KRUPP GUNS ARE NO USE TO TURKS

Heavy Cannon Sent To Dardanelles Said To Be Still Unmounted.

STRAITS MADE INFERNO

Mine Sweepers Busy Clearing Out Turkish Means of Defence.

[Canadian Press.]

London, March 4.—The interest of British readers in the Russian campaign has again shifted to the extreme southern portion of the line of battle, where Petrograd reported that General Bruisiloff has won a noteworthy victory south of Baligrod, inflicting heavy losses on the Austrians, who were again pressing north to the relief of Przemysl. At the same time an unofficial dispatch from Bucharest credits the Russian forces with the reoccupation of Stanislau, in Galicia, about sixty miles from Tarnopol.

Vienna reports the repulse of desperate Russian counter-attacks in the Carpathians, with comparative inactivity along the remainder of the line. Berlin admits officially that the Germans have had to retire from Przasnysz, north of Warsaw, which was made in good order in spite of haste that rendered the abandonment of wounded necessary.

Big Guns Unmounted.

On the western battlefront, in France and Belgium, the French now appear to be content to hold the positions they claim to have won in the Champagne district.

While British battleships are battering fort No. 9 and fort No. 8 in the narrows of the Dardanelles from a point ten miles within the entrance to the straits, French warships from the Gulf of Saros are bombarding the Turkish positions at Bulair. A report has been current in London that certain big Krupp guns recently sent to the Dardanelles are still unmounted, and an aerial reconnaissance made over the straits last evening seems to have confirmed this report.

Dardanelles An Inferno.

The battleships of the Allies, which now show all the colors of the triple entente by the addition of the Russian cruiser Askold, undoubtedly have turned the straits of the Dardanelles into an inferno which, according to British and French claims, has spelled destruction to the Turkish defences. On the other hand, reports from Constantinople deride this activity as ineffective. The Turks, however, do admit the destruction of the outer forts, which they say they expected, but they declare the inner works to be impregnable. The Turks rely on mines, but mine-sweepers of the Allies have been busy within a mile and a half of the forts destroying a Turkish mine field detected by a sharp-eyed aviator.

Canopus In Action Again.

Among other reinforcements which are said to make the fleet off the Dardanelles number over fifty ships is the British battleship Canopus, last heard of as anchored off the Falkland Islands. In the Falkland Island's fight the Canopus fired the first shot at the German squadron under command of Admiral Von Spee. The only craft which either French or British authorities reports has been compelled to withdraw from the action is the British torpedo boat destroyer Zephyr, built 20 years ago.

In the political field it would appear that other neutrals are awaiting the lead of the United States before embarking on any course of action imposed by Premier Asquith's announcement of the retaliatory policy of the Allies. In the meantime British newspapers are expressing some uneasiness because of the unfavorable impression the Premier's announcement seems to have made on American public opinion.

HURON AND ERIE CO.'S APPLICATION REFUSED

Loan and Savings Company Not Allowed Capital Increase —Name Is Changed.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, March 4.—An attack on the motives of one of London's strongest financial organizations was made in the private bills committee of the Legislature this morning, when the application of the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company to increase its capital was heard.

The company asked for permission to increase its capital by any amount up to a limit of ten millions. The members of the committee refused to permit this.

"It is giving this company too much power," said A. H. Musgrove, Conservative member for Hu on. "It is taking too much power away from the Legislature."

Irwin Hilliard, Conservative M. P. of Dundas, branded it as "one more attempt to water stock in the interests of shareholders."

The company stated that the term "loan and savings company" gave its business a "pawnbroker and loan shark" look, and for this reason the name of the company was changed to the Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation.

Hume Cronyn, general manager of the company, was out of the city, and could not be interviewed in regard to the matter.

INTENSIVE FARMING SCHEME MAY BE TRIED AT THE COVES

Mayor Stevenson Would Thus Partly Solve Unemployed Question Here.

Mayor H. A. Stevenson has a combined sewage disposal and intensive farming scheme that may be tried out in connection with the sewage farm at The Coves. The bacteria beds, through which the "raw" sewage is treated until it has been filtered and therefore fit to run into the river, are inadequate to meet the demands imposed upon them. To install others would be costly, and the mayor is considering a report on the advisability of making the sewage and the sewage farm pay a revenue.

Produce Many Vegetables.

At the London Hospital for the insane the sewage from the institution is run out into the "irrigation" ditches through the gardens. The fertilizing quality of the sewage is the highest in the world and the Asylum gardens of only a few acres are able to produce enough vegetables to feed the entire institution

To Try Similar System.

