PROOF THAT NO ONE MAN IS ESSENTIAL TO SUCCESS OF TEAM

Ottawa Hockey Team Wins Despite Absence of Crack Players.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The Citizen today says:

A few weeks ago, critics along the N. H. L. circuit were kind enough to boost Sprague Cleghorn as the greatest all-round star in the game, and to intimate that without the Westmount boy the Ottawas would go to pieces. Cleghorn took ill, and the Ottawas won their two most critical games of the first half without him. George Boucher replaced Cleghorn and played great hockey.

Then another blow hit the club, and they lost Eddie Gerard for two very important games on the second half. Boucher and Merrill replaced Gerard and Ottawa came through with a win over Canadiens. Last Saturday night at Montreal, when Punch Broadbent was put out of business in the first five minutes, Ottawa supporters shook their heads dubiously and calculated that the Ottawa line, without the crack right-wing would blow up. Well, Denenny replaced Broadbent, and both McKell and Bruce got into action. This time Ottawa captured an over-time decision.

All of which would indicate that the first half champions of the N. H. L. are not a "one-man" team.

STECHER WINS AGAIN WITH SCISSORS HOLD

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 18.—Joe Stecher, champion heavyweight wrestler, threw Franz Holar, claimant of the Bohemian title, twice here last night. Stecher won the first fall in 43 minutes with a body scissors and arm lock. The second fall came after eleven minutes, Stecher again securing his scissors hold.

Continued From Page One

TYRANNICAL RULE

excuse a little excursion in history.

The speaker here sketched the history of responsible self-government and provincial self-government in Canada.

"I have tried to show what we have gained by development along constitutional lines, and by adhering to the constitution. I want to show now what we have lost by departing from the constitution, from its spirit if not from its letter. I think I shall not be accused of very violent partisanship if I say that the present condition of Union Government is far from satisfactory. It is unsatisfactory to the country, unsatisfactory to Conservatives as well as to Liberals, and unsatisfactory to itself. Minister after minister resigns; there is a remarkable lack of eagerness to fill the vacant places. The prime minister is absent, and there is no recognized head of the Government. There is, except the absent premier, no minister with portfolio representing the region extending from the confines of the city of Montreal to the Atlantic ocean. Ministers are shuffled from one department to another; there is a condition approaching chaos. There is weakness. The Government is weak because it has a bad conscience, because it has no right to be where it is, because it is a usurper. The stream was poisoned at its source. It has no real mandate from the people; and we shall never have an efficient Government till we have a Government that is responsible to a Parliament, fairly and freely elected by the people.

The Wrong Road.

The beginning of the wrong road was the extension of the life of the last Parliament. That was not done with wrong intent, and I sympathize with the view of those who did not desire to have the country plunged into a general election in the midst of the greatest war in history. Nevertheless, a departure from the constitution is always a serious thing, and may have ill-results that are not always anticipated. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, looking at the matter with the experienced eye of a veteran statesman, was extremely dubious about the extension. He dwelt upon the immense importance of the control of the people over Parliament and the control of Parliament over the Government. Correspondence took place between him and Sir Robert Borden as to the extension; and in this correspondence, as summarized by Sir Robert Borden in the debate, reference was made to the restriction of legislation to matters arising out of the war or occasioned thereby, or directly connected therewith, except possibly minor matters of urgent need and unavoidable necessity as to which I would desire to consult with my honorable friend."

Not Direct Violation.

It will hardly be denied that the war times election act was a direct violation of this understanding. It was such a measure as would have borne the brand of extreme partisanship even if passed in a Parliament with a clear mandate from the people. It was doubly unjustifiable when passed by a Parliament drawing its extension of life from an understanding that the only purpose was to allow the war to be prosecuted without the interruption of a general election, a Parliament restricted in its powers. Do you suppose that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would have dreamed of granting the extension if he had been told how it would be abused. If Sir Robert Borden had said to him in 1916: "Next year we shall use the power you have given us to pass a measure which will enable us to entrench ourselves in office for another Parliament, to make this extension not for one year only, but for that year and the whole term of a new Parliament. We will disfranchise great bodies of electors, we will create such machinery for carrying on the general election as will make it impossible for Liberals to be elected, except where the majority is overwhelming, we will enact such a law for taking soldiers' votes that these votes may be transferred in bundles to any constituency where the Government needs them?" The question answers itself: The extension would have been refused, (and Sir Wilfrid Laurier would have had absolute power to refuse it) if any such policy had been announced, or even upon any fair ground suspected. I will go further and say that if Sir Wilfrid Laurier had expressed such a suspicion, it would have been met with an indignant denial by Sir Robert Borden, and the Government would have sworn before the high heaven that it had no intention of introducing such a law. It was introduced. It was passed by a most drastic use of the closure in Parliament. And to that breach of faith, to that violation of the constitution of Canada, the present Parliament and the present Government owe their life.

