

WALKS WILL COST MORE THIS YEAR

Contracts Awarded at Prices Slightly in Advance of Those of 1906.

Cement walks will cost the people of London a little more this year than was the case a year ago. In 1906 the contracts were let at 84 cents and 9 cents a square foot, two contractors having the work. This year the city is divided into four sections, and last night the board of works let the contracts for three sections at 94 cents a square foot, and 10 cents a foot for the remaining section.

The city pays one-half the cost of all walks laid, and the property-owners pay for the balance in ten equal annual payments.

City Engineer Graydon says that this year less walks will be constructed than in 1906. As a usual thing the city constructs between 12 and 15 miles of walks a year.

A condition of affairs prevails in London which would scarcely be tolerated for a moment in London. For the past two years the council has overspent its income at such a rate that it now has an overdraft of \$116,000 on its hands, and is asking the Ontario Government to permit it to issue debentures to cover this debt.

In Hamilton they spend money no matter where it comes from, and then when they can do no better they simply mortgage the city to pay what they owe.

The Ambitious City is also growing tired of the system of electing aldermen by general vote, and is talking of going back to the old ward system. On Wednesday a deputation discussed the matter with the Provincial Secretary, who, however, did not appear to be favorable to such a move.

There is an agitation to submit the matter to the people this year, so that the change will become operative the first of next year.

London is not the only city which is having trouble through a water scarcity. Hamilton draws its water from the lake, and the authorities are talking of penalizing people who waste the supply, as the pumps will not now keep up with the demand. The Times says:

"Active steps are already being taken to curtail the consumption of water and prevent waste. The city solicitor has served notices on a number of people whom the waterworks inspectors say 'wastefully waste water, notifying them that they are liable to be prosecuted. Chairman Clark of the fire and water committee, says there is no other solution to the difficulty than purchasing electric pumps. Hamilton is not lacking in supply. What it requires is better pumping facilities. Any prevention of waste that might be made through inspection would hardly be noticed. It would take over a hundred inspectors continually on the go to make any appreciable savings, he thinks. The city might worry along without the pumps this year, but he says they will be absolutely necessary next year. The sub-committee appointed to look into the matter will meet again at noon tomorrow."

HILL CASE ADJOURNED

Prosecution Not Ready to Take Up the Charge Against Hotel Chef.

This morning at the police court Frank Hill, the cook at the Tecumseh House, who is charged with assaulting Herbert Fisher, who was also an employee at the Tecumseh House, appeared for trial, but the fair sex, who had been ready to go on with the trial, so the case was adjourned until Wednesday next.

One first-time drunk was allowed to go after spending the night in the morgue.

MINSTRELS AT ASYLUM

The County Club Minstrels put on a show at the Asylum on Wednesday evening which proved to be a decided success. The singing of the choruses spoke volumes for the manner in which the musical director, Mr. Ernest Nuttycombe, had drilled the chorus. Mr. R. Stewart proved a most efficient accompanist, and the work of the orchestra was all that could be desired. Some clever jokes by the end men on various members of the staff provoked much mirth. The solo parts by the end men were well rendered. Following is the programme:

Part I.—Song, Georgia Minstrel Band, W. A. McFie; song, She Waits by the Deep Blue Sea, A. Wistow; song, Cheer Up, Mary, J. Bentley; song, Waltz Me Around Again, Willie, H. Dorman; song, Down Where the Morning Glories Twine, Master Jack Denley; song, That's When You'll Miss Me, Little Girl, G. Spicknell; song, Camp Time, E. Irwin.

Part II.—Solo, Mr. Adolph: monologue, A. Westcott; solo, Somebody's Waiting for You, M. Wilkie; solo, Down in the Deep Let Me Sleep When I Die, G. Patterson.

Part III.—Farce, "The Darkey Storekeeper," Characters—Peter, the storekeeper, J. Flynn; Slippery Dick, J. Highway; Slim Jim, E. Edwin; Mrs. Bluenose, T. Westcott; P. C. Ketchum, G. Spicknell.

SPRING IN ALBERTA. Macleod, N. W. T., Feb. 15.—Everybody in Alberta are rejoicing in the magnificent weather now prevailing. Football and baseball matches are being played on the town square, and the fair sex, clad in light spring clothing, turned out in force to attend them. The thermometer registered 47 above zero, and farmers are only waiting the drying up of the fields to begin their spring work.

Headache. Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills. The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents. At all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

A BLACK EYE FOR BIG SPRINKLER

Hamilton Discontinued Electrical Apparatus—Found It To Be Unsatisfactory.