With this as an example, the mayor proposes to try and see if a similar system could be worked out at the sewage farm. He declares that at a small cost it would be possible to build the proper kind of irrigating-fertilizer ditch and that a handsome revenue could be derived either from renting out sections of the farm as market garden plots or the city working it itself, using "unemployed" laborers to attend to the cultivation. The city hospital would take considerable of the vegetables and it would be easy to dispose of the rest, he says.

HOAXED GERMANS IN THE TRENCHES

Old Top Hat Raised and Fusillade of Bullets Found Billet In It.

Company Sergt.Major Jones, of the King's Liverpool Regiment, writing to a brother in Toronto, tells a vivid story of how the men of his regiment hoaxed the Germans in the trenches on Christmas Day.

"I went out into the trenches," he says, "and found an old top hat, and we decided to have some sport out of it. We got one of our German prisoners and told him that the English King was coming at 9 o'clock on Boxing Day to inspect our trenches. We then turned our attention from him and told the sentries to let him escape, and fire a few rounds after him. Everything came off as we wished. At 9:10 a.m. I got the top hat on a stick and started to go along the trenches, bobbing up the hat in various places. You should have heard the fun. I bet the Germans wasted millions of rounds of ammunition trying to hit the King who was not there. We had them guessing."

Got It Hot.

In a letter to his sister, Sergt.-Major Jones tells how the men of his regiment took their revenge on the Germans shortly after the battle of Mons.

"We were pressed hard for 180 miles," he wrote. "At last we turned, and our artillery got into action near a wood. The Germans killed all the English gunners, so that we were sent to save the guns. We went out in front, crossed the railway, and gained a ridge about 600 yards in front of the German guns. We got it hot. We lay there for two hours, and at last they got the guns away safe. Then we got the order to retire. When I got the order to get back I only had 8 out of my 36 men left. Our company went up 225 strong, and lost 71 men. We could not fire one single shot in return.

Had Their Revenge.

"We got our revenge a couple of days after, when we came upon a party of Germans about 3,000 strong, and our brigade (four regiments) went for them. They fought well, but we went mad and charged them. They put up the white flag, but continued to fire on us. I can say that I accounted for a few that day. We captured 1,100 men and eight machine guns. Every day since we have been fighting and marching, but we have got them now."

SPECIAL ELECTION TO ABOLISH CONTROL BD.

Bylaw May Be Submitted To People During Coming Summer.

That an effort will be made to hold a special election this summer, at which time a bylaw will be submitted to the ratepayers for the repeal of the board of control, seems an assured fact. Members of the anti-control faction of the council are laying their plans now, and it is claimed that the special election is a certainty, if these aldermen can swing the council majority to its way of thinking.

Significant Statements.

Several significant statements have been let drop by aldermen avowedly opposed to the control board system, and the fact that a special election will likely be held to vote on some industrial propositions, means an opportunity will be seized to have the abolition of board of control voted on once more.

Criticise Plebiscite Form.

At the last municipal election, when the bylaw to abolish the board was defeated, there was some criticism of the form in which the plebiscite was submitted. Those who favored the board's abolition claimed that there was really a majority against it, but that those who were against the controller system had voted "against" in the plebiscite, and had therefore defeated their own object.

DISCHARGED IN COURT

No Evidence That James May Was Man Wanted.

James May, taken into custody by the police during the early morning hours, and later allowed out on bail, was discharged in court today by Police Magistrate J. C. Judd, as no information had been laid against the man.

Late last night the chicken coop of James Martin, an East Side resident, was entered and a number of birds stolen and some killed. Martin, upon discovering this, telephoned for the police. Prior to the arrival of the motor patrol a man was taken into custody, but was released. May was fund in the vicinity, and when the police arrived he was turned over to them. At headquarters May was released by the desk sergeant after he had made arrangements to appear in court.

When the case was called in court today his worship found that there was no information laid against May. Crown Attorney James B. McKillop, Martin and the police had a consultation, and as they took no action, his honor discharged May.

TWO WRITS ISSUED

First For $3,910 and Second for Unstated Damages.

Two writs were issued in the office of the local master, H. S. Blackburn, today.

The first was for $3,910, and issued by Maxwell's, Limited, of St. Marys, against the Dominion Metal Specialties Manufacturing Company, Limited, of this city. The plaintiffs claim that the above amount is due them under a contract made in May of last year. Gibbons, Harper & Gibbons issued the writ.

