IMPORTANT GAINS BY BRITISH ARMY

Capture Ville of Neuve Chapelle and Progress Beyond.

TAKE 1,000 PRISONERS

Forty-Two Centimetre Guns Brought Into Action By Enemy.

[Canadian Press.]

PARIS (via London), March 10.—11:50 p.m.—The following official statement was issued by the French War Office tonight:

"In Belgium, the town of Nieuport has been very violently bombarded with 42-centimetre guns.

"Between the Lys and canal of La Bassee, the British army, supported by French heavy artillery, has achieved an important success. It has carried the ville of Neuve Chapelle, to the east of the road from Estraies to La Bassee, and has progressed to the northeast of this village in the direction of Aubers and to the southeast in the direction of the Bois De Riez.

"It has taken 1,000 prisoners, among whom are several officers, and has captured also some machine guns. The German losses were very heavy.

"In the Champagne region the enemy, on various occasions on the night of March 9-10 and in the day of the 10th, counter-attacked with great violence, but did not gain an inch of ground. We have consolidated and broadened our positions on the ridges which we seized, inflicting very heavy losses on our assailants.

"On the heights of the Meuse our artillery has completely demolished a number of the enemy's trenches.

"There is nothing to report on the east front."

CANADIANS HUNGRY FOR TWELVE HOURS

Transport Wagon With Their Rations Nearly Went Into Trenches.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

LONDON, Eng., March 10.—The latest reliable news of the Canadian Artillery is that they went on the firing line for the first time, after being in their last billet twelve days. The first day they moved into action they were under a disadvantage, having lost their transport wagon, containing rations. However, this turned up safely, after twelve hours delay. The driver had lost his way, and was driving all over the country until he was pulled up by the last line of sentries before he was about to drive straight into the trenches. It was dark at the time, but German starlights were bursting all around. German shells also soon began buzzing around the unhappy transport. The drivers, who were quick to act, whipped up the horses and reached the rear undamaged. Very soon after they managed to reach the Canadian Artillery and gave them the long-delayed meal of bully beef and biscuit.

The Canadian Artillery on its way to the firing line passed through a lot of villages, out of which Germans had been driven. It was noticed the buildings most hardly hit were churches, many of which had been blown up and burnt to the ground. Some churches were partially destroyed earlier by the British, as it was found the enemy had mounted machine guns in the towers, but in every case the Germans completed the destruction by setting fire to the place before leaving it.

Canada, it should be remembered, gets the first authentic news of any casualties among the contingent, and nothing in the least reliable is made known here concerning such for some time after official intimation had been received at Ottawa.

INDEPENDENTS TO RUN IN VANCOUVER

[Canadian Press.]

Vancouver, B. C., March 11.—Conservatives of this city have fixed March 20 for a convention for nominating candidates for the Legislature. In addition to straight Conservative candidates, there are indications there will be three or four independent Conservatives in the contest here, and about a similar number of Labor candidates.

The rumor that Hon. W. J. Bowser would run both in Vancouver and Victoria has been emphatically denied.

MUST ATTEND SCHOOL.

[Canadian Press.]

Amsterdam, via London, March 11.—Compulsory school attendance by all Belgian children will be enforced from today by order of the Governor-General of Belgium, according to a telegram received here from Brussels by way of Berlin.

Glaubitz Refused Hearing at Light Com. Meeting

Present to Outline Cost of Ornamental Lighting Scheme — Want Mr. Buchanan Present.

General Manager H. J. Glaubitz, of the utilities department, was present at the meeting of the fire and light committee of the city council last evening, to outline the details of cost, etc., of the proposed ornamental lighting scheme, but the committee, on a motion by Mayor Stevenson, refused to give him a hearing on the ground that Engineer Buchanan had been asked to bring this matter before the committee. The mayor and Ald. Wilson had been appointed by No. 3 committee some time ago to take up the matter with Mr. Buchanan, which they had done.

"We had better lay this over until we have Mr. Buchanan here," suggested his worship.

"As long as I am at the head of the department Mr. Buchanan will not appear before you in this connection," declared the general manager.

"Well, we will lay it over for the present, anyway," said the mayor.

Controller Rose objected to this, declaring that the committee wanted the information. He told Dr. Stevenson that he had no right to lay down the law, being only one member of the committee. However, the other members supported the mayor, and the matter was left over indefinitely.

The garbage department estimates for the year, amounting to $39,124, were submitted by Superintendent W. C. Dodd, and will be recommended to the council for acceptance.