A Tyrannical Government.

The character of the Government is just what might have been expected from its origin. Men do not gather grapes from thorns and figs from thistles. In its early days, it was violent and tyrannical. It ignored Parliament and carried out its will by thousands of orders in council, one following another so rapidly that a skilled lawyer could hardly undertake to advise his client from day to day as to the state of the law. It passed orders of the most drastic kind even when Parliament was in session. It placed its arbitrary orders above the judgment of the courts and the sacred principles of British law.

Today we find it in the second stage. It has rushed from one extreme to the other, from the extreme of arrogance to the extreme of weakness. Having in its early stage exceeded its powers, it now seems incapable of using its legitimate powers. It wobbles and vacillates. Its weakness is the familiar story of those who do business with it, and the despair of its friends.

The remedy is to get back to responsible and representative Government. We need a Parliament fairly elected and representative of the country, and we need a Government responsible to Parliament and as nearly as possible representative of all sections of the people in Canada. If we are afraid of Bolshevism the best safeguards against Bolshevism are freedom and order and a restored respect for free institutions.

Restore Confidence.

"I am far from contending that these institutions are perfect or incapable of improvement, or from censuring or discouraging those who would reform them. But I would seek to restore the confidence of the people in the deliberations of Parliament and the orderly processes of law, and to encourage the sentiment that the institutions of our country are in the real sense popular and democratic and founded upon the public will. I want every elector to feel that his duty is not only to obey the law, but to have his due share in making the law, and to choose those who make the laws and administer them. I want to see this a democratic country in the real sense—in which every man and woman will feel it to be his duty not only to cast his vote on election day once every few years, but to study public questions every day and put his whole heart into the promotion of the welfare of the country."

SAFE REGULATOR FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

It is useless, dangerous and unnecessary to be tortured with the digging, twisting pains or backache or to suffer disagreeable kidney and bladder disorders if a safe, simple and harmless kidney regulator like Solvax can so promptly and surely relieve such troubles as many users say it does.

People who suffer back weakness, rheumatic pains, puffy swellings under eyes or in ankles and feet or are bothered with urinary disorders ought to try taking a little Solvax for a few days and note results.

Solvax usually begins to work in a few hours to regulate the kidneys so they can drive out the excess uric acid and poisonous impurities that are clogging and stopping their free and healthy action. A difference can often be noticed in as little as twenty-four hours. Leading druggists who sell Solvax agree to return its full purchase price if in any case it does not give entire satisfaction.

If your druggist cannot supply you write inclosing 50 cents to Booth's Hyomei Company, Postoffice Box No. 388, London, Ont.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. G. R. Bartram, 59 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY H. J. Childs, druggist, 652 Dundas.

BANK OF MONTREAL

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of THREE per cent. upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current quarter payable on and after Monday, the FIRST DAY OF MARCH next, to Shareholders of record of 31st January, 1920.

By order of the Board.

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, General Manager.

Montreal, 20th January, 1920.

"Is France Bankrupt?" "No."

French Exchange lowest on record. Write us about adding 175 per cent to your capital by buying French Bonds. Edward Cronyn & Co., Members Toronto Stock Exchange, Cronyn Bldg., Toronto.

DON'T USE THE KNIFE

That's the barbarous way of treating corns—dangerous, too—any corn can be removed painlessly by Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor in twenty-four hours. Use only Putnam's Extractor, 25c. at all dealers.

RSC INVESTMENT SERVICE

Motion Pictures and Profit

People in the United States and Canada paid $675,000,000 to see the "movies" in 1918.

They paid $800,000,000 to see them in 1919.

The growth of the Motion Picture Industry has been little short of phenomenal. Large, well-managed Motion Picture Theatres have proved most profitable enterprises.