The scheme to water the streets by means of an electrical sprinkler operated by the London Street Railway Company received a black eye today when City Engineer Graydon opened a communication from the city engineer of Hamilton on the subject.

Some time ago Mr. Graydon asked the Hamilton official what his experience had been with an electrical sprinkler.

In a very few words he told the engineer that some years ago a sprinkler was used, but owing to the fact that it frightened horses and was considered generally unsatisfactory, its use was discontinued.

Now the city of Hamilton uses a flusher to flush the pavements, this scheme cleaning the streets and laying the dust at the same time. Of course, it can only be used on paved streets.

On all other streets Hamilton uses water carts as has been the custom in London in the past.

City Engineer Graydon stated last night that he does not think the electrical scheme will carry.

It appears that it is now up to the city to either get water from the commissioners, or else devise a scheme for pumping water for the carts from the river. If the street railway went into the business, it would do its own pumping.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Miss Laura Hobbs, of Toronto, is visiting friends in London.

—During the week ended yesterday, the London Clearing House returns totaled \$1,074,214.

—Miss Minnie Mara left last Monday for Toronto where she will take a course at Haverhill College.

—A sitting of the division court was held this morning before Judge Macbeth and about fifteen petty cases disposed of.

—A meeting was held by St. George's Society last night for the purpose of completing the postponed election of officers.

—The sergeants of the Seventh Regiment will attend Bennett's Vaudeville Theatre tonight in a body. Later they will participate in a banquet.

—A series of special sermons will be preached at St. Luke's Church, Broughdale, commencing tomorrow evening, on the seven last cries of Jesus from the cross. The first of these is "Father, Forgive Them." They Know Not What They Do."

—Auctioneer G. A. Hatch went to Lambeth yesterday and conducted a sale for Mr. John Thornicroft, who is retiring from the farm and will make his home in the village. A considerable quantity of household effects, etc., were sold at good prices.

—High Street Church, of which Rev. Heber S. Mahood, B. A., is pastor, will hold its anniversary services on Sunday. Rev. J. A. Knight, M. A., Ph. D., of Toronto University, is to preach at both services, and special music has been arranged.

—On account of the large advance made for the Scottish concert tonight the officers of St. Andrew's Society request all ticket-holders to make it a point to be early. They have arranged for the Grand Opera House orchestra to begin playing at 7:45 sharp. Doors open at 7:30.

—Mr. E. C. Austin, recently appointed missionary to Peru, under the auspices of the Regions Beyond Mission, will be in the city over Sunday, and will speak at the First Congregational Church at the morning service, and at the Southern Congregational Church at the evening service.

—In addition to the two cases held over from last Saturday another has been entered for the weekly sitting of the high court for London to be held tomorrow before Mr. Justice Anglin. It is, Huron and Erie vs. Street, a motion under the loan and corporation act. Cronyn & Beets, for motion.

—In a recent debate held by Lower Seven of the London Collegiate Institute, the following was discussed: "Resolved, that the public library of London does more harm than good." The judges decided in favor of the affirmative, which was upheld by J. Higgins and R. Irwin, Guy and Kipp presented the negative side.

—Judging from the reserves there will be a large attendance at the seventh number of the Y. M. C. A. course in Bohumir Knyl's singing in the Auditorium, on Friday evening next. Several committees are already hard at work and the success of the affair is assured. About four hundred couples are expected to be present.

HAND SMASHED. While running a steaming machine today in the works of the McClary Manufacturing Company, Wm. Davis, of Rectory street, had his hand badly smashed. Mrs. H. A. and W. J. Stevenson dressed the injury and hope to save the fingers, though three of them are badly mangled. Davis has only been in London a short time. He came here from England.

COMMISSIONER COOMBS' VISIT. The visit of Commissioner Coombs to London, with his wonderful moving pictures "From Bethlehem to Calvary" for Sunday, is being looked forward to with a great deal of interest. The commissioner will be accompanied by Mrs. Coombs, and will conduct, besides the above service in the Grand Opera House at 7 o'clock, a holiness meeting in the Citadel on Monday street at 11 o'clock. In the afternoon in the Opera House at 2 o'clock the commissioner

will speak on the "Colonization and Immigration Work of the Army."

Mayor Judd will preside at the meeting, which promises to be a most interesting time.