Mr. Dodd reported that a garbage tax rate of a mill and a quarter would take care of this budget. That rate on last year's assessment, he said, would yield some $600 less than the amount given, but he explained that the difference would be covered by extra taxes from the churches and so on.

He suggested that the whole of the arrangements in connection with the incinerator heating plant for the hospital should be taken over by the garbage department, and a straight rate for heat charged to the hospital. This would involve a greater expenditure, he went on to say, but it would not necessitate any alteration in the estimates, as the extra would be credited to the department by the hospital. This matter will be taken up later.

After Ornamental Lights.

In connection with the new lighting proposals, J. R. Haslett came before the committee as the representative of the businessmen of that part of Richmond street beyond the limits of the present down-town system of lights, to ask that this section of the street be made to conform, so far as street lights were concerned, to the section farther down town. He was assured that this was intended.

Garbage Superintendent Dodd's suggestion for a sliding scale of pay for collectors, referred back from the board of control, was laid over. Mr. Dodd explained that as some men were worth more to the department than others, he thought the proposed scale would be an inducement to every man to do his best. There was some opposition on the ground that it might lead to unpleasantness.

Mr. Dodd's proposal was to divide the men into three classes, class A to be paid at the rate of $2.25 a day, class B at $2, and class C at $1.75. He also suggested that a fine of five cents should be imposed in every case where a complaint was made and investigation showed that the trouble was caused by the negligence of a collector.

Look Into Fertilizing Project.

The committee will recommend to the council that an expert be secured to investigate the possibilities of using by-products of the garbage for fertilizing purposes, and the cost of installing the necessary extra machinery to do this. The estimated cost of the expert's services was placed at $150.

Inspector McCallum was authorized to seize any short-weight bread supplied by city bakers to points outside the city. He stated that the department in Toronto had requested that this be done, but he had been "called off" by last year's council, and, as he was an employee of the council, he had been practically forced to obey this mandate. He was told to "go ahead."

A recommendation that $5,000 be included in the estimates for an East End market was carried.

The chairman, Ald. Wilson, was given authority to confer with the London Township Council with a view to securing their promise to bear half the cost of lighting that part of Dundas street lying in the township. It was felt that this should be lighted, but that the city should not bear the whole cost.

Pavement for Market.

The electrical inspector reported a balance on hand at the 1st of March of $106.22, and J. S. Bell, the city treasurer, reported that the rentals received from tenants in the market buildings totalled $358.50 during the month of February.

It was decided to recommend that a pavement be laid on the north side of the market square between the egg and poultry building and the northern limit of the market from the east side of Market Lane to the west side of the butchers' shops.

Considerable discussion took place over the proposal to purchase a number of new teams for the garbage department, and rent them to the engineer's department during the spring and summer months, Controller Rose and Ald. Wilson and Somers contending that the arrangement suggested the previous evening by the works board would not be fair to the garbage department. Finally it was decided to leave the question open for the present.

Garbage Superintendent Dodd reported that the public library board objected to taking out its own garbage, and asked for instructions. He was told to make no exception in their case, but to insist that their garbage be put out in the usual way.

SENATE OPENS DEBATE ON BILINGUAL SCHOOLS

OTTAWA, March 10.—The debate upon the question of the Ontario bilingual schools was begun in the Senate today. Senator David, of Montreal, who is responsible for the resolution, and Senator McHugh, of Lindsay, Ont., who seconds it, were the speakers. Their speeches were comparatively short.

Senator David moved the following resolution:

"This House, without derogating from the principle of provincial autonomy, deems it proper and within the limits of its powers and jurisdiction, and in pursuance of the object for which it is established, to regret the divisions which seem to exist among the people of the province of Ontario in connection with the bi-lingual school questions, and believes it is in the interest of the Dominion at large that all such questions should be considered on fair and patriotic lines and settled in such a way as to preserve peace and harmony between the different national and religious sections of this country, in accordance with the views of the fathers of Confederation and with the spirit of our constitution."

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, March 11.—Arrivals: Ancona, from Naples; Niagara, from Havre; Madonna, from Marseilles.

LEAVE COUNTRY, IS CARRANZA'S ADVICE

Will Try To Safeguard Foreigners, But They Should Move Away.

[Canadian Press.]

