SAYS GOVERNMENT OF BRITAIN SHOWS LACK OF GRATITUDE

Because It Permits "Wet" Canteen Overseas.

REV. JOHN HOSIE'S IDEA

Rev. Dr. Tucker Discusses the Possible Effects of the Great War.

Wet canteens in the Canadian camps overseas were severely scored by Rev. John Hosie, secretary of the London Ministerial Alliance, at a meeting of that body in the Y. M. C. A. today.

He had received a letter from his son, who is overseas with the 135th Battalion, written within a month after the battalion arrived in England, in which it was stated that not more than ten per cent of the machine gun section of the battalion had escaped the allurements of liquor and women, which were present at the very doors of the camp. Rev. Mr. Hosie did not think that these things should be forced upon Canadian young men.

He thought that there was no gratitude on the part of the British military authorities towards Canadian boys who were laying down their lives for the Empire. The Canadian Government had done their duty in this regard, but the British had not. He urged that the association unite its voice with that of the W. C. T. U., and other organizations in a protest against these conditions.

No action was taken by the association on the question today, but the subject may be discussed at a later meeting.

Rev. Dean Davis reported that the cottage meetings were none too well attended in South London.

H. C. Hockin, editor of the Orange Sentinel, who was to address the association on bilingualism, missed the train and was unable to reach the city in time. Much regret was expressed at this announcement, and hope was expressed that he might be able to come at a later date.

After the War.

"What will be the state of world and of Canada after the war?" was the subject of an address by Canon Tucker who consented to take the place of Mr. Hockin.

That this would be the last war, and that a permanent peace would result, was the hope in the minds of most people, according to the speaker. It would be impossible for the Allies to treat for peace with the present German government, which had violated all the laws of nations, of humanity, and of God, and which gave decorations and holidays after the sinking of the Lusitania.

If the exponents of militarism could be discredited and thrust aside, the people of Germany would see the futility of militarism, and this would be the best basis for permanent peace.

Permanent peace would depend on the way the map of Europe is drawn. The fortresses and mountain passes of Austria, overlooking the rich plains of Italy, give rise to dominance on one side and fear on the other. These fortifications must be evenly divided. The Rhine must be a boundary between France and Germany. Russia could not be kept bottled up, but must have a natural outlet to insure permanent peace.

No Race Subjection.

One race should not be subject to another. Slavs should go with the Slavs, Latins with Latins and Teutons with Teutons.

Blood language, tradition and past history must be taken into consideration. If, as in Switzerland and Belgium, two or more races had been living in peace, they should be left there.

Canada, as a whole, could not, in his opinion, go back to the liquor traffic, so conducive to morals and well-being has prohibition proved. The evils of the liquor traffic were so manifest and so great that prohibition must remain. An effort might be made to restore it, but the temperance forces would be so strong that it would be hard to upset the law.

The women of Canada would be in a different position than before the war. The family, the fundamental and oldest institution of social life, might suffer changes in the after-war period.

Women and young people working in shops rather than at home, amusements on the streets or in theatres, all lead away from the home. Women suffrage might result from women's activities during the war, and might affect the home. Whether these changes would be for the betterment of the race or whether they would tend to undermine the home, which had been the centre of our social life, was the question.

In England, the centre of individualism, where property was sometimes considered of more value than human life, men's persons and property had been placed at the disposal of the state. It would be impossible to go back to the old condition of things.

In Canada, he said, great corporations that feed on the life blood of the nation; great monopolies, such as the street railways and some railways would be displaced, and descendants would look back in wonder at the conditions allowed in the early twentieth century.

Huge grants to such railways would cease and railways would be nationalized.

National railways, such as the Intercolonial, which had in the past been spoiled by patronage and party politics, would take a larger share in the development of the country.

An enormous number of leeches had been found living out of the Intercolonial. One member of parliament had kicked over the traces because the minister of railways had refused to make it part of the patronage system.

Forests will be conserved and kept for the people away from private corporations.

