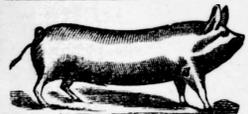


Healthy Exercise

The most healthy exercise one can get is that of going to the bank often to deposit savings. It is helpful to the mind as well as to the body. It makes the prospects of the future brighter. This bank encourages deposits as small as \$1, and pays 3 per cent semi-annually. Open an account with us and let us help you.

DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY MASONIC TEMPLE - LONDON



Hogs are dear, and C. P. C. meats cheap in comparison. Unexcelled for quality THE CANADA PACKING CO. Stores, Richmond St. and Market Square.

LOCAL MARKET.

The attendance at the market today was the largest for a Thursday in several weeks. The high prices that have been paid for the small products of the farm lately seem to be a factor in inducing the farmers to bring in their surplus stock of small stuff. Sales as a rule were brisk. Prices held up well, although the only drop was for eggs.

Grain—Oats were the only kind of grain that was offered to any extent. Sales were brisk at \$1.04 to \$1.07. Wheat sold at 80c per bushel, and barley at 56c per cwt.

Hay and Straw—There were 25 loads of hay offered today. Sales were brisk at \$7.50 to \$8 per ton. Straw was dull at \$5 to \$5.50 per ton.

Vegetables and Roots—Potatoes were quite plentiful. Sales were fairly brisk at 8c per bag by the load. Lettuce, radishes and green onions sold well at 5c to 4c dozen.

Butter and Eggs—Butter was in fairly large supply. Sales were brisk. Prices were a shade easier at 25c for pound rolls and 24c for crocks. Eggs took quite a slump in price. Sales were mostly at 14c to 15c per dozen by the crate and basket lots.

Poultry—Very small supply. High prices prevailed. Some pretty fair live chickens sold as high as 90c per pair. Dressed chickens sold at 75c to \$1.25 per pair, or 11c to 12c per pound. Turkeys ranged in price from 14c to 16c per pound.

Dressed Hogs—There was about 100 carcasses offered. Sales were brisk at \$2 per cwt. for light hogs, and \$3.25 to \$3.50 for hogs that would weigh 200 pounds.

Butchers' Meat—Beef was the principal offering in this line. Sales were slow. Prices were as quoted. Veal, lamb and mutton were scarce. Prices were unchanged.

T. A. FAULDS

PROVISION MERCHANT. Strictly first-class eggs, 15 dozen; choice large roll butter, 2c pound; second quality, 2c pound.

PHONE 151. 12 MARKET HOUSE.

GRAIN, PER CENTAL.

Table with 2 columns: Grain type and price per cental.

GRAIN, PER BUSHEL.

Table with 2 columns: Grain type and price per bushel.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Table with 2 columns: Dairy product and price.

MEATS.

Table with 2 columns: Meat type and price.

VEGETABLES.

Table with 2 columns: Vegetable type and price.

LIVE STOCK.

Table with 2 columns: Live stock type and price.

HIDES AND SKINS.

Table with 2 columns: Hide/Skin type and price.

POULTRY, DRESSED.

Table with 2 columns: Poultry type and price.

FRUITS.

Table with 2 columns: Fruit type and price.

POULTRY, ALIVE.

Table with 2 columns: Poultry type and price.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, March 8.—Trade fairly good; everything sold early, 160 loads in today, including 1,600 cattle, 25 sheep and lambs, 1,700 hogs and 215 calves. Quotations:

Table with 2 columns: Live stock type and price.

STOCKS.

London, March 7.—Canadian cattle are slow, at 10c to 11c per lb; trade quiet, prices weak; sheep, 10c to 12c per lb; refrigerator beef, 10c to 12c per lb.

G. N. SPENCER, STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or margins. Office, Market Lane.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

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OIL MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 7.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.38.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 7.—Credit balances, \$1 88; shipments, 53,961 barrels.

LONDON.

London, March 7.—Petroleum, American refined, 1-184; spirits, 8d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, March 7.—Petroleum, 19 francs 90 centimes.