KING'S PRINTER ILL. Mr. Lud K. Cameron, King's Printer of Toronto, and brother of Postmaster Cameron, of this city, is ill, and he has been granted a two months' leave of absence by the Ontario Government in order that he may take a trip to Bermuda. Mr. Cameron was anxious to continue his work until the session of the Legislature was ended, but his physical condition was such that he persisted in that idea. A rumor was current in Toronto yesterday that on his return from Bermuda Mr. Cameron would have to make way for a member of the Legislature, but this was denied by the Government.

CONCERT AT BROUGHDALE. The second of the series of entertainments to be given by the St. Luke's Parochial Society was held Thursday evening in St. Luke's Church, Broughdale, and proved a decided success, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather. The following very excellent programme was rendered, the president, Mr. Stockwell, being in the chair: instrumental, Miss Burwell; solos, Miss Sage, Mr. Clark, Mr. Saunders; duets, Messrs. Clark and Leney, Miss Mason, and Mr. Leney, Messrs. Saunders and Powell; readings, Mr. Gillespie, solos, Mr. C. Linwell and recitation, Miss Berryhill. In a few remarks before the singing of the National Anthem, Rev. Archdeacon Richardson announced that the next of the series would be a lecture by one of the most efficient lecturers of the city.

VALENTINE SOCIAL. An enjoyable valentine social was held last evening in the First Congregational Church under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. A short programme was rendered, consisting of mandolin selections by Mr. Walker, banjo selections by Mr. Walker, recitations by Miss Cook, and a drill by twelve girls under the direction of Miss L. Emery. Every number was most heartily received and appreciated. Mr. G. E. Gosling played the accompaniments with his usual skill. An interesting feature of the evening was the opening of the postoffice, and the mailing and distribution of valentines. The serving of refreshments by the ladies brought a very pleasant evening to a close. Amongst those who assisted the ladies in the carrying out of the programme were Misses Clara McNaughton, F. Smith, and L. Emery, and Messrs. A. Beck, R. Johnson, and H. Woodman. The pastor, Rev. D. S. Hamilton, presided during the programme.

HOW WE VOTED LAST ELECTION

The Balloting in the City Wards for the Municipal Polling.

City Clerk Baker has completed his scrutiny of the ballots cast in the last municipal election, and also of the work done by the clerks and poll clerks. He finds that the work of the officials named was very satisfactory, only three deputies and three clerks failing to carry out their duties properly. The mistakes were of a minor nature, and do not affect the election in any way.

Mr. Baker's figures show that 127 people entitled to vote only for school trustees cast their ballots.

He has also learned that 479 lady voters took advantage of the franchise, or about 27 per cent of the number of lady voters on the list.

There were 5,801 male voters cast, or about 60 per cent of the male votes on the list. The number of lady and gentlemen voters given do not include those entitled to vote for school purposes only.

The votes in the different wards were as follows:

Ward	Schools.	Women.	Men.
Ward 1	32	518	454
Ward 2	32	50	996
Ward 3	17	113	1535
Ward 4	46	158	1816

In Ward 1, 29 per cent of the ladies and 65 per cent of the gentlemen entitled to vote, took advantage of their franchise; in Ward 2, the percentages were ladies 22, gentlemen 57; Ward 3, ladies 28, gentlemen 56; Ward 4, ladies 30, gentlemen 64 per cent.

LLOYD INSURES THAW

Will Pay as a Total Loss If Millionaire Is Executed.

New York, Feb. 15.—A dispatch from London says: Lloyd's has added to its many old insurances one on Thaw's life, agreeing to pay as a total loss if the prisoner is executed.

The premium is 30 guineas per cent. The amount underwritten is not divulged.

STANDARD OIL DIVIDEND

New York, Feb. 15.—Directors of the Standard Oil Company today declared a quarterly dividend of \$15 a share. This compares with a dividend of the same amount in the corresponding quarter last year, and with \$10 per share three months ago.

FRATERNAL INSURANCE

(Continued from Page One.)

Insurance should be not cheapness, but substantiality. The fraternal system, which started in a modest way, had now attained vast proportions, and should be placed upon a different basis to that upon which it was started. Mr. Graham said there was over \$300,000,000 of fraternal insurance in force in Ontario, and last year over \$2,000,000 was paid out by these societies. This showed these should be kept on a strong foundation, and some solid fixed rate should be selected. The insurance department should evolve some equitable rate. If an official Government rate

Prescriptions of Today

Prescription work becomes more intricate as time goes by, owing to the constant appearance of new remedies which present original problems that the compounder has to solve. Our prescription department is up to date in all its details, and all prescriptions are compounded by competent registered pharmacists, who keep in touch with every advance in the profession. Better service cannot be had, and lower prices cannot be had for service of equal quality.