Vera Cruz, March 11.—General Venustiano Carranza, in answer to the protest addressed to him by Secretary of State Bryan through United States Consul Silliman, regarding conditions in the city of Mexico, last night addressed a reply to President Wilson personally. He denies the responsibility of the Constitutionalists for a situation which is considered alarming for foreigners, but expresses the hope that Americans and citizens of other countries will lose no time in departing from Mexico until tranquility shall be restored. The Constitutionalist chief pledges himself to provide every facility for the exodus which he recommends. He suggests that if foreign residents do not desire to leave the country they should seek safer places in the republic.

Safeguards Foreigners.

General Carranza declares that he always has tried to safeguard the interests of Americans and other foreigners, and intends to continue this course.

The charges that General Obregon has deliberately fostered disturbances in Mexico City are denied by Carranza, who declares every possible effort has been made to distribute food supplies. He contends that the present situation has been aggravated by the conduct of merchants, who have protested against the imposition of a humanitarian relief tax.

SOMETHING TO CREDIT.

Gen. Carranza gave to newspaper representatives a signed statement reiterating most of the points he made in his reply. He added:

"During the occupancy of Mexico City by Constitutionalist forces there has not been a single case of assassination, not a single case of an attack upon a woman, and not a case of a wealthy man being held for ransom, acts which frequently are carried out by the Reactionaries."

He declared that "since the day after Gen. Obregon took Mexico City he has used all measures possible to alleviate the difficult situation which was left by the reactionaries upon their evacuation."

Plenty of Warning.

Gen. Carranza said the evacuation of Mexico City was not intended as a punishment for the city, but was solely part of a military plan. He asserted that since it had been known by most residents from the beginning that the place would be evacuated sooner or later, foreigners had had ample time to seek safety in other places.

NOTE RECEIVED.

Washington, March 11.—General Carranza's formal reply to urgent representations of the American Government relative to conditions in Mexico City, the text of which has been made public in Vera Cruz, was being deciphered today at the state department. The reply, which was directed to President Wilson personally, and cabled in code, was received at the department late last night.

SPANISH COMPLAINT.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, March 11. — Senor Riano, the Spanish ambassador, informed the State Department today that four Spaniards had been assassinated in Mexico City, and presented reports of the looting and burning of private residences in the outskirts. He made no specific request for action.

DEFAULTERS DRILL TO LAUGHTER OF MATES

Bugle's Brazen Notes Signal Hard Grind For "C. B." Boys.

Nearly a dozen times a day the bugle's brazen notes ring across the barracks square in a call that the soldier boys have translated as saying: "You can be a defaulter as long as you like, but you always must answer your name."

Now, a defaulter, in regimental parlance, is a soldier who has been convicted of a minor offence, usually absent without leave, and ordered to be confined to barracks (C. B., as it is called) for a period of from three to seven days.

Hourly from 6 a.m. until tattoo at 10 p.m., defaulters must answer the call of the bugle by presenting themselves at the guardroom to show that they have not broken parole.

But it is at 4:45 p.m., when the real disadvantage of being a defaulter is apparent. Dressed in heavy marching order, he does "pack drill" around the square for half an hour, while the "left turn, right turn, 'bout turn," commands of a military police-sergeant follow each other in quick succession. Neither do they lack for an appreciative audience, for their more fortunate comrades view from windows and other points of vantage, their discomfiture with undisguised enjoyment.

Promptly Obey Commands.

Still, the grin is not all one-sided, for with heads erect, they promptly obey commands, and pretend to enjoy it. They have had their fun and are willing to pay for it, knowing that the day is not far distant when the tables will be turned, and they will be spectators.

One man, who had been persistently a visitor to the "orderly-room," remarked at the close of his pack drill: "Say, boys, I'll bet that I'm the best-drilled man in this battalion, and when we get down to the hard grind in Germany, I'll have you all beat. Besides, just think of the money I'm saving while I'm doing C. B." Which goes to show that Shakepeare knew quite a bit of philosophy when he remarked: "There is some soul of goodness in things evil, would men observingly distil it out."

Divorce Shameful Luxury of the Rich

New York Preacher Says Desertion Is Poor Man's Way.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, March 11.—Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, which is considered the wealthiest church in New York, declared in a sermon in that church last night that divorce was "the shameful luxury of the rich and well-to-do."

"The poor man," said Dr. Manning, "cannot afford divorce, and so he simply follows the example of the illustrious names he reads about in the papers and deserts his home. That is his way of accomplishing the same thing the rich man can accomplish by law."