"I was a pacifist," said Canon Tucker, "before the war, and believed in the freedom of the individual to enlist if he wished. But the pacifist who allows children and women to be beaten by a bully on his own doorstep, is not too proud, but too cowardly to fight. If such pacifists had their way, it would be good-bye to peace and the freedom of the world."

Duties of Citizen.

The citizen should consider his country, not a place to make money out of, but a place to work for and fight for. If it is worth living in, it is worth fighting for.

The United States was welcome to the men who ran across the border to escape their duty. He hoped that they never came back to reproduce their kind and enjoy Canada.

He hoped to see more serious thought as a result of the war. The joviality visible here was not present in Europe. Amusement places, dance halls and theatres had sprung up in London even since the war started.

New Year's Eve was on Sunday, but at 12 o'clock the dance halls were open and the young people danced from that hour.

He went by one such place every day, but he never darkened the threshold of that temple of pleasure until last night, when he went in to address a meeting on behalf of the navy. He had told the meeting that the British navy alone stood between the Germans and the jovial young men and women who spent their evenings in dance halls and theatres. There was no evidence of a serious spirit in Canada and London, and the life of the nation showed few evidences of seriousness.

The One Ideal.

The one ideal to hold up above temperance, suffrage and nationalization of resources was the serious thought leading up to sacrifice and service.

Rev. W. R. McIntosh was of the opinion that the joviality was misinterpreted. The British Tommy was jovial, but no one doubted his seriousness. Underneath the jovial appearance is a serious undercurrent. The dethroning of caste, the enfranchisement of women, and other changes for the Kingdom of Heaven were sure evidences of the nation's seriousness, without which these changes could not have taken place.

Rev. Mr. Holmes stated that the June Methodist Conference a day will be given to consideration of after-the-war problems.

Dr. Dougall wondered if Canon Tucker thought that Canada and the world would be universally trained for war to insure peace. In that case, twenty years hence, the world would be a vast school to train young men in military work. He characterized the present war as the most damnable thing on God's earth, and urged the winning of this war to insure peace and the death of the war spirit.

A vote of thanks was tendered Canon Tucker for his address, which was much appreciated.

LOCAL NEWS

NOW BRIGADIER - GENERAL.—Lieut.-Col. E. H. Ham, D. S. O., of this city, has been promoted to command an infantry brigade, with the rank of brigadier-general.

TO SPEAK AT SHEDDEN.—Rev. Dr. Silcox will lecture at Shedden on Thursday evening on behalf of the patriotic and Red Cross funds. He will deliver his address, "Grip and Grit."

CLAIMS $478.—Thomas H. Jones has taken action in the county court against Thomas Llamore, to recover $478 claimed by the plaintiff as due him on an agreement of sale of property between plaintiff and defendant.

MADE A CAPTAIN.—City Clerk Sam Baker has received word that his son, Lieut. Horace Baker, now at the front, has been promoted to the rank of captain. He is attached to a western battalion and is said to have been doing great work.

CONCERT POSTPONED.—Owing to the illness of Mr. Charles Percy, the concert of the Campbell Becher Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, which was to have been held Thursday, has been postponed. Announcement of the new date will be made later.

HOMELESS AND FRIENDLESS.—An aged woman, homeless and friendless, weakened mind and body, was committed to the county jail today by Magistrates Macklin and Dyer on a charge of vagrancy. An examination as to her mental condition will be made, the authorities believing she should be confined at the London Hospital for insane.

MRS. BATTIE RECOVERS.—Mrs. Blanchetta Battie, who for some time has been a patient in Grace Hospital, Detroit, is convalescent and is well enough to be removed to her home. She arrived here last night, via C. P. R., accompanied by her sister, Lady McKenzie of New York, and her niece, Mrs. Fred Adams.

TRANSFERS AND DISCHARGES.—In today's garrison orders, Lieut. John F. Mahon is transferred from Casualties M. D. No. 2, to Casualties M. D. No. 1, and the following have been shown as discharged through medical deficiencies: Ptes. C. A. Jackson, 186th Battalion; W. Cecils, 21st Battalion; J. G. Brown, casualties; S. F. Stiddick, 118th Battalion; P. J. Wry, 118th Battalion; R. E. Wing, 118th Battalion.