We will shortly offer the 8% Cumulative Preferred Shares of the Famous Players Canadian Corporation, just launched to control not only a coast-to-coast chain of 31 large Motion Picture Theatres in Canada, but the first releases of all "Famous Players" films. It is one of the most promising enterprises we have yet financed.

Write now for advance prospectus and full particulars.

Royal Securities CORPORATION LIMITED

MONTREAL

Toronto Halifax St. John, N.B. Winnipeg London, Eng.

DAIRYMEN CONDEMN OLEOMARGARINE; SAY IT HURTS BUSINESS

Claim Introduction of Butter Substitute Has Discouraged Milk Production.

BIG CONVENTION OPENS

Object Is To Bring Milk Into Homes of Under-Nourished Children in Cities.

Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—Unanimous condemnation of oleomargarine and of many advertisements of it, which were characterized as a fraudulent intent with wording that kept barely within the law, featured the executive meeting of the national dairy council yesterday afternoon. Dairy Commissioner J. A. Ruddick stated the federal government of agriculture had never been in any doubt as to where it stood on oleomargarine and added that if an energetic organization like the national dairy council had been in existence at the time it might have prevented the suspension of the law prohibiting the sale of this product in Canada.

"The person who states to you," said Mr. Ruddick, "that oleomargarine is as good as butter is either not well informed or is guilty of misrepresentation. Furthermore, there is no doubt in my mind that the introduction of oleomargarine has discouraged the production of milk in Canada. There are hundreds of farmers who are hesitating about going into the dairy industry. When these people hear that oleomargarine has cut into the dairy industry they decide against the milk business and Canada is deprived of that many more milk producers."

The convention opened with an address by Miss Holbrook, dairy division of the United States department of agriculture, who explained how campaigns to interest everyone in the use of milk were conducted in the United States. The main object of these campaigns was to bring milk with its superlative protein into the homes of the under-nourished children of great cities.

JUDGING IS COMPLETED.

Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—Judging was completed last evening in the greatest exhibit of creamery butter ever made at one exhibition, viz., 225 entries. The greatest interest centred on the "all Canada" competition which was open to every province in the Dominion, and for which there were eight prizes, the first being $100. The competition was for one box of fourteen pounds of solid packed butter made in September last, and shipped to Winnipeg and held in cold storage ever since. There were 70 boxes entered in this competition and they came from all parts of Canada, even from Prince Edward Island.

Alberta won first, second and third places, Quebec fourth and fifth, Manitoba Sixth, Quebec seventh and eighth.

Ontario did not get a place in the first 20, yet her score was 89.1, indicating how extremely uniform was the make. In the preliminary try-out, no less than six entries tied for first place.

THREE BELIEVED TO HAVE PERISHED IN $200,000 HOTEL FIRE

Lorraine Hotel in Providence Is Virtually Destroyed.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 18. — Three guests lost their lives in a fire which virtually destroyed the Lorraine Hotel here early today.

Samuel Warwick of Harrietsville was so badly injured jumping from a window that he died later at a hospital. Two bodies, believed to be those of Louis B. Kunz of Cedardale and E. F. Foibert of Boston, were found in the ruins.

J. V. Jordan, manager of the Lorraine, is unable to tell the cause of the fire. The property loss is estimated at $200,000.

VICTORY BONDS.

[Jones, Easton, McCallum Company.] Toronto, Feb. 18—Noon.

1922	100
1923	100
1933	102¼
1937	104¼

NEW YORK.

Jones, Easton, McCallum Company, brokers, Royal Bank Building, report fluctuations in New York stocks for The Advertiser as follows:

New York, Feb. 18.