W. T. STRONG Dispensing Chemist. 184 DUNDAS STREET.

was adopted it would be a good thing for weaker societies. For a few years these societies could get on with very low rates, but later, when the death rate rose, the rates had to be increased. The Government should lead public opinion, and adopt a safe rate.

Opposes Fixed Rate. Mr. Hoyle (N. Ontario), claimed that any attempt to impose a fixed rate would defeat the object set out in Mr. Graham's motion. Some of these societies were on a solvent basis, while others were in difficulty through mismanagement and incapacity. Recently one society had found it necessary to raise its rates to such an extent that many old members were practically shut out. This was a most unjust act, and if repetitions of it could be avoided, a great service would be done the public. Mr. Hoyle, however, thought it would be unfair to impose an increased minimum rate on societies which, with a lower rate, were now in a substantial position. Mr. Hoyle suggested that societies should be compelled to overhaul their affairs every five years and fix their rates to suit circumstances. No society should be allowed to do business which punished its members for living too long. Mr. Graham's proposal if carried out would be a source of continual trouble to the Government and the public.

Studholme Supports It. Mr. Studholme (Hamilton) supported the motion and dissented from Mr. Hoyle's suggestion.

Mr. McDougall (Ottawa), also favored the motion. The society which went on year after year on too low a rate, must sooner or later find itself without provision for its older members. It was better to be sure of some provision for the future.

Mr. Hoyle explained that his chief contention was that no society should be allowed to adopt prohibitive rates for its older members.

Mr. Craig (E. Wellington), said he knew societies which were charging too low a rate. The old members who had been getting insurance far below cost should not object to paying a higher rate.

Mr. Asquith (S. Essex), spoke in support of the motion.

The Attorney-General. Hon. Mr. Foy, the Attorney-General, said that the remarks of the preceding speakers showed the importance of the subject, and he was glad the attention of the Government had been called to it. The resolution was not accurate in its statement that the time had arrived now for a Government inquiry. If it was an open question whether or not a law should be made, the Government would be happy to take the matter into consideration. Care was necessary, however, that the remedy should not do more harm than good.

It would not do more harm than good, which would make some societies practically insolvent and bring loss to many old members. Public criticism had of late had the effect of making several societies raise their rates, and it was an open question whether quicker action should be forced. Mr. Foy asked Mr. Graham not to press his motion at present, promising that the Government would look into the matter.

Mr. Graham accordingly withdrew his motion, at the same time offering to furnish the Government with any information in his possession which would aid the Government in remedying present conditions.

Mr. Foy added that the Government could not be accused of encouraging reckless fraternal societies, as no society had received a charter since 1890.

Mr. Ferguson (Grenville), moved the second reading of a bill to amend the municipal act by providing that candidates for township councils should take the oath of qualification the day after nomination.

Mr. Hanna pointed out that after careful discussion of this bill last year, it was decided to omit townships from the clauses. He asked that the bill be withdrawn.

Mr. Preston (Brant), who framed the original clause, agreed with Mr. Hanna that no clause should be served by including townships.

Mr. Ferguson withdrew the bill. Mr. Downey's bill to amend the municipal light and heat act was read a second time. It gives municipalities the right to expropriate property for the extension of the municipal lighting and heating plants.

Mr. Clark (Center Bruce), introduced two bills. One amending the municipal act, allows the clerk or treasurer of a municipality to act as tax collector. The other amends the municipal act by providing that tax notices in towns or townships may be mailed instead of being served personally.

An amendment to the ditches and watercourses act, introduced by Mr. Ferguson (Grenville), provides that municipal clerks must give notice by registered letter of the filing of awards the interested parties to have fifteen days in which to appeal.

The following notices of motion were given: Mr. Bowyer, on Monday next. Inquiry of ministry: Is the Government aware of the recent trouble and litigation between Dr. Crighton, a duly qualified physician of this Province and the body known as the Medical Council of Ontario?

2. Is it the intention of the Government at this session to introduce legislation with the object of curtailing the powers, real or arrogated, of the said Medical Council of Ontario?

Mr. Macdormid, on Monday next: Bill to amend the assessment act; also bill to amend the ditches and watercourses act.