MEETS HERO BROTHER.—P. C. Caswell of this city, has just returned from Toronto, where he met his brother, Major Walter B. Caswell, winner of the military cross and recognized for his magnificent work with the 1st C. M. R. Major Caswell went to the front from Saskatoon as a lieutenant, and has been in the front line for six months. He is now home on eight weeks' furlough.

MAY RESCIND TAX MOTION.—The city council will meet this evening with a considerable bill of fare for consideration. There will be a motion to rescind the order that authorized the levying of three mills on the dollar for tax purposes. It is felt now that the campaign will be a great success, and as a result there will be no need to levy on the citizens through the tax rate. The audit question, and other matters will come up, so there promises to be plenty of debating matter for the aldermen.

AUDIENCE THRILLED BY WONDERFUL FILM SHOWING AT LYRIC

Canadians and the Tanks in Action Shown in London.

The tanks in action were seen for the first time in London at the Lyric Theatre this afternoon. An audience filled with the wildest anticipation, watched in tense silence as those long-nosed, armored monsters plowed their way over the shell-pitted ground before Courcellette, trailing behind a little two-wheeled car. The cheerful attitude of the men in the tanks starting out on their bold virgin mission was truly inspiring.

Then the battle of Courcelette, where the Canadian soldiers made their mark on the battlefield of the world, is given vividly and truly, not merely the bombardments, the bursting of shells and the charge of the men over the bullet-and-shrapnel-covered No Man's Land, but also the preparation for this battle, the great day-and-night traveling transport wagons and the constant communication kept up between the trenches and the back lines by the wireless operators. The observation balloons and the signal corps work in perfect harmony, keeping up constant communication between the aid and the earth; carrier pigeons carry messages when all else fail. All this you will see at the Lyric. It is impossible to describe it, but once seen it will never be forgotten. The audience at the first performance was delighted.

ONTARIO LICENSE BOARD TO DROP TWO MEMBERS

Toronto, Feb. 19.—It is rumored that the Ontario License Board will shortly be reduced in numbers. The board at present consists of Chairman J. D. Flavelle, salary $6,000; Vice-Chairman W. S. Dingman, $6,000; G. D. Smith, $4,000; J. A. Ayearst, $4,000, and Fred. Dane, who served without remuneration. The new board it is reported will consist of Flavelle, Ayearst and Dane.

INSISTS ON COMMISSION DISTRIBUTING NATURAL GAS

Sir Adam Beck Assents to McClary Proposal on This Condition.

It is stated that Sir Adam Beck has informed the McClary Manufacturing Company, that he has no objection to the company getting natural gas, provided that the utilities commission distributes it.

As a result, there may be inserted in the city of London bill a clause permitting the utilities commission to distribute the product.

This, it is thought, will meet with the approval of Sir Adam in the Legislature, and it is probable that it will go through, now that he has given his consent to the legislation.

The council will tonight discuss the clause to be inserted in the bill, and will possibly accede to the wishes of Sir Adam.

This will not interfere with a declaration of the public on the matter. If the council decides to distribute natural gas through the commission, a vote of the ratepayers will be necessary to raise the required amount of money.

If the city decides to have a company distribute it, there will also be a vote of the ratepayers. There will be no vote, however, until next January.

Tenders for a supply of natural gas will be on hand on February 28. It looks very much as if there will be only one definite proposition on the lines laid down, namely that of R. L. Brackin, Chatham.

The McClary Company will not be able to get natural gas this year, nor will any other industry.

VIENNA SUPPORTS BERLIN'S PIRATES AGAINST THE U. S.

No Chance of Receding From Sub Situation.

COMFORTED BY REPORTS

Austrians Depend on Underseas Craft To Bring War To End.