Trunk Lines and Grangers—	Open.	High.	Low.	1p.m.
Baltimore & Ohio.	32⅞	32⅞	32¼	32½
Erie, com.	13¼	13¼	12¾	13¼
Erie, 1st pfd.	21	21⅞	20¾	21¼
Great Northern...	74½	76⅞	74⅛	76
G. Western, pfd.	23	..	..	..
New Haven	28⅞	29	27¼	27½
New York Central	71½	72½	70½	72
Rock Island	28½	29¾	27¾	28⅞
St. Paul	37¾	38	35¾	37⅜
Wabash, com.	10⅝	..	..	..
Wabash, A.	24½	..	..	..
Pacifics and				
Atchison, com.	84	84	82½	83⅞
Canadian Pacific.	120¼	121¼	120⅛	120¾
Missouri Pacific..	26	27	25¼	26½
Northern Pacific..	74¾	78	74½	77
Southern Pacific..	96	96½	95	96
Southern Railway	23⅜	23⅜	21½	22½
Union Pacific	119½	120½	118½	119½
Frisco Railway	20	20⅝	19¾	20⅜
Coalers—				
Ches. & Ohio	54½	..	..	..
Lehigh Valley	43½	..	..	..
Norfolk & West..	92¼	92¾	92¼	92¾
Pennsylvania	42	42	41⅞	41⅞
Reading Railway.	70½	73⅜	70¼	73¼
Industrials—				
Allis-Chalmers	39¼	41¾	39¼	41¾
Am. Beet Sugar..	82	82⅞	82	82⅞
American Can	42¾	43⅞	42¾	43⅞
American Car	130½	131½	130½	131½
American Hide	104⅝	106	104⅝	106
Am. Locomotive..	91⅛	91⅞	90	91½
American Sugar.	126¾	128	126¾	128
Am. Smelters	61¾	62⅛	61¼	62
American Steel	42	42½	42	42½
American Wool	125½	128	125½	128
Atlantic-Gulf	146¾	147½	146¾	147½
Baldwin Loco	108	112⅞	108	111⅝
Central Leather..	78¾	79¼	78	78
Corn Products	80¼	81¾	80	81½
Distillers	60¾	60¾	60¾	60½
General Electric.	159½	159½	159¼	159¼
General Motors	232⅛	242	231	240
Goodrich Rubber.	69	69½	69	69½
G. Northern Ore..	36⅝	37½	36¼	37
Inter. Paper	76½	78¼	76¼	78¼
Inter. Nickel	21⅛	21¾	21⅛	21½
Marine, com.	30⅞	31¾	30¾	31
Marine, pfd.	83⅜	84	83⅜	83½
Studebaker	86	89	86	88¾
U. S. Rubber	97¾	100½	97¼	100
Westinghouse	50¼	50¾	50¼	50¾
Willys-Overland..	24¾	25	24⅝	24⅞
Worthington	53½	..	..	..
Coppers—				
Anaconda Copper.	57	57¾	56⅞	57½
Callahan Copper.	19	19	18¾	19
Inspiration	53	54	53	554
Miami Copper	22	..	..	..
Nevada Con.	15⅛	..	..	..
Tennessee Copper	10	10¼	9⅞	10¼
Utah Copper	71	73	71	73
Oils—				
Mex. Petroleum	172½	175¾	171	174½
Pan-American	81½	84½	80¼	83½
Sinclair Oil	39¼	40¾	38⅞	40⅝
Texas Oil	182	184	182	184
Trans. Oil	23½	23⅞	23¼	23⅞
Steels—				
Bethlehem, B	86¾	89½	85¾	88⅝
Crucible Steel	194½	204½	192½	204
Lackawanna	74	75½	74	74⅞
Pressed Steel Car.	91⅝	92½	91½	92
Republic Iron	100¾	101½	98⅝	100⅞
Railway Steel	93⅛	93¾	93⅛	93¾
Sloss-Sheffield	71	71	70½	71
U. S. Steel	98½	99¾	98⅛	99½
Bonds—				
Anglo-French 5's.	94¾	94¾	94¼	94¼

Sales to 1 p.m., 523,000 shares.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

ROADS STILL BLOCKED; NO PRODUCE ON MARKET

Lots of Buyers, But No Farmers on Market Square Today.

Owing to the roads being blocked by snow, the farmers did not venture to market with their produce today. On Tuesday one rural resident brought a load of hay to the city, but when asked for more said that he had brought this lone load as a favor for a friend. There were no changes in prices:

Grain, per Cwt.—			
New oats, per cwt	$3 25	to	$3 30
Barley, per cwt	2 80	to	2 80
Grain, per Bushel—			
New oats, per bu	1 10	to	1 12
Wheat, per bu	2 00	to	2 00
Barley, per bu	1 34⅝	to	1 34⅝
Vegetables—			
Cabbages, per doz	2 00	to	3 00
Cabbages, per head	15	to	25
Potatoes, per bag, wholesale	3 75	to	4 00
Potatoes, per bag, retail	4 00	to	4 25
Potatoes, per bu	3 00	to	3 00
Potatoes, per peck	75	to	80
Lettuce, per doz	40	to	50
Parsley, per dbz	40	to	50
Sage, savory, doz	40	to	50
Green onions, doz	30	to	40
Dry onions, bu	3 50	to	4 00
Onions, per peck	1 00	to	1 00
Beets, per doz	50	to	60
Carrots, per bu	90	to	1 00
Parsnips, per bu	1 25	to	1 50
Radishes, per doz	40	to	50
Hubbard squash	15	to	25
Pumpkins, each	15	to	25
Green and red peppers, per doz	8	to	10
Celery, per doz	60	to	1 00
Turnips, per bu	50	to	60
Fruits—			
Apples, ungraded, bbl	5 50	to	7 00
Apples, domestic, bbl	6 50	to	6 50
Apples, No. 1, bbl	6 50	to	7 50
Apples, per peck	30	to	60
Apples, per bu	2 25	to	2 50
Hay and Straw—			
Hay, per ton	26 00	to	28 50
Straw, per ton	14 00	to	15 00
Dairy Products Retail—			
Butter, creamery, lb.	73	to	75
Butter, dairy, lb	65	to	70
Eggs, strictly fresh	70	to	75
Honey, extracted, 5-lb pails	1 50	to	1 50
Dairy Products, Wholesale—			
Butter, creamery, lb.	69	to	70
Butter, dairy lb rolls	65	to	65
Butter, crocks, lb	65	to	65
Eggs, fresh, doz	67	to	68
Eggs, storage, crate lots, doz	57	to	60
Poultry, Dressed, Retail—			
Ducks, each	1 25	to	1 90
Chickens, each	1 25	to	1 70
Chickens, per lb	30	to	35
Turkeys, retail, lb	53	to	55
Turkeys, wholesale	50	to	52
Geese, per lb	30	to	32
Live Fowl—			
Ducks, per lb	22	to	24
Old fowl, per lb	22	to	24
Spring chickens, lb	25	to	26
Turkeys, per lb	36	to	40
Geese, per lb	22	to	25
Live Stock—			
Fat sows, cwt	13 00	to	14 00
Small pigs, pair	8 00	to	12 00
Hogs, alive, cwt	18 00	to	18 00
Meats, Wholesale—			
Dressed pork quarter, per lb	26	to	28
Dressed hogs, whole	24 00	to	24 50
Veal, per cwt	25 00	to	27 00
Beef, per cwt	14 00	to	17 00
Heifer beef, cwt	18 00	to	20 00
Mutton, per cwt	16 00	to	18 00
Lamb, per cwt	22 00	to	25 00
Rabbits, dressed, pair	50	to	60
Hides and Wool—			
Cow hides, No. 1	23	to	24
Cow hides, No. 2	22	to	23
Cow hides, No. 3	21	to	22
Calf skins, No. 1	60	to	65
Calf skins, No. 2	58	to	60
Horse hides, each	8 00	to	9 00
Kip, per lb	30	to	40
Sheep skins, each	2 50	to	3 00
Wool, unwashed—			
Fine, per lb	53	to	55
Coarse, per lb	40	to	42

HAY.

TORONTO, Feb. 17.—Hay—Baled, on track, Toronto, carlots; No. 1, $27@28 per ton; No. 2 mixed, $25 per ton.

Straw—In carlots, on track, Toronto; $16@17 per ton.

MONTREAL, Feb. 17.—Hay—No. 2, per ton, carlots, $26.

FLOUR.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—Flour—25c higher; standard, carlots, 98-pound cotton sacks, $13.50 per barrel.

Shipments—52,899 barrels.

Bran—$43.

TORONTO, Feb. 17.—Manitoba Flour—Government standard, in jute bags; Toronto, $13.25.

Ontario Flour—Government standard, in jute bags, prompt shipment; Montreal, $10.80@11; Toronto, $10.80.

Millfeed—In carlots, delivered Montreal freights, bag included; bran, $45 per ton; shorts, $52 per ton; good feed flour, $3.65@3.75 per bag; middlings, not quoted.

MONTREAL, Feb. 17.—There was nothing new in the flour market, steady trade being reported in spring wheat grades, with blend flour firm, and trade in winter wheat flour quiet.

The millfeed market was fairly active with a good undertone, and the demand for rolled oats was fair with prices steady.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, war grade, $13.25@13.55.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, 90 lbs., $5.15@5.25.