Thos. Munro, of Parkhill, through his solicitors, Meredith & Fisher, is suing the Grand Trunk Railway for unstated damages. He alleges that, owing to the negligence of the Grand Trunk, his property in Parkhill was completely flooded.

TRAMP TRIED TO FOOL PREACHER

But Rev. D. C. McGregor Proved Too Wise For This Pseudo Presbyterian.

HE FINALLY OWNED UP

Said He Wasn't One of the "Laird's Ain," But an Anglican.

Hoboes are making a "dead set" at several of the ministers in the city. The parsons are generally considered easy prey for these Wandering Willies, who generally come away with a full belly after calling at the back door.

Recently one who was peculiarly hard up paid a call to Rev. D. C. McGregor, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. This man told a very sad tale, and declared himself a staunch Presbyterian.

"Where do you come from?" was asked.

"Toronto," was the reply.

"What church do you belong to?"

"First Presbyterian."

"Who was your minister?"

"Rev Mr. Knox. I've belonged to that church since I was a lad 10 years old. I know him very well."

"But I don't know of any First Church in Toronto," said Mr. McGregor.

The man was so insistent he was right that the minister got the blue book and showed the man there was no First Church in Toronto.

Then the hobo collapsed.

"I lied," he said. "I was hungry, and I got a friend to coach me on what to say. I'm not a Presbyterian at all, but an Anglican."

Just recently, too, another tramp came to the door of the same minister's home, and when asked by Mr. McGregor to clean off a little hoar frost on the verandah, which would not have meant five minutes' work, refused the job unless 50 cents was forthcoming. The preacher considered 25 cents sufficient pay, but the man could not see it that way, and left, saucily, saying he was a union 'bo.

Good-hearted Billy Matheson, head of the City Mission in London, is the most imposed upon man in the city by some of these ne'er-do-wells, who are too lazy to work and not self-respecting enough to not beg. The word has gone out, so the story goes, that all a hobo has to do is come to London, go to the City Mission, see Mr. Matheson, get "converted," throw away the old pipe, and there's food a-plenty and a good bed to sleep in. Billy says these men are all honest, good fellows, whom force of circumstances has rendered without employment and the necessaries of life at the present, but a good many think otherwise. That he is doing a good work no one denies, but that he is also imposed upon is true, too.

THE MUDLARK'S SONG

The following is taken from the Isle of Man Weekly Times, and was received from P. Kissack, of 970 Dame street, London:

"During the few months' training of the Canadian troops at Salisbury Plain, continued heavy rains have caused an unusual amount of mud to settle in the vicinity, and one of the members of the Canadian Overseas Force, composed the following poem:

The Mudlarks' Song.

We have left the land of sunshine,
We have left the land of snow;
Yes, we came to fight for England,
And to lay the Kaiser low;
Yet we miss the pine-tree swaying,
And the maple tree in bud,
But still we have one comfort—
'Tis the "Salisbury mud."

We hear the robins singing
(As they do in nursery rhyme),
But the skies are dull and heavy,
And it's raining most the time;
But we're going to "Tipperary,"
And, of course, 'tis via Berlin,
But what will Kaiser Billy say
To the muddy state we're in?

It sticks to us like chewing gum
On the seat of a tramway car,
It has the "trail" beat hollow
With the thunder storms afar.
In Canada we often kicked
About the sticky loam,
But, Lord, protect your little feet,
If to Salisbury you roam.

We find it on the table,
As well as on the form,
And a trooper found some in his soup
As sure as you were born.
We're in it at "Reveille,"
We wade it till "Lights Out,"
You'd laugh to see the awkward squad
Just try to "Turn about."

It's nice to keep a-smiling
And prepare for things to come,
But, by Gosh, we need some patience
When across the Plain we run,
For the mud gets in our earholes,
And we're covered thick and fast,
But I tell you 'tis a pleasure
When the boys are marching past.

But I guess we must not grumble
When we fall an awful thud,
For 'tis splendid training for the boys
When sliding in the mud.
But when we meet the Germans
They'll be the boys to slide,
And the quickest they can do it
They'll save their darned old hide.

Tho' in Salisbury mud we're covered,
Our hearts are brave within,
And a-beating for the dear old flag,
We're out to die or win.
So it's "Canada for Ever,"
As the mud we're wading through—
And we'll show you in the trenches
What Canada can do.