Vienna, Feb. 18—Via London, Feb. 19.—Despite the fact that some of the newspapers are taking a gloomy view of Austro-American relations and the situation brought about by the severing of relations between the United States and Germany, official circles in Vienna are inclined to believe that the situation is not entirely hopeless. This is also the view of Frederic C. Penfield, the American ambassador, who is doing everything possible to assist in reaching a friendly solution of the situation.

Grew Sent to Vienna.

At this moment there are two indications, though possibly they are of little weight, which permit of the conclusion that Washington is not contemplating an immediate break with Austria-Hungary. One is the transfer to the embassy here of Joseph C. Grew, former secretary of the embassy in Berlin, who arrived here tonight from Switzerland to assume the duties of counsellor of the embassy, a post which is vacant at present owing to the illness of Ulysses Grant Smith, who is now in the United States.

A Significant Act.

The second indication arises from the fact that Secretary of State Lansing yesterday wired here on behalf of various Hebrew charity organizations the sum of $250,000, amount having been donated by American Hebrew societies. At the embassy here the opinion was expressed that the United States Government might not have transferred this sum had a break between Washington and Vienna been even tentatively decided upon.

At the foreign office no conjectures are indulged in regarding what the near future may bring. The fact that the two governments are unable to communicate their views more freely than the present conditions permit has made the exchange of opinions slow and unsatisfactory.

Will Austria Recede?

The Associated Press is able to say that the Austro-Hungarian Government as a result remains in almost total ignorance of what measures are needed in order to meet the views of President Wilson and his cabinet. The impression here is that in Washington it is believed the dual monarchy will recede from the position taken jointly with Germany regarding submarine warfare. The feeling here, however, is that while the Austro-Hungarian Government might consider small modifications of the new blockade regulations, as Germany has done in the case of Holland, there is not the slightest chance that it will yield in the least, so far as the principle involved is concerned. Meanwhile, it is said, the Government is ever ready to listen to some proposition from Washington, provided it does not affect in any form the submarine warfare as it is directed against the Entente states and the imports from neutral countries to these states.

Agrees With Berlin.

There seems to be no doubt that official circles and the entire public have become thoroughly reconciled to the step the dual monarchy has taken jointly with Germany, and that the Austro-Hungarian Government has been ready to accept all responsibility for its attitude during the past two weeks. With the exception of a few radical Germanists, nobody has shown much bitterness here against the American Government, though what has been termed "the unfairness of Washington" has resulted in much disappointment. The public and the Government alike take the stand that President Wilson has denied the central powers the right of self-defence in depriving them of the only effective weapon at their disposal. Persons with whom the correspondent has talked have laid great hope upon the American Congress. The belief has been expressed by them that open debate in Congress would lead to an understanding of the position of the central powers. Government circles, the press and the public put forth the hope that such will be the case.

Comforting Reports.

Much faith is placed in official and other quarters on the presumption that the United States is incapable of putting a large army in the field in a short time, and that the war in Europe will be over before the military strength of the United States could be developed. Much comfort is found by the people generally in the reports concerning the activity of the submarines, the results of which everybody hopes will be such that the Entente will be compelled to entertain peace negotiations before the United States would be in a position to land large forces in France.

CARLING BREWING CO. NOT LIABLE FOR RENT

Judge Finds Against Frank McLean in Action for $350.

Judge Macbeth today gave judgment in the case of the Frank McLean vs. the Carling Brewing and Malting Company, by dismissing the action. The action was brought by Frank McLean, owner of the Duke of York Hotel, East London, to recover $350 rent claimed from the defendant.

The plaintiff claimed that the former occupant, A. J. Cardy, who left the city in October last, had signed the lease over to the Carling Company, and the plaintiff consequently claimed that the defendant company was in reality a tenant.

Judge Macbeth maintained he could not regard the Carling Company as a tenant, and consequently could not hold the company responsible for the amount claimed.

Meredith & Fisher represented the Carling Company, and Meredith & Meredith, Frank McLean.

FRACTURES LEG WHILE ON CANVASSING DUTY

Mrs. Hays of Kent Street Falls on Icy Pavement.