COTTON.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 7.—Futures closed steady; closing bids: March, \$19.56; April, \$19.62; May, \$19.76; June, \$19.80; July, \$19.87; August, \$19.92; September, \$20.00; October, \$20.08; November, \$20.11; December, \$20.14; January, \$20.18.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 8.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; March, \$19.52; April, \$19.58; May, \$19.72; June, \$19.76; July, \$19.83; August, \$19.87; September, \$19.94; October, \$20.02; November, \$20.05; December, \$20.08; January, \$20.12.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, March 7.—Beans—March, \$1 45 asked, May, \$1 45 asked.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 8.—Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 white, 75c asked, 76c bid, 77c offered; freight points, rest 76c bid, 77c offered; mixed, 7c asked; no business in Manitoba wheat. No. 2 northern, 81c asked, f.o.b., lake.

Ontario, No. 2 white, 35c outside, f.o.b., at 75 per cent freight points.

Barley—No. 2 extra and 4c for No. 3. Peas—No bids, no offerings.

Stocks—No bids, no offerings.

Rye—No quotations.

Corn—No. 3 yellow American, 47c bid at 75 per cent freight points.

Flour—Exporters are bidding \$3.05 for Ontario 90 per cent patents for export. In buyers' bags at outside points; Manitoba, first patents, \$4.10 to \$4.50; second patents \$4.10 to \$4.50.

Butter—About steady, with a good demand for choice, receipts of inferior dairy are still fairly large.

Cheese—Firm, at 12c for large and 11c for twins.

Eggs—Easy on heavy receipts, new-laid lower, at 17c to 18c, storage, 16c to 15c.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 7.—Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 2 1/2-16c; centrifugal, 36c test, 2 1/2-16c to 2 1/2-16c; molasses sugar, 2 1/2-16c; refined steady. Molasses—Steady.

LONDON.

London, March 7.—Raw sugar—Nominal; centrifugal, 36c; Muscovado, 38c; best sugar, March 8, 3d.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 7.—Sugar hold firm at the recent advance, and the market is rather more active. Quotations here are Ontario 90 per cent patents for granulated, \$4.18; Acadia, \$4.12; yellow, \$3.88; bags, 5c less.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 7.—Baled Hay—Quiet, at \$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy, and \$5.50 to \$6 for No. 2, in car lots on track here. Baled timothy changed, at 36 per ton for car lots on track here.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 7.—Flaxseed—North-west, \$1 11; southwest, \$1.06; May, \$1.11.

DAIRY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 7.—Butter—Irregular; receipts, 6,174 packages; western factory, common to firsts, 12c to 15c; western factory, choice to firsts, 15c to 18c; creamery, 15c to 18c; state full cream, large and small, colored and white, fancy, 14c to 14 1/2c; do, common to prime, 13c to 13 1/2c; do, common to fair, 12c to 13c; skims, full to light, 2c to 1 1/2c.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., March 7.—Butter—Weaker; creameries, 15c to 20c; dairies, 2c.

STOCK MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 7.—Morning. Afternoon. Ask. Bid. Ask. Bid.

Table with 4 columns: Stock name, bid, ask, bid, ask.

Imperial Bank, 27 1/2, 27 3/4, 27 1/2, 27 3/4.

Standard Bank, 23 1/2, 23 3/4, 23 1/2, 23 3/4.

Bank of Montreal, 22 1/2, 22 3/4, 22 1/2, 22 3/4.

Traders' Bank, 15 1/2, 15 3/4, 15 1/2, 15 3/4.

Western Assurance, 97, 97, 97, 97.

Imperial Life, 149, 149, 149, 149.

Consumers' Gas, 20, 20, 20, 20.

Ont. & Q. Appeal, 100, 100, 100, 100.

N. W. Ry., 40, 40, 40, 40.

Canadian Land, 40, 40, 40, 40.

Canadian Pacific, 94 1/2, 94 3/4, 94 1/2, 94 3/4.

Toronto Elec. Light, 158, 158, 158, 158.

Dom. Telegraph, 125, 125, 125, 125.

Bell Telephone, 158, 158, 158, 158.

R. & O. Navigation, 85 1/2, 85 3/4, 85 1/2, 85 3/4.

Norfolk Navigation, 122 1/2, 122 3/4, 122 1/2, 122 3/4.

Northern Ry., 90, 90, 90, 90.

St. L. & C. Nav., 129 1/2, 129 3/4, 129 1/2, 129 3/4.

Toronto Ry., 124, 124, 124, 124.

Twin City, 117 1/2, 117 3/4, 117 1/2, 117 3/4.

Winnipeg Ry., 180, 180, 180, 180.