BRILLIANT WORK OF FRENCH COLONIALS

Capture of Beausejour Earthworks Due To Them, Says Official Summary.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, March 11.—The following official summary of recent military activities in the Champagne district, including the capture of the German earthworks at Beausejour, was given out in Paris today: "A continuous action has been going on in Champagne since the 16th of February. The daily official reports of the war office have set forth the developments in this fighting, and the progress made.

"The very strong pressure exercised upon the lines of the enemy compelled the Germans to bring to this point on the front very numerous forces taken from the reserves in other sections, and at the same time to make heavy expenditures in ammunition.

"These incessant engagements, in the course of which some of the best units of the German army have been decimated, made it impossible for our adversaries to move any troops or ammunition toward their eastern front.

"Among the numerous military achievements, the capture of the earthworks at Beausejour was not the least brilliant. Our colonial infantry, to whom this honor is due, gave proof in this fighting of a determination and a spirit of sacrifice worthy of its glorious traditions."

LIBERALS IN CONTROL.

VANCOUVER, March 10.—The triennial elections for membership in the Yukon territorial council resulted in favor of the Liberals, who will hold six seats out of a total of ten. Among the defeated candidates are Dr. C. J. Gillis, speaker of the last council, while Dr. C. W. Tabor, who was leader of the last council, did not seek re-election.

GERMANS FEEL SURE OF KEEPING ANTWERP

Commander of Port Expects It To Develop Rapidly Now.

[Canadian Press.]

Copenhagen, March 11.—The German naval commander of Antwerp, Rear-Admiral Laura, in an interview, has spoken with perfect confidence of the future of Antwerp as a German port. He calculated that the Belgians had exaggerated the reports of Antwerp's trade by thirteen per cent.

Hamburg, of course, was a much larger and finer port, he said, but no one could estimate the rapid development of Antwerp after the war, when it had passed finally into the hands of German shippers and engineers. This development, according to the admiral, already has begun here—a German firm having practically completed a new dry-dock seven hundred feet long, ninety feet wide, and twenty feet deep.

Claims Development.

"German order and thoroughness," he said, "have been firmly established, and the people are going quietly about their work, and there is no more stealing. We control the harbor, with a very widely-extended passport system. Since October, when we marched into Antwerp, we gradually have developed trade, the total tonnage leaving the city between October 30 and February 5 being 372,000, and the ships arriving representing 322,000 tons. We have tried to help everybody, and in shipping circles I hear no complaint of German administration."

Say British Blundered.

The Germans say the British made a blunder when they sank the Gneisenau, the big German merchantman, in the Scheldt. The strong current, they say, has turned the vessel around, so that it lies parallel with the banks, and ships of 13,000 tons can easily pass it on either side. The Germans are anxious to raise the ship, but admit that they have no raising gear.

ANXIOUS TO PROVE HARRY K. THAW SANE

Accused Will Take Witness Stand If Judge Admits Evidence.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, March 11.—Whether Harry K. Thaw shall take the witness-stand today in his own defence on the charge of conspiracy in escaping from the Matteawan Asylum depends upon the final ruling by Justice Page upon the question of admitting evidence bearing upon Thaw's sanity. John B. Stanchfield, Thaw's chief counsel, has announced that if the justice's decision on that point is favorable to Thaw, the defendant will testify in the hope of proving that he is sane.

Thaw's physical condition is a factor in determining whether he will be a witness. He was suffering so severely last night from a cold and rheumatism that he was allowed to sleep in the office of the warden of the Tombs Prison, on a couch loaned for that purpose by Justice Page.

The prosecution announced that it will close its case against Thaw today. Counsel for the five co-defendants may ask that the charges against them be dismissed, and then Thaw's counsel may raise the most important issue of the trial, whether evidence bearing on Thaw's sanity shall be admitted.

Thaw's counsel do not share the desire to have the cases dismissed, as this might prevent Thaw from taking the witness stand to prove his sanity.

Justice Page sustained an objection by Deputy Attorney General Kennedy to questions asked by Thaw's counsel as to Thaw's sanity. The ruling of the court was interpreted to mean that the question of Thaw's sanity would not be admitted.

The state closed its case against Thaw at 12:18 p.m. today. Motions by Mr. Stanchfield to dismiss the indictment against Thaw, and by Abraham Levy, on behalf of the other defendants, were denied.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

THE LOCAL MARKET

It has been some time since there were twenty loads of hay lined up on the market square for sale, yet at 10 o'clock today there were twenty loads going begging at prices ranging from $14 to $16 per ton, the reason being that no hay was being bought for the horses at the fair grounds. It was expected that there would be forty loads in during the day.