Falling on the icy pavement at the corner of Richmond street and Central avenue at 11 o'clock today, Mrs. Hays of 170 Kent street sustained a fracture of her right leg.

She was making a house-to-house canvass for patriotic purposes in that district, being one of a party assigned to the section.

She was assisted to her feet by friends and carried into the office of Dr. Tillman, who reduced the fracture.

She was removed to her home in the city ambulance, and at latest reports this afternoon was doing as well as could be expected.

MEETINGS MAKE RECORD FOR BRINGING RECRUITS

Eighteen Answer Calls On Sunday, Five of Them for Navy.

Recruiting meetings on Sunday evening in the Patricia and Majestic Theatres met with record success in achieving the object for which they were held. At the former, held under the auspices of the Associated Knights of C. E. F., five recruits came forward for the navy and five for the army. The Abigail Becker Chapter, I. O. D. E., which arranged the meeting in the Majestic, was rejoiced by the fact that at the close of the evening, eight recruits came forward in response to an appeal. The chapter also raised $120 for its work of sending comforts to the soldiers overseas.

SGT. RONALD GRAY'S LIFE WITHOUT STAIN, STATES HIS PASTOR

Tribute To Young Soldier Who Was Killed.

Preaching from the text "Is it nothing to you, all ye that pass by? Behold and see if there be any sorrow like unto my sorrow," Lamentations 1:12, Rev. James MacKay of New St. James' Presbyterian Church, paid tribute to Sergt. Ronald Gray, who died of wounds received in action last week.

It was a natural human impulse, he said, to think that one's own sorrow was the greatest.

In contrast with the sorrow for the death of Ronald Gray, he pointed out that of the people in Germany for their dead. Sergt. Gray, he said, died fighting to keep from the world that which it hated. The soldiers of the Central lies died in an attempt to establish tyranny and oppression. Their dear ones could not be comforted by the thought that they had died fighting for a righteous cause.

The life of the young soldier had been without stain. Comfort could be derived from this which could not have existed had his record been other than spotless.

MAJOR MARTIN AUTHORIZED TO RECRUIT NEW COMPANY

Draft-Giving Depot To Be Established at Kitchener by Former 118th Officer.

Orders have been received from Ottawa at local headquarters authorizing Major Martin, who was formerly senior major of the 118th Battalion, to recruit an overseas draft-giving company for the 118th Regiment of Waterloo.

The order authorizes the major to establish a recruiting depot at Kitchener to raise a company of 250 men, from which drafts will be sent overseas to reinforce different Canadian units now overseas.

The object of this plan is to do away with the battalion plan now being used, and instead make a permanent draft-giving company, somewhat like the plan that the artillery of this district has for some time been using.

It is expected that this company will fill up fast, as drafts will no doubt leave as soon as they have a sufficient number, and a reasonable amount of training, not having to wait for the enlistment of such a large number as has formerly been the case.

Those wishing a quick trip to see Fritz may be able to find it in this company.

SLIGHT INCREASE IN TWO WEEKS' RECRUITING

Recruiting statement for M. D. No. 1 for the first half of February shows a slight increase over the last of January. The statement shows that Major Balfour of Amherstburg is still holding the record for the largest number of recruits. Major Balfour has been recognized as the foremost recruiting officer in this district. These are the figures and the names of recruiting officers:

Capt. A. M. McEvoy, St. Thomas	8
Cyclists, London	5
A. M. C. Training Depot, London	5
Lieut.-Col. Mutrie, Guelph	10
24ist Battalion, Windsor	40
Lieut. A. E. Hosford, Chatham	17
186th Battalion, Chatham	6
64th Battery, Guelph	2
Capt. W. H. Irvine, London	38
Capt. C. H. Foster, Sarnia	8
63rd Battery, London	14
Lieut. A. E. Taylor, Stratford	11
London, 149th Battalion	4
Capt. Jordan, Windsor Mobilization Centre	28
Major T. B. Balfour, Amherstburg	57
122nd Battalion, Galt	2
Canadian Engineers, C. E. F.	17
153rd Battalion, St. Thomas, no report	
Total	270

CHANGE IN REGULATIONS

Parcels for Luxuries Not To Be Sent Free to France Now.

