & P	45	35
NSSteel	105½	103	Penmans	87½	84½
P Burt	85	20	Quebec	68	67
do pfd	..	80	Rio Jan	65⅝	..
Petrol	1250	1200	S Paulo	..	82
P Rico	40	34½	Spanish	88	..
Quebec	25¼	24¾	Stl Can	..	97½
Riordan	116	113	War Loan,		
Rogers	78	74	1925	97½	97
do pfd	93	90	War Loan,		
			1931	96¾	..

CITY COUNCIL FAILS TO PROVIDE FOR OVERDRAFT

Merchants Must Wait for Money Due From Hospital.

The council last night failed to provide $13,000 for the hospital trust, to meet the overdraft from last year, and the merchants who sold the goods are not in the best of humor.

Some time ago the council voted the money, but it has not been provided as yet. In some way or other, the matter got to City Solicitor Meredith, who is to give his opinion on some of the legal aspects of the problem.

In the meantime the merchants are not being paid, and they feel somewhat annoyed.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854

NOTICE OF QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of five per cent (5 p.c.) per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the 28th of February, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Thursday, the 1st day of March, 1917. The transfer books will be closed from the 14th of February to the 28th of February, 1917, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
Toronto, January 17th, 1917.

J. COOPER MASON,
Acting General Manager.

TEUTONS FAIL TO GET POLISH ARMY TO FIGHT ALLIES

Appeal To Enlist Has Fallen on Deaf Ears.

SAFETY FIRST FOR POLES

Prefer To See How War Will End Before Announcing Allegiance.

Geneva, Switzerland, Feb. 20.—The appeal to the Poles in the newly-proclaimed kingdom to enlist in the Polish army and fight under Austro-German banners for the new state has fallen on deaf ears, according to recent information brought from Warsaw by neutral and German visitors.

The cadres of the new army have been formed and a considerable number of officers and men from the old Austrian Polish Legion and from the Polish troops of the German army have been brought to the occupied districts of Poland to instruct the Polish volunteers, but only a few hundred troops, most of them students in Warsaw University who volunteered in the first flush of enthusiasm following the proclamation of the kingdom, are said to have come forward.

New Army Corps.

The two Polish army corps, of which the German advocates of the establishment of the new Poland spoke as the probable contribution from the kingdom to the armies of the central powers, are declared to show no signs of ever coming into existence.

The Polish workmen and peasants, it appears from the accounts of developments in Poland that have reached here, show a decided disinclination to take up arms and the labor shortage in Germany has been made good in no small degree, it is asserted, by an exodus to Germany, of Poles who feared being impressed into the new army and who decided to seek safe employment in the German munition factories or on farms rather than face the risk of being drafted as soldiers. Nor are large elements of the Polish population displaying any keen enthusiasm, returning travelers state, for the civil organization of the new kingdom. The fear of the consequences in case Russian rule should by any possibility be re-established exercises a lively deterrent influence upon many Poles, and there is asserted to be a quite widespread determination to wait and see the result of the war before they commit themselves to the new order.

Council of State.

The Polish council of state came into existence only after long negotiations between the various parties, and the attempt to bring the representatives of all these parties into the council had finally to be abandoned. Men like Prince Lubomirsky, who headed the provisional civil government of Warsaw after the Russians were expelled, are quoted as saying frankly that according to the law of nations they are still Russian subjects and cannot participate in a government under the new order until they are formally absolved from their obligations, under the peace settlements.

Continued From Page One

NO RELAXING

Limited, $500; Hyatt Bros., $500; Parnell, $500.

MONDAY'S RETURNS.

Executive committee	$172,000.00
(Announced Friday).	
Women's organizations (Partial).	12,000.00
Industrial committee (Partial).	11,000.00
Educationalists (C.