Oats are easier, the prices ranging from $1.80 to $1.85 per hundredweight.

Apples were in demand at quoted price.

Poultry was firm.

The largest supply of eggs seen in the dairy hall on a Thursday in some time brought from 28 to 30 cents per dozen.

Butter was scarce. A small supply was quickly bought at 35 cents per pound.

The large supply of dressed hogs brought the prices down to $10 and $10.25 per hundredweight.

Grain, Per Cwt.			
Wheat, per cwt......	$2 33	to	2 33
Oats, per cwt	1 80	to	1 85
Grain, Per Bushel.			
Wheat, per bu.......	1 25	to	1 25
Oats, per bu	60	to	62
Vegetables.			
Potatoes, load bag..	50	to	55
Potatoes, per bag....	55	to	60
Beets, per bu.......	40	to	40
Lettuce, per doz.....	40	to	45
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	50
Onions, per peck.....	25	to	30
Rhubarb, per doz.....	1 00	to	1 00
Fruit.			
Apples, per bag......	75	to	1 10
Apples, per bbl......	1 50	to	2 25
Hay and Straw.			
Hay, per ton........	14 00	to	16 00
Straw, per load......	5 50	to	6 00
Straw, per ton......	8 00	to	8 50
Dairy Products, Wholesale.			
Butter, dairy, lb....	33	to	33
Butter, crocks, lb....	30	to	31
Butter, rolls, lb....	32	to	33
Butter, store lots, lb.	28	to	29
Eggs, basket, doz....	25	to	25
Eggs, crate lots, doz....	24	to	25
Dairy Products, Retail.			
Butter, rolls, lb.....	35	to	35
Butter, fancy, lb.....	35	to	35
Butter, crocks, lb....	33	to	33
Eggs, per doz.	27	to	30
Eggs, per basket, doz.	27	to	27
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 50	to	7 50
Fat sows, cwt.......	5 50	to	6 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 10.—Wheat futures opened 1c to 2⅛c lower today, May leading the decline, and further losses took place later. Oats opened ⅜c lower for May, and flax ⅛c easier.

Opinions expressed in certain quarters were that the advance recently was too rapid, and the market was due for the reaction. No new business was transacted for export.

The cash situation was slow, and there were few transactions, owing to few offerings on the market for any grain, although the demand was good for wheat.

Inspections yesterday numbered 384 cars, as against 624 last year, and in sight today were 220 cars.

Previous to noon May had touched $1.48⅝, July $1.48⅝, and October, $1.41¾. Later, nearing the close, prices recovered from the low points on all months.

Wheat futures closed 1¾c to 2⅛c lower on all months; oats, ⅝c to ¾c lower, and flax, ⅛c higher to ⅛c lower.

Cash Grain: Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.47¾; No. 2 northern, $1.46½; No. 3 northern, $1.43¾; No. 4, $1.38¾; No. 5, $1.33¾; No. 6, $1.29¾; feed, $1.24¾.

Oats—No. 2 Canadian western, 61⅜c; No. 3 Canadian western, 58⅜c; extra No. 1 feed, 58⅜c; No. 1 feed, 57⅝c; No. 2 feed, 56⅝c.

Barley—No. 3, 75c; No. 4, 70c; feed, 67c.

Flax—No. 1 N. W. C., $1.63½; No. 2 Canadian western, $1.60½.

Chicago, March 11.—Wheat prices weakened today in sympathy with a decline at Liverpool. The outlook for larger shipments from Argentina counted against the bulls, and so also did the outlook for progress in opening the Dardanelles. There was disappointment for holders, too, in the falling off in the number of vessels chartered for gain at New York. Opening prices here varied from ⅝c to 2⅜c off, and were followed by only a moderate reaction.

Liverpool, March 11.—Wheat—Spot weak; No. 1 Manitoba, 13s 6d; No. 2, 13s 4d; No. 2 hard winter, 13s 2d.

Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 7s 10d; do, old, 8s 3d. Futures, March, 7s 4⅝d.

DAIRY.

Liverpool, March 11.—Cheese—Canadian finest white, new, 92s; do, colored, new, 92s.

FLOUR.

Liverpool, March 11.—Flour—Winter patents, 47s 9d.

HOPS.

Liverpool, March 11.—Hops (in London)—Pacific coast, £3 10s to £4 15s.

PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, March 11.—Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 59s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, 63s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, 64s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 60s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, 63s 6d; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 63s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, 56s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 51s 6d; American refined, in pails, 54s 6d; do, 56-lb boxes, 53s 3d.

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, March 11.—Cattle—Butchers, choice, cwt, $7 50 to $7 60; do, medium, $6 50 to $6 85; do, common, $5 25 to $6 25; butcher cows, choice, $6 25 to $6 65; do, medium, $5 25 to $5 75; do, canners, $4 to $4 25; do, bulls, $6 50 to $6 85; feeding steers, $6 to $6 25; stockers, choice, $6 to $6 60; do, light, $5 50 to $5 75; milkers, choice, each, $65 to $95; springers, each, $50 to $85; calves, $7 50 to $11.

Sheep—Ewes, cwt, $7 to $8; bucks and culls, $5 25 to $6; lambs, $9 75 to $10.

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

East Buffalo, N.Y., March 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 75; easy. Veals—Receipts, 50; slow, $5 to $11.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,300; active; heavy, $7 25 to $7 50; mixed, $7 75 to $8; yorkers, $7 90 to $8; pigs, $7 80; roughs, $6 35 to $6 50; stags, $4 50 to $5 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 600; active; lambs, $6 50 to $10 60; yearlings, $6 to $9 25; wethers, $8 to $8 35; ewes, $4 to $7 50; sheep, mixed, $7 50 to $7 75.

Chicago, March 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000; market weak; steers, $5 70 to $8 75; western steers, $5 to $7 35; cows and heifers, $3 30 to $7 60; calves, $6 25 to $9 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 38,000; market slow; light, $6 45 to $6 75; mixed, $6 50 to $6 75; heavy, $6 20 to $6 70; roughs, $6 20 to $6 35; pigs, $5 50 to $6 50; bulk of sales at $6 60 to $6 70.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; market slow; sheep, $7 to $8 10; yearlings, $7 75 to $8 90; lambs, natives, $7 65 to $10.

Toronto, March 11.—The run of cattle at the Union stockyards today was light and for the most part of common quality. Trade was steady and an early cleanup was effected. Stocker trade was a little improved, and there was a fair demand for milkers. Lambs sold steady. Sheep scarce and firm. Calves stronger. Hogs unchanged in price, although slightly weaker. Receipts, 367 cattle, 42 calves, 2,184 hogs and 77 sheep.

HIDES AND SKINS.

Toronto, March 10.—John Hallam reports as follows:

Beef hides are about 1c per lb lower in price, owing to the poor quality of the stock coming to market, and to the slow demand for leather, while stocks are accumulating. Tanners are holding back and expecting a still further decline in prices. City butcher hides, flat, 17c to 18c per lb; country hides, flat, cured, 17c to 18c per lb; part cured, 16c to 17c per lb.

Calfskins are also about 1c lower, for the same reason as beef hides. We are at the season of the year when we must expect a large number of calfskins coming to market, and unless the leather market shows a decided improvement, prices will undoubtedly show a further decline in the near future. City skins, green, flat, 18c; country, cured, 18½c to 19½c; part cured, 17c, according to condition and take-off; dekins, or bob-calf, 80c to $1 20 each.

Horsehides are also lower, in sympathy with other kinds of hides, and are coming to market in fair supply. City take-off, $4 50 to $4 75; country take-off, No. 1, $4 to $4 50; No. 2, $2 50 to $3 50.

Sheepskins show an agreeable change from the rest of the list, and are in good demand at current quotations. City sheepskins, $1 50 to $2 25 each; country sheepskins, 60c to $2.

WOOL.

Toronto, March 11.—John Hallam reports as follows:

Wool is in good demand to fill orders for military purposes. Washed combing fleece, coarse, 30c to 35c; washed clothing fleece, fine, 33c to 37c; washed rejections, burry, chaffy, etc., 25c to 28c; unwashed fleece combing, coarse, 22c to 24c; unwashed fleece clothing, fine, 25c to 27c.

Horsehair is easy and in good supply. Farmer peddler stock, 35c to 40c per lb.

OILS AND METALS.

Toronto, March 10.—John Hallam reports as follows:

Tallow is weak, with very little trading in this community. City rendered, solid, in barrels, 6c to 6½c; country stock, sold, in barrels, No. 1, 6c to 6¼c; No. 2, 5¼c to 6c; cake, No. 1, 6½c to 7c; No. 2, 5½c to 6c.