Because of the number of parcels being sent to the Red Cross, Canadian War Contingent Association and Miss Plumber, in France, a great number of these being considered by the war office as unnecessary comforts for the soldiers, and the congested state of the military transport service at present, orders have been issued to the effect that no packages of this kind are to be received for shipment in the former usual way. That is to say, all parcels now sent must be sent to the soldiers individually, through the mails, postage of course, being paid by the sender.

Of course, this is not expected to apply to Red Cross surgical supplies or anything of regular military necessities.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

DIED IN OREGON.

Word has been received here announcing the death of William McLeod at Kenton, Ore. He was a former Londoner, and well known here.

He was the eldest brother of Mrs. (Lieut.-Col.) W. G. Coles, this city, and was for many years employed at Cowan's, but went to the West, settling in Oregon, where he was successful.

When in London he was actively connected with the famous Liberal Fleet, and was active in the minstrel and other plays given by this organization.

The body will be interred in Oregon.

DIED IN WARWICK.

G.T.R. Constable Robert Logan received word today that his brother-in-law, George Fitzsimmons of Warwick Township, Lambton County, had died.

He was in his eighty-fourth year and was a native of Warwick County, Ireland. He lived for some years in Nissouri Township, Middlesex County, before moving to his Lambton residence. The funeral will be held from his home, Arkona road, on Tuesday afternoon to Arkona Cemetery.

DEATH OF SOLDIER.

London's Own Battalion suffered one of its first losses through death when Pte. Robert George Woodford of that unit died in Victoria Hospital on Sunday.

was taken ill while the battalion was training here, and had been in the hospital since that time. He lived at 507 Pall Mall street, and is survived by his wife and a family of five. The oldest child is only eleven and the baby is just one year old. A sister resides in Brantford.

It is likely that he will be accorded full military honors when the funeral is held on Wednesday to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

BREAKING A RECORD.

You can break a Victrola Record if you try hard enough, but you can't break the record of Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., Limited, 242 Dundas street, for giving complete satisfaction in purchases of Victrolas, Records or Supplies. There are thousands of Records to choose from—played over for you on request. b

WEATHER CONDITIONS VARIABLE.

The sap will soon be rising. Sugar-making will soon begin. Nothing so favorable for this industry as thawing days, followed by freezing nights. But, to go about the city comfortably, one needs the ever-ready, all-protecting rubbers. You'll find them in all sizes at the "House of Casselman," 171 Dundas street. Men's, $1.25; ladies', 85c to $1.00. Misses', 70 cents to 90 cents. Child's, 60 cents 75 cents. Child's Rubber Boots, $2; misses', $2.50. b

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.
[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]
New York, Feb. 19.

	Open.	High.	Low.	2 p.m.
March	15.90	16.13	15.89	16.13
May	16.05	16.34	16.05	16.28
May	16.19	16.33	16.18	16.32
October	15.77	16.04	15.77	15.97
December	15.94	16.17	15.94	16.13

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.
[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
		Chicago, Feb. 18.			
May	174⅝	176⅝	174¼	176	173⅝
July	150	150⅝	149½	150⅝	149
Sept.	139¼	139⅝	138	139½	138⅝
Corn—					
May	101⅜	102¼	101¼	102	101⅛
July	98⅞	100½	99⅞	100¼	99⅝
Oats—					
May	57	57⅝	57	57⅜	56⅝
July	55⅛	55⅝	55	55⅛	54⅝

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.
[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]
Chicago, Feb. 15.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Pork—				
May	$30 07	$30 25	$30 00	$30 17
July	29 50	29 70	29 50	29 70
Lard—				
May	16 85	17 00	16 85	17 00
July	16 97	17 12	16 97	17 07
Ribs—				
May	15 90	16 00	15 87	16 00
July	15 97	16 07	15 97	16 07