Bran—$45.25.

Shorts—$52.25.

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 283. Owing to the disruption of railway traffic by reason of snowstorms, receipts were very light, and consequently prices were very strong. Fully two-thirds of the cattle sold above $12 25 per cwt, top prices being $14 50 on 13 head weighing 1,020 lbs, and $14 25 for 21 head averaging 1,150 lbs, with numerous other sales at $13@14. Heavy beef steers, no sales; butcher steers, choice, $13 25@14 50; do, good, $12 50@13 25; do, medium, $11@12; do, common $9@10 50; butcher heifers, choice, $12 50@13 75; do, medium, $11@12 25; do, common, $9@10 50; butcher cows, choice, $10@11 50; do, medium, $8@9 50 do, canners and cutters, $5 50@6 50; butcher bulls, good, $10@11 50; do, common, $8@9 50; feeding steers, good, $10 50@11 50; do, fair, $10@10 50; stockers, good, $9 50@10; do, fair, $9@9 50.

Calves—Receipts, 54. Owing to the limited offerings, calves are commanding a premium, and sales were made up to $25 per cwt. Choice veals, $20@25; do, medium, $15@18 50; do, common, $11@14.

Milch Cows—Choice, each, $125@165; springers, choice, $100@140.

Sheep—Receipts, 22. The sheep and lamb trade was steady. Ewes, $8@12; lambs, $17 50@21.

Hogs—Receipts, 221. The hog trade is strong and one deck sold at $19 50 to an outside buyer. Selects, $10@ light, $16 75; heavy, $17 25@17 50; sows, $14 25@16 25.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 550; market steady.

Calves—Receipts, 600; market steady, at $6@22 30.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,800; slow; steady to 15c lower; heavy, $15 50@16; mixed, $16@16 25; yorkers, light yorkers and pigs, $16 50; roughs, $13 25; stags, $8@11.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 6,400; steady; lambs, $14@22; yearlings, $12@19 50; wethers, $15 50@16; ewes, $6@14 50; mixed sheep, $14 50@15.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; market lower& bulk of sales at $13 75@14 40; top, $14 60; heavy weights, $13 60@14; medium weights, $13 90@14 40; light weights, $14 25@14 60; light lights, $13 75@14 25; heavy packing sows, smooth, $12 50@13 25; packing sows, rough, $12@12 50; pigs, $13@14.

Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; market slow; beef steers, medium and heavy weights, choice and prime, $14@16 25; do, medium and good, $11 50@14; do, common, $9@11 50; light weights, good and choice, $12@15 25; do, common and medium, $8 50@12; butcher cattle, heifers, $6 50@13; cows, $6 50@11 75; canners and cutters, $5@6; veal calves $15 75@17 25; feeder steers, $7 50@11 50; stocker steers $6 75@10 25.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; market was steady; lambs, $14@21 25; ewes, medium, good and choice, $11@13 75; do, culls and common, $6@6 50.

GRAIN.

Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—Oats opened ⅜c to ½c lower for May at 94⅜@94½c; July, ½c lower at 89⅞c.

Barley opened ⅜c lower for May at $1 52.

Flax opened 19c lower for May at $4 94, and 14c lower for July at $4 66.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Opening: Corn—May, $1 32⅞; July, $1 29¾.

Oats—May, 80½c; July, 72½c.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Fresh weakness showed itself in the corn market today. The chief new bearish factor was a department of justice report in regard to the seizure of foodstuffs in an effort to compel the lowering of prices. Declines in the value of hogs tended also to act as a weight on the corn market. Opening prices, which ranged from ¼c to ½c lower, with May at $1 32⅞@1 33½, and July at $1 29¾@1 30, were followed by a moderate further setback.

Oats sagged with corn. After opening ¼c to ¾c down, including May at 80½@80¾c, the market continued to descend.

COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 18.—Cotton—Futures closed barely steady. February, 28.76d; March, 28.46d; April, 27.82d; May, 27.12d; July, 25.77d; August, 25.77d; September, 24.51d; October, 23.64d; November, 23.14d; December, 22.74d; January, 22.44d.

PROVISIONS.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Lower, quotations on hogs pulled down provisions. Selling, however, was not urgent.

OILS.

London, Feb. 18.—Calcutta Linseed—February and March, £53.

Linseed Oil—51s.