—George Gillmore.

PRESENTATION OF CHAIR.

Very Wor. Bro. O. J. Bridle, one of the veteran members of Corinthian Lodge, 330, A., F. and A. M., was last night presented with a handsome solid leather chair and address by his lodge members, in view of his recent marriage. Wor. Bro. J. B. Adams made the presentation and read the following address:

"Very Wor. Bro. Bridle:

"We, the brethren of Corinthian Lodge, No. 30, G. R. C., A., F. and A. M., cannot allow this opportunity to pass without expressing in some tangible form our appreciation of your valuable services, and the interest you have always taken in our lodge.

"We beg your acceptance of this chair, as a small token of our appreciation, and trust that yourself and Mrs. Bridle may long be spared to enjoy the same.

"Signed on behalf of committee: Wor. Bro. J. B. Adams, Wor. Bro. H. Luney, Bro. H. Ives, Bro. J. Elgie."

HELPS SEAMEN.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, March 4.—President Wilson today signed the seamen's bill, improving working conditions of American seamen and increasing life-saving equipment requirements.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

OTTAWA, March 3.—The casualty list issued by the militia department tonight officially confirms the news that Major Hamilton Gault, of the Princess Patricia's has been wounded. One other officer in this regiment is reported wounded, and another as missing. Two deaths from wounds among other members of the contingent and one wounded are also reported.

The list follows:

PRINCESS PATRICIAS LIGHT INFANTRY.

Wounded—March 1, Major Andrew Hamilton Gault. Next of kin, Mrs. Hamilton Gault (wife), 595 Sherbrooke street west, Montreal, Que.

March 1, Lieut. Colville Eyre Crabbe. Next of kin, Miss E. Crabbe (relationship not known) 69 Grosvenor street west, London, England.

Missing—Lieut. Wm. Gourlay Colquhoun. Next of kin, Mrs. Colquhoun, Barton Lodge, Hamilton, Ont.

SECOND BATTALION.

Wounded—Lance Corporal Fred Creckenton, gunshot wound in shoulder and neck. Next of kin, Alice Creckenton, 31 Tibbatts road, Bromley-by-Bow, London, England.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION.

Died of wounds—February 24, Private George Wm. Eadle. Next of kin, F. Mills, 84a Aylwin street, Montreal.

DIVISIONAL CYCLIST COMPANY.

Died of wounds—February 24, Private A. P. Peattie (formerly 9th Battalion). Next of kin, Mrs. Peattie, 20 Ednam street, Annan, Scotland.

GRANTON HOTELMAN MUST PAY OUT $100

William Evans Fined in Local Police Court.

William Evans, of Granton, proprietor of an unlicensed hotel there, paid $100 and costs today when Police Magistrate J. C. Judd found him guilty of keeping liquor for sale without a license.

Evans a few weeks ago purchased ten cases of local option beer and two cases of lager beer, and a few days later the provincial detectives visited his place and discovered that all this "wet goods" was in the basement of the place and six bottles of the lager beer were missing.

In court Evans claimed that lager beer was for his and his family's consumption, and that he did not have it for sale.

His worship, in handing down his decision, ruled that he thought the stuff was being kept for sale, and therefore he found Evans guilty, and inflicted the penalty of $100 and costs or three months in the common jail.

THINKS TAXATION OF RAILWAYS IS HEAVY

President Chamberlin Says Mail Is Carried at Heavy Loss.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, March 4.—"The railways of Canada, as shown by the records of the department of railways and canals for the year 1913, paid in direct taxation the sum of $2,444,900," said E. J. Chamberlin, president of the Grand Trunk Railway, in an interview here today. He stated that this was an increase of $1,135,500, as compared with 1908, or 87 per cent in five years, which he thought rather heavy.

Mr. Chamberlin said the Grand Trunk has been carrying the Government mails for forty years at approximately one-half the cost to the company, while Quebec and Ontario had passed workmen's compensation laws, thus adding to the expense of the railways.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

THE LOCAL MARKET

Hay was the feature of Thursday's market. Load after load was weighed and sold on the square. The prevailing price was $17 per ton, although a number of loads were sold at $17.50 per ton. There will be a good demand Friday, notwithstanding the large number of loads in today.

Wheat is falling rapidly. The few loads that were in today sold at $1.30 per bushel, and the dealers declare that it will go lower yet.

There were no changes in the price of oats.

Butter prices continue to remain firm. No changes in prices were reported.