Old rubbers, junk, etc., are unchanged and in fair supply; rubber boots and shoes, according to trim, 5½c to 6c; auto tires, 4c to 5c; bicycle tires, 2c to 4c; lead, heavy, 3¼c to 4c; tea lead, 2¼c to 3¼c; brass, heavy, 9c to 10c; light, 6c to 7c; copper, heavy, 9c to 12c; light, 10c to 10¾c; zinc, 2½c to 4c.

Liverpool, March 11.—Tallow—Australian (in London), 42s.

Turpentine Spirits—41s.

Petroleum—Refined, 9¼d.

Linseed Oil—33s.

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

BANK OF ENGLAND WEEKLY STATEMENT

London, March 11.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased..... £	121,000
Circulation decreased	237,000
Bullion decreased	115,132
Other securities increased...	8,836,000
Other deposits increased....	10,922,000
Public deposits decreased...	1,746,000
Notes reserve increased......	104,000
Government securities increased	220,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 24.47 per cent; last week it was 25.71 per cent.

Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

COTTON

New York, March 10.—Cotton — Futures—Closed firm; closing bids: March 8.67c; May, 8.91c; July, 9.14c; October, 9.41c; December, 9.59c.

Spot—Closed quiet; middling uplands, 8.85c. Sales, 600 bales.

Liverpool, March 10.—Cotton—Futures—Closed very steady. May-June, 5.03½d; June-July, 5.08; July-August, 5.14½d; October-November, 5.29½d; January-February, 5.36½d.

Cotton—Spot in fair demand; prices, steady; American middling fair, 5.97d; good middling, 5.39d; middling, 5.07d; low middling, 4.67d; good ordinary, 4.37d; ordinary, 4.07d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export, and included 7,000 American. Receipts were 4,000 bales, including 1,500 American.

WALL STREET.

New York, March 11—Wall Street, 10:30 a.m.—Irregularity was again the feature of the stock market in today's early trading, with nominal price changes. Leading speculative specialties and the inactive group denoted further pool manipulations. American smelting was the only prominent stock to show a gain of more than a slight fraction, advancing three-quarters of a point. Prices manifested a hardening tendency later. London's range for Americans was generally under yesterday's close.

Noon.—Prices continued to improve after the initial period of uncertainty, traders taking courage from the successful outcome of the state bond sale, decreasing tension in the Mexican situation, and the announcement of more gold imports from the Orient, which now amount to a substantial sum. Shares of eastern trunk lines were in moderate demand. Erie issues rising concurrently with the offering of the new $10,000,000 5 per cent extended notes. The new high record for exports also was a helpful factor. Motor shares continued to lead the special group, with further material gains. Bonds were steady.

1:30 p.m.—Increasing strength was noted in the early afternoon, Steel leading the movement on large offerings. Union Pacific and other active railway issues were higher. Heaviness of New York Central debenture sixes was the feature of the bond list.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, March 11

	Asked.	Bid.
Bell Telephone	..	140
Canadian Pacific	..	160
City Dairy, pfd.	..	101
Consumers' Gas	....	180
Mackay, com.	77	74
Mackay, pfd.	68½	67
International Petroleum ..	810	775
Maple Leaf, com.	42½	41¼
Maple Leaf, pfd.	95	94¼
Shredded Wheat, pfd......	..	93
Twin City	97¼	96½
Western Canada Flour....	105	102
Hamilton Provident	..	138
Ham. Prov., 20 p.c. paid..	..	125
Coniagas	450	440
Hollinger	2270	2250
La Rose	74	..
Nipissing Mines	560	540
Trethewey	..	9
Toronto General Trusts...	216	205
Penmans, com.	..	89

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, March 11.—The stock exchange maintained a steady undertone. The chief attraction centred in Kaffirs and oil shares, especially Russians and Egyptians, but colonial loans, Russians, Japanese bonds and American gold bonds were frequently marked. Among the miscellaneous shares Marconi and armaments were the most active.

The American section was moderately active, and today's quotations were a fraction above yesterday's final New York closing.

Money and discount rates were quiet.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montreal, March 11.—Trading through the local stock exchange committee was of a fairly satisfactory volume, with bond issues and the higher grade stocks the favorites. Cedar Rapids continued to lead the list at the unchanged price of 86, the issue being in good demand by investors. Among the stocks minimum prices prevailed as a rule.