Petroleum—American refined, 2s 1d; spirits, 2s 2d.

Turpentine Spirits—200s.

Rosin—American strained, 51s; type G, 54s.

MONEY.

London, Feb. 18.—Closing: Money, 3½ per cent.

Discount rates—Short bills and three months, 5¾@5 13-16 per cent.

Bar silver, 84d per ounce.

Bar gold, 122s 6d.

Gold premiums at Lisbon, 140.50.

STANDARD STOCK SALES.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Feb. 18.—Morning sales: Gold Reef, 5000 at 4½, 500 at 4⅝, 2000 at 4¼; Atlas, 200 at 23; Dome Extension, 1000 at 29; Dome Lake, 800 at 12; Dome Mines, 85 at 13 00; Holly, 40 at 675; Kirkland Lake, 200 at 73; Lake Shore, 500 at 117; McIntyre, 600 at 205; Porcupine Crown, 500 at 26½; Schumacher, 1000 at 24½; Teck-Hughes, 1000 at 18½, 100 at 19½; Adanac, 10,000 at 4; Beaver, 2000 at 63; Crown Reserve, 100 at 38½; Foster, 500 at 3⅞; McKinley, 500 at 68; Peterson Lake, 1000 at 21¼; Temiskaming, 500 at 42, 1000 at 42¼; Trethewey, 1000 at 47, 400 at 45½. Total sales, 35,225 shares.

MONTREAL STOCK SALES.

[McDougall & Cowans, Toronto.]

Montreal, Feb. 18.—Morning sales: Ames, pfd., 5 at 103; Brompton, 15 at 76; Forgings, 25 at 248; Carriage, 25 at 35; do, pfd., 10 at 99; Canners, 30 at 57; Steamships, 30 at 74; do, pfd., 102 at 81; General Electric, 135 at 105½@105; Smelters, 5 at 29; Macdonald, 100 at 37½@37; Bridge 25 at 102; Laurentide, 50 at 88¾; Power, 250 at 86@85¾; Provincial Paper, 100 at 81@80½; Quebec Railway, 50 at 29¾; Shawinigan, 125 at 110@109½; Spanish River, 25 at 83; Price, 5 at 320; Steel of Canada, 155 at 78; Sugar, 2875 at 93¼@91¾; War Loan, 1931, $1,000 at 95¾; do, 1937, $2,000 at 99¾.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—Atlantic Sugar pushed the advantage gained yesterday at the opening of the local stock market this morning. It sold at the beginning at 92½c, a gain of ¾ point. Canadian General Electric rose a point to 105.

TORONTO STOCK SALES.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—Sales: Atlantic Sugar, 1,365 at 93 to 93¼; Brazilian, 70 at 42⅝ to 42¼; Canada Bread, 205 at 30 to 29¾; Canada Steamship Lines, 152 at 73¾ to 73; Canada Cement, 28 at 66 to 65; do pfd, 7 at 94; Crows Nest, 25 at 48; General Electric, 140 at 106¾ to 105½; Locomotive, pfd, 10 at 95 to 94; Mackay, 10 at 76¾; do, pfd, 27 at 70; Russell, 33 at 86; Smelters, 30 at 28½ to 28¾; Provincial Paper, 50 at 81½; Steel Corporation, 45 at 70½ to 70; Banks: Commerce, 7 at 194; Imperial, 14 at 194; Royal, 1 at 217½; Union, 2 at 158; War Loans (1925), $8,900 at 96 to 95½; (1931) $100 at 95¼; (1937) $33,300 at 100 to 100¼; Victory Loan (1922) $2,150 at 100, (1923) $5,150 at 100, (1927), $50 at 101½, (1933) $4,700 at 102¾; (1937), $5,700 at 104¼.

WALL STREET.

New York, Feb. 18—Wall Street, 10:30 a.m.—Rails supplemented yesterday's many substantial gains at the opening of today's stock market, transcontinentals rising 1 to 2 points. Shares of these roads, covering eastern and southern territories, averaged large fractional advances, but coalers were reactionary. Oils improved, but the movement was somewhat irregular, motors and equipments reacting 1 to 3 points. Rails forfeited part of their advance within the first half hour, when pressure against industrials became more pronounced.