St. Paul & Northern Pac., 144 1/2, 144 3/4, 144 1/2, 144 3/4.

Dom. Steel, pfd., 80, 80, 80, 80.

Dom. Steel, com., 30 1/2, 30 3/4, 30 1/2, 30 3/4.

N. S. Steel, pfd., 80, 80, 80, 80.

N. S. Steel, com., 30 1/2, 30 3/4, 30 1/2, 30 3/4.

Crow's Nest Coal, 235, 235, 235, 235.

Imperial Oil, 60 1/2, 60 3/4, 60 1/2, 60 3/4.

Mackay, pfd., 60 1/2, 60 3/4, 60 1/2, 60 3/4.

Mackay, com., 17 1/2, 17 3/4, 17 1/2, 17 3/4.

Detroit Railway, 100, 100, 100, 100.

Woodward, 67 1/2, 67 3/4, 67 1/2, 67 3/4.

Mexican Steel, 67 1/2, 67 3/4, 67 1/2, 67 3/4.

Electrical Dev., 60, 60, 60, 60.

Norfolk, 125, 125, 125, 125.

Canada Permanent, 130, 130, 130, 130.

Dom. Savings, 70, 70, 70, 70.

Imperial Life, 149, 149, 149, 149.

PROTECTS PUBLIC AGAINST FRAUDS

Legislature Indorses Bill re Honest Prospectuses.

GANEY CASH STILL IN COURT

Government Not Decided What To Do With Money—Whitney's Secret Appointments.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

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The Attorney-General, replying to similar questions asked by Mr. May (Ottawa), and Mr. Ganey, said that the Government was now considering the question of ordering an investigation into the financial affairs of the loan companies doing business in the Province.

GANEY AND THE MONEY

Mr. Ganey asked: Is the Government aware that Chief Justice Falconbridge and Chancellor Boyd, acting as commissioners for the late Government, investigating the Finance charges, improperly impounded \$500 in cash and a marked check of Mr. Ganey's, on the Traders' Bank of Sudbury, for \$1,000, and that they still have this money and check to their order. What do the Government propose to do with the money?

Mr. Hoyle's reply was, that the Government had not yet come to a conclusion as to what should be done with the impounded money.

Mr. Ganey's bill to amend the public schools act, and dealing with the collection of taxes in unorganized districts, was given its second reading.

BILL TO PROTECT INVESTORS

Mr. Hoyle (N. Ontario), spoke at length, in moving the second reading of his bill respecting prospectuses issued by companies, which aims to protect investors by making strict provisions regarding the contents of and accuracy of statements in prospectuses. Mr. Hoyle said that his bill was modeled on the English bill, prepared by experts, carefully and long discussed in the Imperial Parliament, and practically tested for ten years.

Mr. Hoyle referred to some Ontario instances, particularly the Canadian Cramp Steel Company, which elected ten directors instead of three, held no annual meetings, dissipated part of its capital, and otherwise violated its charter. Mr. Hoyle said that his bill had been heartily indorsed by the whole financial press and the investing public, while the only objections would be the fraudulent promoters.

Mr. Hanna said that last session the Government had asked Mr. Hoyle to withdraw his bill, as it was the intention of the Government to undertake a revision of the companies' act, in which the provisions of Mr. Hoyle's bill would be included. The Government, however, had come to the conclusion that it was vitally necessary, in order to avoid abuses almost universal, by reason of the exploitation of New Ontario mining properties. Its provisions could be inserted in the company's act later on.

DEPUTIES' VOTE ROUTS MINISTRY

(Continued from Page One.)

Paris, March 7.—Having returned from presenting to President Fallieres and the resignation of the ministry, M. Rouvier was surrounded in the lobbies of the Chamber of Deputies by groups of members, who expressed their regret at his abandonment of office.

Mr. Rouvier displayed not the slightest emotion. Replying to one of his followers, he remarked: "I regarded it as a point of honor to fulfill the task I had undertaken. The Chamber's vote has relieved me of a burden, the weight of which has begun to make itself felt. I do not regret it."

He added, "I should have received 350 votes had I declared for more vigorous action, but the sentiment of the Chamber was against the cabinet's remaining in office until the election, and the struggle would have begun again tomorrow. It was better to finish immediately."

MISGIVINGS AT BERLIN.