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.
[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]
Winnipeg, Feb. 19.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	175	175⅞	174¾	175⅝	173⅝
July	173	174	172⅝	173⅝	171¾
Oct.	140	141½	140¼	140½	139¾
Oats—					
May	59⅝	59⅞	59¼	59¾	59⅛
July	59⅝	59⅝	59⅜	59⅝	59½
Flax—					
May	258¼	258¼	258¼	258¼	258⅛

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.
[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]
Minneapolis, Feb. 19.—Wheat—Close—May, $1 73⅞; July, $1 46½.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET.
[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]
Kansas City, Feb. 19.—Wheat—Close—May, $1 75½; July, $1 73⅝.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Wheat—Nos. 2 and 3 hard, nominal; No. 2 red, $1 80½@$1 80¼.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, $1 02@1 02½; No. 4 yellow, 98½c@$1 01; No. 4 white, 98½c@$1 00½.

Oats—No. 3 white, 58½@59½c; standard, 59¼@60c.

Rye—No. 2, $1 47.

Barley—$1@1 30.

Timothy—$3 50@5 50.

Clover—$12@18.

STANDARD STOCK AND MINING EXCHANGE.
[Reported by Thomson & McKinnon.]
Toronto, Feb. 19—Noon.

	Bid.	Ask.
Apex	10⅝	11¼
Dome Extension	30	30¾
Dome Lake	29¼	20
Imperial	3⅞	4
Jupiter	30¼	31⅝
McIntyre	189	192
New Holly	510	515
New Ray	116	118
Porcupine Crown	65	67
Porcupine Vipond	47	47½
Preston East Dome	5⅝	6
Teck-Hughes	71	74
West Dome	29½	30
Adanac	28	29
Bailey		7
Beaver	48½	49½
Chambers-Ferland	15	16
Crown Reserve	..	40
Foster	3½	5
Gifford	4¼	4¾
Gould	..	⅝
Great Northern	13	13½
Hargraves	18	18½
Kerr Lake	470	497
La Rose	51	57
McKinley	55	65
Nipissing	800	835
Peterson Lake	11½	12
Right of Way	4½	6
Rochester	..	4
Seneca Superior	..	2
Silver Leaf	2¼	2¾
Shamrock Consolidated	20½	21
Temiskaming	60	61
Trethewey	17	18½
Wettlaufer	9	..
Boston Creek	120	122
Vacuum Gas	..	60

Toronto, Feb. 19.—Morning mining sales: Apex, 1,500 at 11; Davidson, 1,900 at 98, 750 at 85½; Dome Lake, 1,900 at 27, 500 at 29; Gold Reef, 1,000 at 3; Hollinger, 7,800 at 520, 500 at 525, 1,180 at 515, 100 at 510; Kirkland Lake, 800 at 48; McIntyre, 500 at 190, 86 at 192; New Ray, 500 at 117, 500 at 116; Preston, 100 at 5¾, 2,700 at 6; Schumacher, 500 at 65; Teck-Hughes, 1,000 at 74; Thompson-Krist, 1,000 at 21½; Tisdale, 7,000 at 3; Vipond, 1,000 at 47½, 500 at 47; West Dome, 2,000 at 30½, 2,000 at 30; Adanac, 500 at 28¾, 3,000 at 28; Beaver, 500 at 49, 1,000 at 48½; Boston Creek, 500 at 120; Chambers, 100 at 15; Great Northern, 1,500 at 13½; Hargraves, 100 at 18¾, 2,600 at 19; Kennebeck, 500 at 18, 1,000 at 18½, 1,000 at 18¾, 300 at 18, 1,000 at 20, 1,000 at 20¼, 500 at 21½, 1,000 at 21¼, 500 at 24½, 1,100 at 25, 2,000 at 30, 500 at 27, 1,000 at 26, 500 at 23½, 300 at 23; National Silver Mines, 500 at 21½; Ophir, 1,000 at 10; Peterson, 500 at 11¾; Temiskaming, 820 at 60½; Trethewey, 500 at 18½.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montreal, Feb. 19.—Sales: Bell Telephone, 46 at 143; Civic Investment, 143 at 8, 10 at 81¼; Detroit Rights, 382 at 2⅝; MacKay, 50 at 90; Montreal Trams, 13 at 175; Shawinigan, 133 at 125½ to 125¾; Canadian Car, 10 at 27; General Electric, 25 at 108¾; Smelting, 265 at 31 to 32; Dominion Steel Corporation, 405 at 60½ to 61; Spanish River, 85 at 48; State of Canada, 225 at 89½ to 89¾. Preferred stocks: Asbestos Corporation, 80 at 50; Canada Cement, 10 at 91½; Locomotive, 10 at 88¾; Dominion Textile, 10 at 103; MacKay, 11 at 67¼; Steel of Canada, 10 at 93¼. War Loan, $12,100 at 97¾ to 98. Bonds: Canada Cement, $500 at 97¼; Dominion Textile, $1,500 at 98. Banks: Molson, 16 at 180; Montreal, 10 at 225; Royal, 31 at 213; Union, 10 at 140.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.
[Reported by Edward Cronyn & Co.]