Eggs are weaker. Note the changes in the column of prices below.

Grain, Per cwt.			
Wheat, per cwt.	$2 33	to	2 33
Oats, per cwt.	1 89	to	1 93
Grain, Per Bushel.			
Wheat, per bu.	1 30	to	1 30
Oats, per bu.	63	to	64
Vegetables.			
Potatoes, load bag	50	to	55
Potatoes, per bag	55	to	60
Beets, per bu.	40	to	40
Lettuce, per doz.	40	to	40
Cabbages, each	5	to	5
Radishes, per doz.	40	to	40
Turnips, per bu.	25	to	30
Carrots, per bu.	40	to	40
Celery, each	5	to	10
Parsnips, per bu.	50	to	60
Onions, per peck	25	to	35
Rhubarb, per doz.	1 00	to	1 00
Fruit.			
Apples, per bag	75	to	1 00
Apples, per bbl.	1 50	to	2 25
Hay and Straw.			
Hay, per ton	16 00	to	17 50
Straw, per load	5 50	to	6 00
Straw, per ton	8 00	to	8 50
Dairy Products, Wholesale.			
Butter, dairy, lb.	29	to	30
Butter, crocks, lb.	29	to	29
Butter, rolls, lb.	29	to	30
Butter, store lots, lb.	26	to	27
Eggs, per doz.	28	to	28
Eggs, basket, doz.	28	to	28
Eggs, crate lots, doz.	28	to	28
Dairy Products, Retail.			
Butter, rolls, lb.	30	to	32
Butter, fancy, lb.	30	to	32
Butter, crocks, lb.	30	to	30
Eggs, per doz.	30	to	30
Eggs, per basket	30	to	30
Honey, strained, 10 lbs	1 40	to	1 50
Poultry, Alive, Wholesale.			
Old fowl, lb.	8	to	9
Young chickens, lb.	9	to	10
Ducks, per lb.	10	to	10
Geese, per lb.	9	to	9
Turkeys, per lb.	15	to	15
Poultry, Dressed, Wholesale.			
Old fowl, lb.	9	to	10
Young chickens, lb.	10	to	11
Ducks, per lb.	11	to	12
Geese, per lb.	10	to	11
Turkeys, per lb.	15	to	16
Poultry, Dressed, Retail.			
Spring chickens, pair	1 00	to	1 50
Ducks, per pair	1 25	to	2 00
Chickens, per lb.	15	to	17
Turkeys, per lb.	20	to	22
Geese, per lb.	14	to	15
Live Stock.			
Hogs, per cwt.	7 25	to	7 25
Fat sows, cwt.	5 50	to	5 50
Small pigs, pair	5 00	to	10 00
Export cattle, cwt.	8 00	to	8 50
Milch cows, each	75 00	to	90 00
Butchers' Meats.			
Dressed hogs, each	10 00	to	10 25
Veal, per cwt.	13 00	to	14 00
Beef, per cwt.	9 00	to	11 50
Mutton, per cwt.	8 00	to	10 00
Yearling lamb, lb.	14	to	15

GRAIN.

Winnipeg, March 3.—The market during the first hours of business was very nervous and unsettled. May in that time showed a range of 4¾c, July 4½c, while October fluctuated 1½c. Opening prices were 1½c higher, but heavy liquidation took place on stop-loss orders, and May dropped to $1.42¾, and July to $1.41¼. There was a fair volume of business turned over.

In the cash department there was more activity, and fair sales of No. 3 northern wheat were put through, presumably for export delivery for opening of navigation. Good sales of low grades of oats were also made, one broker quite early in the day having sold 85,000 bushels of this cereal.

Inspections yesterday were 359 cars, as against 501 cars last year, and in sight today were 100 cars. Prices closed higher, following extremely erratic conditions. Wheat futures closed ⅞c to 1⅜c higher; cash, 1¼c to 1⅜c higher; oats, ¼c to ⅜c higher; flax, ⅜c to ⅝c higher.

Cash Grain: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.43½; No. 2 northern, $1.41½; No. 3 northern, $1.28½; No. 4, $1.34; No. 5, $1.29¾; No. 6, $1.25¾; feed, $1.20¾.

Oats—No. 2 Canadian western, 61¾c; No. 3 Canadian western, 58½c; extra No. 1 feed, 58½c.

Flax—No. 1 N. W. C., $1.61¾; No. 2 Canadian western, $1.58¾.