Noon.—The early setback proved of short duration, industrials rallying easily when buying of rails was resumed at additional gains. For the first time in months the transportation shares dominated the trading both as to activity and extent of their advances. Oils were next in favor, and railway equipments followed the course set by rails. Losses of 1 to 2 points in General Motors, Crucible Steel and affiliated issues were more than recovered, and specialties also strengthened. Steadiness of foreign exchange and the renewal rate for call loans comprised the other encouraging features.

REPLY TO WILSON ON ADRIATIC QUESTION REACHES WASHINGTON

Officials At U. S. Capital Not To Make Message Public.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—The reply of the allied supreme council at London to President Wilson's note on the Adriatic situation was received today at the state department from Ambassador Davis and was decoded as fast as it came in.

It was announced officially that not even a summary of the reply would be made public at this time. Publication of the reply had been left by the council to President Wilson, according to London dispatches, but the council expected to give the press a summary of its contents.

TO ERECT LABOR TEMPLE.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—President Grant and Secretary Taylor of the District Trades and Labor Council of St. Catharines were in conference here today with the president of the Labor Temple Company for the purpose of securing data relative to their proposed erection of a labor temple at St. Catharines.

HELP YOUR DIGESTION

When acid-distressed, relieve the indigestion with

KI-MOIDS

Dissolve easily on tongue—as pleasant to take as candy. Keep your stomach sweet, try *Ki-moids.*

MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION 19-5

HER DUTY TO TELL, STATES MRS. HENRY

Learned of Tanlac Through Others and Must Now Tell of Own Benefits.

"From a weak, nervous and sick woman to a well, strong and happy one, is a long step, but Tanlac enabled me to accomplish it in a few weeks," said Mrs. James A. Henry, a well-known resident of Lingan road, Sydney, Nova Scotia, recently. "It is not only a pleasure, but I regard it as a duty to tell you how much Tanlac has benefited me," she continued, "for it was by reading such statements from others that I was put on the right road to health.

"I contracted the influenza during the epidemic and it left me in such terrible condition I could hardly keep on my feet, and was really too rundown and weak to do my housework. My stomach had never been strong, but this attack left me in such bad condition I could not eat anything without distress from bloating, and my appetite became so poor I did not care whether I ate at all or not. I was very nervous, too, and would roll and toss all night long and feel so tired out when I got up in the morning that I could hardly dress myself. Then my whole system seemed to give way and I lost so much weight and got so weak I thought I would have to give up entirely. My condition was really deplorable and I was much discouraged because nothing seemed to benefit me, although I tried everything I could think of.

"I noticed some statements in the papers about what excellent results other people had gotten from Tanlac and I tried it, too. However, I was in such bad condition that I took the first two bottles without being able to tell that it was helping me. I was more discouraged than ever, but resolved to stick to it a while longer, and I tell you that was the wisest decision I ever made in my life, for the third bottle of Tanlac took right hold of me, and in no time I was so much improved I hardly knew myself. I have taken five bottles in all and am enjoying better health than I have known in several years. My appetite is splendid and everything I eat agrees with me perfectly. Every bit of my old strength has returned. I sleep as sound as a child every night, and when morning comes I feel so refreshed and strong my day's work is a genuine pleasure, and I feel years younger.

"I think Tanlac is the finest health builder in the world, and I am sure it will do for others what it has done for me if they, too, will give it a fair trial."

Tanlac is sold in London by Standard Drug, Limited, and by an established agency in every town.

INFLUENZA PREVENTED

GET A BOX OF

BIONIN GRIPPE TABLETS

from your druggist. Thousands of boxes used during the epidemic last year with great success. Not one person using Bionin Grippe Tablets as a preventive took Influenza. Get your box—for safety's sake.

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Toronto, Ontario, and London, England.

NEW HOTEL CADILLAC

DETROIT, MICH.

DEPOT CARS DIRECT.

Complete everywhere. European plan, $2 and up. Two Beautiful Restaurants. Last word in food and service.

NEW HOTEL CADILLAC

C. C. SCHANTZ, Manager.

21-2aw-xt

ARRANGES WAGE AGREEMENTS.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—Thomas Izzard, international vice-president of the Bricklayers' Union, announces that he has arranged wage agreements for bricklayers in Welland County for 85c an hour until May 1, and $1 an hour after that date, and in Galt, 85c an hour, wages to be paid weekly.

YOUTHS SWIM RIVER WITH DEAD COMRADE

Ogden, Utah, Fe