Transactions were: Montreal Power, 5 at 211; Ottawa Power, 2 at 120; Twin City, 11 at 97; Toronto Railway, 10 at 111; Montreal Telegraph, 6 at 136; National Breweries, common, 10 at 49½; Crown Reserve, 50 at 85; Hollinger, 200 at 22.50; Bank of Montreal, 8 at 234; Union Bank, 15 at 140; Textile, preferred, 5 at 101; Illinois, preferred, 25 at 91; Mackay, preferred, 16 at 66; Wayagamack, bonds, $1,000 at 74; Cedar Rapids, bonds, $5,300 at 86; Tramway, debentures, $300 at 81¼; Canadian Power, bonds, $5,000 at 60; Scotia, bonds, $2,000 at 85½.

MONEY MARKET.

London, March 11.—Bar silver, 24 5-16d per ounce.

Money, 1 per cent.

Discount rates—Short bills and three months' bills, 1½ per cent.

SCHOOL BUDGET IS COUNCIL BUGBEAR

Quarter of a Million For Buildings Clouds Financial Horizon For Aldermen.

OPPOSITION ANTICIPATED

Pruning Knife Will Be Wielded On Draft Estimate Made Today.

Preparation of the building budget of the board of education will be once more considere at a special meeting of the trustees this afternoon. The one-story school idea, the new East London Collegiate and other additional phases of the year's building program will come up. It is expected that at least $250,000 will be asked from the council to finance the buildings it is proposed to erect for educational purposes this year.

This quarter of a million is looming large on the financial horizon of the council, and it is doubtful as to whether the entire amount will be sanctioned, or at all events sanctioned without a fight.

Cheeseparing Session.

Next Monday will be a cheeseparing session of the city council, as estimates from all spending bodies and city departments are to be considered then, and it is natural to anticipate a somewhat healthy wielding of the pruning knife on the estimated expenditures of the city, and it is hardly to be expected that the board of education will escape.

Considerable opposition has been voiced by members of the council as to certain actions of the board of education in selecting sites, and so on, and this opposition is expected to crystallize into determined opposition to voting anything like a quarter of a million to buildings for schools.

FIVE NURSES TO SEVEN PATIENTS

London Lad With A.S.C. Tells What's What in Quebec Where Mobilizing Is.

Writing from Quebec, where he is stationed with the A. S. C., John Thomson, son of Mrs. J. F. Thomson, of No. 2, Stanley street, says that this corps is having a fine time at the camp, and are being treated in the most sociable way.

"It is different to the treatment the soldiers in London are getting," he says.

The Y. M. C. A. at Quebec is taking a hand in the entertainment and comfort of the men at camp there.

"We went to the "Y." on Sunday, heard a lecture, and then had tea, which was very good indeed, and after that there were solos. We certainly had a fine time, and the Y. M. C. A. told us we could have the use of their building and everything in it while we are in Quebec," Thomson writes.

Have Ross Rifles.

The men have been supplied with No 3 Ross rifles for use while they are in camp, which, according to the writer, will not be long. The men have been supplied with pumps to wear when on board ship, and mufflers, sleeping-caps, and rubber sheets to go under the beds.

"Our captain says we are supposed to be the pick of the Canadian troops, and the very best that will leave this country. He says we belong to a good thing," Thomson writes.

French-Canadian.

"The battalion mobilizing here is the 41st, and is a French-Canadian battalion. They are expected to go soon also."

Most of the nurses at the hospital where the men in camp are treated are English, and are training for Red Cross work at the front. They will leave with the writer's corps. There are five nurses to every seven patients, and still the nurses keep volunteering for duty. All of them are certainly very nice, the letter says.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

London, March 11.

Consols, for money	68½
Amalgamated Copper	56⅜
Atchison, common	99
Baltimore and Ohio	69½
Canadian Pacific	166½
Chesapeake and Ohio	43¼
Chicago Great Western	11
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul..	90¼
De Beers	10¼
Denver and Rio Grande	6½
Erie, common	22⅜
Erie, first preferred	37¼
Grand Trunk	9½
Illinois Central	105½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas......	10½
New York Central	86½
Norfolk and Western	105½
Ontario and Western	25½
Pennsylvania Railway	54½
Rand Mines	4⅝
Reading Railway	75½
Southern Railway	16⅞
Southern Pacific	87
Union Pacific	124¼
United States Steel............	Nominal

BROKER FAILS.

New York, March 11.—Bruce L. Rice, a member of the board of governors of the New York Cotton Exchange, suspended operations today because of inability to meet obligations. The failure was regarded as a small one, and the market was unaffected by it.