Chicago, March 4.—Wheat prices rallied today after a decline at the start. Development of strength resulted from the fact that the seaboard had advanced bids on spot cash delivery, and from the absence of any sign that rural offerings were likely to become more free. The president of one of the largest grain companies here was quoted as saying that all the wheat obtainable at present could be disposed of as readily at $1 65 as at $1 45. The opening, which was ⅛c to 1½c lower, was followed by a rise to well above last night's level.

Liverpool, March 4.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 1 Manitoba, 13s 7d; No. 2, 13s 6½d; No. 2 hard winter, 13s 3d.

Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 7s 10½d; do, old, 8s 3d. Futures weak; March, 7s 3¼d.

FLOUR.

Liverpool, March 4.—Flour—Winter patents, 49s.

HOPS.

Liverpool, March 4.—Hops (in London)—Pacific coast, £3 10s to £4 15s.

PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, March 4.—Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 59s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, 61s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, 63s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 59s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, 63s 6d; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 62s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, 55s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, 50s 6d.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, new, 50s 9d; do, old, 52s; American refined, in pails, 54s.

DAIRY.

Liverpool, March 44.—Butter—Finest United States, 56-lb boxes, 52s 9d.

Cheese—Canadian finest white, new, 90s 6d; do, colored, new, 90s 6d.

OILS AND METALS.

Liverpool, March 4.—Tallow—Australian (in London), 23s 3d.

Turpentine Spirits—4is 9d.

Rosin—Common, 11s 6d.

Linseed Oil—31s 6d

Cottonseed Oil (Hull refined)—Spot, 30s.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; market steady; steers, $5 75 to $9 15; western steers, $5 10 to $7 50; cows and heifers, $3 50 to $7 70; calves, $8 50 to $10.

Hogs—Receipts, 28,000; market weak; light, $6 40 to $6 60; mixed, $6 40 to $6 65; heavy, $6 15 to $6 60; roughs, $6 15 to $6 25; pigs, $5 50 to $6 70; bulk of sales at $6 50 to $6 60.

Sheep—Receipts, 11,000; market slow; sheep, $7 to $7 80; yearlings, $7 60 to $8 60; lambs, native, $7 65 to $9 75.

East Buffalo, N.Y., March 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 24; steady. Veals—Receipts, 125; active, $4 to $11 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,300; light active, heavy slow; heavy, $6 85 to $6 90; mixed, $7 to $7 10; yorkers and pigs, $7 25 to $7 35; roughs, $6 15 to $6 25; stags, $4 50 to $5.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 800; active and steady; unchanged.

Toronto, March 4.—Cattle—Butchers, choice, cwt, $7 25 to $8; do, medium, $6 25 to $7; do, common, $5 25 to $6 25; butcher cows, choice, $6 25 to $6 50; do, medium, $5 25 to $5 50; do, canners, $4 to $4 25; do, bulls, $6 50 to $6 75; feeding steers, $6 to $6 25; stockers, choice, $5 75 to $6 25; do, light, $5 50 to $5 75; milkers, choice, each, $65 to $90; springers, each, $50 to $85; calves, $7 50 to $10 50.

Sheep—Ewes, cwt, $7 to $7 50; bucks and culls, $5 25 to $6 50; lambs, $9 75 to $10 25.

Hogs—Fed and watered, cwt, $8; f. o. b., $7 65.

Toronto, March 4.—Cattle trade was a little slow at the Union yards today, and prices were about 10c higher. This was due to the fact that receipts were fairly heavy, and outside buyers were absent from the market. Lamb trade was steady. Sheep scarce and fully 75c higher on the week. Calves were steady. Hogs advanced 10c. Receipts, 779 cattle, 63 calves, 1,917 hogs and 155 sheep.

COTTON

Liverpool, March 3.—Cotton—Futures closed steady; May-June, 4.88½d; June-July, 4.92½d; July-August, 4.97½d; October-November, 5.11d; January-February, 5.18d.

Cotton—Spot in good demand; prices firm; American middling, fair, 5.87d; good middling, 5.29d; middling, 4.79d; low middling, 4.58d; good ordinary, 4.27d; ordinary, 3.97d. The sales of the day were 5,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 2,600 American. Receipts were 26,800 bales, including 25,600 American.

New York, March 3.—Cotton—Futures closed steady. Closing bids: March, 8.50c; May, 8.69c; July, 8.92c; October, 9.18c; December, 9.38c.

Cotton-Spot firm, 15 points up; middling uplands, 8.80c.