Berlin, March 7.—The fall of M. Rouvier, the French prime minister, awakens certain misgivings here lest it shall lead to a resumption of the foreign policy of M. Delcasse.

It is pointed out that the majority against M. Rouvier was composed chiefly of Nationalists, who denounced as reasonable the attitude of the element whose opposition to M. Delcasse led to his resignation.

Much curiosity and some anxiety is indulged in respecting the effect of the change of Government on the Algeiras conference and it is feared that fresh complications will follow or that at least there will be a period of uncertainty and delay in the proceedings.

SECRET APPOINTMENTS

In discussing the estimates, the Premier rallied the Opposition on having appointed friends to clerical positions and keeping the public in ignorance by paying their salaries out of contingencies. The Government, instead of keeping them on the temporary list, was rating them as permanent clerks.

Mr. Ross denied that his administration had ever concealed appointments. He charged the Government with keeping secret the appointment of nine or ten new officials in the public accounts department. That was an example of the statesmanship of the new Government.

"Our statesmanship is of the ordinary kind," the hon. gentleman of the extraordinary kind," said the Premier. "The people are beginning to understand that."

Mr. Ross said he was weary of hearing about the people. The house had been treated to nauseating doses of such talk. The discussion of Tuesday had showed that the Government

NO CONCESSIONS

Illinois Operators Will Not Grant Demands of Miners.

Chicago, March 7.—No concessions will be made by the Illinois Coal Operators' Association to the United Mine Workers of America.

This was decided on today at an executive meeting of the operators, who adopted resolutions declaring their willingness to face the threatened strike on April 1 rather than grant the demands of the miners.

The meeting was called to consider a bill for a joint meeting of operators and miners at Indianapolis on March 15 to make a second attempt to formulate a new scale of wages and conditions of labor.

After accepting an invitation to the Indianapolis meeting, the resolutions state certain demands, and conclude: "The operators will not grant the demands of the miners."

"Failing to secure such contract provisions at the proposed interstate meeting, we will refuse to be a party to any agreement that may be made by the convention."

President John Mitchell has already said that if an increase is not given the miners will strike. So it looks like a strike again.

TREVES ON GENIUS

Noted Surgeon Says He Pities the "Brilliant" Physician.

London, March 8.—Sir Frederick Treves, the King's surgeon, spoke of the romance of modern medicine, and the qualities that a doctor needs, in his rectorial address at Aberdeen University.

"Few lands are now left on the earth to discover," he said, "but in the world of medical research are whole continents whose boundaries have been trodden by no human foot, whose mysterious capes and seas have weathered, and into whose silent bay has never broken the sound of a praying keel."

"There are few detective stories that can surpass the true tale of the tracking down of the malarial parasite after many years of astute watchfulness."

"For all time this bringer of disease has been an enigma, a mystery, a phantom that fed upon its victims in the dead of night. Now the ghost is laid and the mystery is reduced to a few cells which can be kept in a bottle and grown as tamely as a gardener rears cabbage."

Discussing success in the medical profession, Sir Frederick declared that ample, or even moderate, means at the outset of a career are a hindrance to progress.

Genius in its crude or native state, was not wanted in the profession, nor could it be said to be a marked attribute of those who raised themselves to the highest position. Brilliance in a surgeon was a quality from the possession of which he might well pray to be saved.

Factors that made for distinction in a professional career were health, serviceable knowledge, sympathy and honesty. Industry must be presupposed.

"The successful physician," Sir Frederick said, "is a finished student of men, an astute, a reader of signs. He reconstructs the individual from closely observed fragments, just as the paleontologist reconstructs the pulmonary organs of men."

"As to the physician's place in society, a candid questioning thrust into his ears is that he is a man as well as a doctor, and that he is a man who lives there is no professional claim that can claim the pitiable candor of the doctor's robe."

SOME PERSONS ARE MORE SUSCEPTIBLE

TO COLDS THAN OTHERS, CONTRACTING DERANGEMENTS OF THE PULMONARY ORGANS OF MEN.

Some persons are more susceptible to colds than others, contracting derangements of the pulmonary organs of men. These should always have at hand a bottle of Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the present day new-foreign remedy for coughs, catarrh and inflammation of the lungs. It will effect a cure, be matter how severe the cold may be. You cannot afford to be without a remedy like Bickel's, for it is the best.

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