R. J. Young & Co.

New Spring Model Corsets Sell at 69c Tomorrow Instead of \$1

You can't buy a better corset at a dollar. They are watch-spring steel filled, covered with best quality white batiste, long hip, suspenders side and front, trimmed with lace and baby ribbon.

50 Pairs, Sizes 18 to 27, Go On Sale at Nine o'clock in the Morning, at, Per Pair 69c

Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose, Saturday Sale Price, 17c Pair

Sizes 5, 5½, 6, 6½ and 7, and worth from 22c to 28c. A splendid wearing wool-cashmere stocking. Eleven dozen, 132 pairs, go on sale in the morning, at per pair.....17c

Fifty-Four Inch French Panamas, Tomorrow—47c—Tomorrow

Two shades, navy and myrtle, in an all wool Panama that is worth 75c yard. Notice the usual width, fifty-four inches. Forty yards of each shade to sell tomorrow.

New Special Saturday Bargains In Misses' Skirts

3 Dozen Misses' Dark Tweed Skirts. Attractive assortment of tweed mixtures, lengths 30 to 36 inches. Special Sale Price \$1.25

2 Dozen Misses' Tweed Skirts. In light and dark mixed tweed, new plaid styles. Worth regularly \$3.50. Special Sale Price \$1.98

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BILLY TO SETTLE LABOR TROUBLES

(Continued from Page One.)

connection with this matter they had to acknowledge the great work accomplished by Sir William Mulock in the interest of the laboring classes. By Sir William Mulock the labor department was formed, and he, having been a wage-earner himself, knowing the difficulties of the laboring classes, brought forward the legislation which had been so greatly to their advantage. He introduced a bill containing the principles of compulsory arbitration, and it was then found that public opinion was opposed to it, but that there was a general feeling in favor of compulsory investigation, and in 1903 the railway labor disputes bill was introduced, containing that feature. Since then there had only been one railway strike, that of the telegraphers, which was settled by putting into force the powers of investigation. The principle embodied in the present legislation, extending the principle contained in the railway disputes bill, had received the recommendation of every commission which had set in connection with industrial troubles for the last ten years, and of the best known authorities in the industrial world.

Proceeding, Mr. Lemieux, referring to the labor legislation of New Zealand, said that no land was without strikes, even New Zealand, and the conditions which had made compulsory arbitration possible in that country were very different to those which prevailed in a vast country like Canada, especially when it was also taken into consideration how interwoven were the labor and industrial questions of Canada and the United States.

Supported by Labor. Mr. Verville maintained that the only conclusion to which any committee of investigation could come was that strikes took place because there was no understanding between employers and employees. He might not favor every provision in the bill, but he strongly supported the principle of the legislation, because he hoped it would bring employers and employees together and put them on a platform of equality. (Hear, hear.) He believed that after an investigation public opinion would do the rest. While he might personally favor compulsory arbitration, he considered it was impossible to have it in Canada because of the proximity of the United States. He could vouch that the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada was strongly in favor of the principle of the measure.

Mr. R. L. Borden congratulated Mr. Lemieux on his measure, but thought it should have been placed in the hands of a committee. He declared himself in favor of compulsory arbitration. A number of others took part in the debate.

The question was then put and the second reading was passed. In committee it was agreed that the bill should be known as the industrial disputes and investigation act, and progress was reported.

The House adjourned at 12:20 a.m.

STOCK MARKETS.

H. C. Becker, stockbroker, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington today: New York, Feb. 15.—Non-Although the market had a better tone than yesterday, and there were fewer indications of liquidations, it remains extremely dull. Commission business is small and even the traders are considering their operations. At the opening there was some pressure to sell, but it was short-lived. The favorite of the traders at present is Reading, about which a bull tip is being freely circulated. London houses have bought moderately, but differences between foreign prices and ours are so small as to curtail arbitrage business. Money is in good demand, while the supply is light. Considerable gold have been made at 5 per cent. It is the theory that if on Friday rates are stiff and offerings small, an unsatisfactory bank statement may be looked for. Sales to noon were 306,700 shares.

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Chicago, Feb. 15.—Wheat—Spot strong. No. 2 red western winter, 66 1/2 d. Futures steady; March, 66 1/2 d; May, 66 1/2 d; July, 66 3/4 d.

Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 45 1/2 d; do, old, 45 1/2 d. Futures steady; March, 45 1/2 d; May, 45 1/2 d. Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, dull, 76 1/2 d.

Hops (at London)—Pacific coast firm, 53 1/2 d to 54 1/2 d.

Beef—Extra India mess, strong, 85c.