WALL STREET.

New York, March 4—Wall Street, 10:30 a.m.—Unusual activity in United States Steel at a substantial fractional advance was the prominent feature of today's initial trading. Other market leaders, notably Canadian Pacific, Union Pacific and Pennsylvania, showed some hesitation, but soon moved forward with the general list. Specialties also were conspicuous in the rise, the motor shares adding to recent advances. The local market derived no encouragement from London, where all international securities showed heaviness, with severe declines in Reading, Erie and Union Pacific.

Noon.—Activity ceased soon after the opening, and prices fell back, some of the leaders, including Canadian Pacific, Reading and Amalgamated Copper, declining to below yesterday's close. The short interest renewed its operations on a moderate scale, mainly as a result of the absence of any new developments in the international situation, and intimations of a strain in interior banking quarters. Southern Railway, preferred, which had shown acute weakness recently, was among the few railway issues to register a marked gain. Another gold import from the Orient excited interest in foreign exchange circles. Bonds were irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

J. M. Young, 3 London Loan building, reports fluctuations in New York stocks as follows:

New York, March 4.

Trunk Lines and Grangers—	Open.	High.	Low.	1:30.
Baltimore & Ohio.	66¾	67¼	66¾	67
Erie, com.	21¾	21⅞	21¾	21¾
Erie, 1st pfd.	35	..	..	..
Great Northern	115¼	..	..	..
Illinois Central	103¾	..	..	..
New Haven	49	49	48¾	48¾
New York Central	83	83	82¾	82¾
Rock Island	21	21½	21	21½
St. Paul	86¼	86½	86¼	86¼
Soo, com.	112	..	..	..
Great Western	10½	..	..	..
Wabash, pfd.	2	..	..	..
Pacifics and Southerns—				
Atchison, com.	95½	95¼	95⅛	95⅛
Canadian Pacific	156½	156⅞	156	156½
Kansas & Texas	10¾	..	..	..
Kan. & Tex., pfd.	30	..	..	..
Missouri Pacific	12½	12½	12¼	12¼
Northern Pacific	103	103	102¾	102¾
Southern Pacific	83¼	83⅝	83¼	83⅜
Southern Railway	15¼	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛
Southern Ry., pfd.	48½	48½	47½	47½
Union Pacific	118½	118⅞	118⅞	118½
Coalers—				
Ches. & Ohio	41½	..	..	..
Lehigh Valley	134¼	134¼	134	134
Norfolk & West.	101¼	..	..	..
Ontario & West.	25⅝	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	104⅞	105	104⅞	105
Reading	144½	144⅝	143⅞	144⅛
Traction Shares—				
Brooklyn Transit.	87¾	87¾	87⅝	87⅝
Interboro, pfd.	56½	56⅝	56⅛	56⅝
Third Avenue	50¼	50⅝	49¾	49¾
Industrials—				
Am. Beet Sugar	39½	39⅞	39½	39¾
American Can	27¾	27¾	27⅝	27⅝
American Car	40½	..	..	..
Am. Locomotive	20	20	19⅞	19⅞
American Sugar	102	102¾	102	102¾
Amer. Smelters	64	64	63	63
Am. Wool, pfd.	78¼	..	..	..
Central Leather	34	34¼	34	34¼
Consolidated Gas	117¼	..	..	..
Distillers	8¼	..	..	..
Ice Securities	26½	27⅜	26½	27¼
Studebaker	47¼	47⅞	47¼	47½
Pacific Mail	20⅞	..	..	..
Virginia Chemical	20	..	..	..
U. S. Rubber	56	..	..	..
Western Union	63½	63½	63¼	63¼
Woolworth	94⅞	95	94⅞	95
Westinghouse	69	69	68⅝	68⅝
Copper Shares—				
Amal. Copper	54¼	54¼	53⅝	53⅝
Miami Copper	19½	20	19½	20
Tennessee Copper	27⅛	27⅛	26½	26½
Utah Copper	52⅝	53	52½	52⅞
Oil Shares—				
Am. Cotton Oil	46	46¾	46	46¼
Cal. Petroleum	17⅞	18	17⅞	17⅞
Mex. Petroleum	65¾	65¾	65¼	65⅜
Steel Shares—				
Bethlehem Steel	54¾	55⅝	54¾	55
Pressed Steel Car	27	..	..	..
U. S. Steel	43⅝	44⅜	43⅝	44
U. S. Steel, pfd.	105	105	104¾	104¾
Money, per cent	2	..	..	..

Sales to noon, 97,700 shares.
Sales to 1 pm., 116,100 shares.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, March 4.—Money was easy today. Discount rates were steadier on the bank return.

The stock market was quiet, with a good business in investment securities, owing to further dividend disbursements. Several American gold bonds were included in the markings. War loan issues were a fraction easier, but oil shares attracted considerable attention at hardening prices.

American securities opened steady in sympathy with New York. There were more dealings than recently, and the market closed steady, a fraction below the best.

The large depletion of the reserve of the Bank of England is attributed to gold set aside for Egyptian, Argentine and other accounts against purchases made. A million pounds was also earmarked for the treasury note reserve, which now stands at £27,500,000 ($137,500,000).

Closing prices were:

Consols, for money	68½
Amalgamated Copper	55¾
Atchison, common	97⅞
Baltimore and Ohio	85
Canadian Pacific	168½
Chesapeake and Ohio	42
Chicago Great Western	11
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	88¾
De Beers	19
Denver and Rio Grande	6¾
Erie, common	21¾
Erie, first preferred	35½
Grand Trunk	9⅝
Illinois Central	107
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	10¾
New York Central	85½
Norfolk and Western	103
Ontario and Western	25¾
Pennsylvania Railway	54¼
Rand Mines	4⅝
Reading	74¾
Southern Railway	16⅞
Southern Pacific	88
Union Pacific	122¾
United States Steel	Nominal

MONEY MARKET.

London, March 4.—Bar silver, 23⅛d per ounce.

Money, 1 per cent.

Discount rates—Short bills and three months bills, 1 7-16 to 1½ per cent.

200 TRAINED OFFICERS BY THE EARLY SPRING

Western University Training Corps Makes Amazing Progress, Says Capt. Murphy.

By next spring, the Officers' Training Corps, which is being conducted at the Western University, if the hopes of Capt. T. J. Murphy, the instructor, are realized, will have developed more than 200 fully-trained and qualified lieutenants and captains.

The course is considerably longer than that given to the provisional officers attending the class at the armories, who are expected to qualify within six weeks, but obviously it would be impossible to give instruction to 'Varsity students every day and practically all day, as is done in the case of the class of instruction, and the period of training therefore is bound to be longer.

Parade Twice Weekly.

Regular parades are held twice a week, from 5 to 6 o'clock each Wednesday and Friday evening, and additional parades from 8 to 10 o'clock each Monday and Friday evening are attended only by those who have come into the class since it began, and who are behind with their drill.

At present 200 young men are taking the course, and in a week or two Capt. Murphy expects that it will be up to full strength of 236. By the end of the month he hopes to have it fully organized.

The course is prescribed by the military authorities at Ottawa, and comprises a syllabus which must be completed by each member of the corps before he can take his examination. Capt Murphy is empowered to issue two classes of certificates, the one denoting that the holder has qualified in "grade A" and the other that he has completed the course for "grade B." The grade A certificate entitles him to sit for examination to qualify as a lieutenant, and that for grade B gives him the right to ask to be examined as to his qualifications for a captaincy.

Examinations Any Time.

The examinations may be held at any time. That is, when a class is ready the commanding officer of the local militia division may be asked to appoint examiners to examine the class.

Capt. Murphy declares that the men attending the classes are making amazing progress. He says they are the best body of men in any corps of its kind that Canada ever had. They are quick to learn, possibly because as a class, university students have high intelligence, and therefore make apt pupils.

He believes that some of the graduates of the corps may have an opportunity yet of leading troops against the Germans.

"I hope," he said, "that the war will be over before the first graduates qualify as officers, but I do not think it will."

THE DOMINION BANK
SIR EDMUND E. OSLER, M.P., President. W. D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.
Trust Funds Should Be Deposited
in a Savings Account in The Dominion Bank. Such funds are safely protected, and earn interest at highest current rates.
When payments are made, particulars of each transaction may be noted on the check issued, which in turn becomes a receipt or voucher when cancelled by the bank.
LONDON BRANCH ..... Richmond and Dundas Sts.
EAST END BRANCH ..... Dundas and Rectory Sts.
E. C. BOWKER, Manager.

Carnegie said:
"If I were reduced to poverty to-morrow and given ten dollars to start all over again—in the light of my life experience—I'd put half in a savings bank."
You can start an account with us by depositing one dollar. Week by week you will find your balance grow. We add 3½% compound inter