	Ask.	Bid.		Ask.	Bid.
Am Cy..	27	23	SWheat	139	135
do pfd.	49	46	Spanish.	16	15½
Barcel..	11⅞	11⅝	do pfd.	56	53½
Brazilian	43¾	43½	Stl Can.	60	59¾
B C Fish	60	..	do pfd.	95	93¾
Bell Tel.	150	148	T Paper.	..	72
Burt, C.	79	75	Tor Ry.	85	84½
do pfd.	91	89	Tucketts	20	19
C Bread.	16½	16	do pfd.	32	30
do pfd.	71	69	Tw City.	94	93¾
C Car..	27	25	Win Ry.	78	75
do pfd.	71	69	Bonds—		
Cement.	59½	59	Com'rce.	..	184
do pfd.	92¼	91½	Dom	211	..
C S L...	34⅝	33¾	Hamil'n.	..	191
do pfd.	86½	85¾	Imperial.	199	197
City Dairy	100½	..	Ottawa.	202	..
C Loco..	58	54	Royal...	..	211
do pfd.	90	88	Stand.	212	..
C P R..	155	153½	Toronto	192	190
C Salt..	135	120	Union	139	138
ConLife	385	320	Loans, etc.—		
Conlag.	425	400	C Land.	..	159
C Smelt.	32¼	31½	C Perm.	..	171
Con Gas.	165	164½	C Invest	..	75
Cr Nest.	70	..	H Prov.	..	141
Canners.	21	20½	H & E..	..	210
Detroit.	113½	112½	do pd	..	197
D Steel C	61¼	61	L Bank.	..	148
Duluth..	50	47½	L & Can	..	132
Mackay.	90	89½	Ont Loan	..	175
do pfd.	67½	66½	T Trusts	215	212
M Leaf.	97½	96½	T Mort..	..	140
do pfd.	95½	94½	Bonds—		
Monarch	45	40	C Bread.	99½	98
do pfd.	86	..	C Loco..	95	..
NSS Car	15	14½	Mex Elec	70	..
do pfd.	60	58	M L & P	88	..
Nipis'g.	840	800	Penmans	87½	84½
NSSteel	104	101	Quebec..	69	67
P Burt..	..	30	Rio Jan.	..	85¾
do pfd.	..	80	S Paulo.	..	85¾
Petrol.	1250	1200	Spanish.	88	..
P Rico..	40	34½	Stl Can.	97¼	97
Quebec..	25¼	24	War Loan.		
Riordon	117	112	1925...	97½	97¼
Rogers..	78	74	War Loan.		
do pfd.	93	90	1931...	97	96¾
Russell..	80	75			
do pfd.	106	105			

BETHLEHEM STEEL NOTES.

New York, Feb. 18.—The Bethlehem Steel Corporation announced tonight that it had sold $50,000,000 two-year notes to a banking syndicate headed by the Guaranty Trust Company and the Bankers' Trust Company. Yesterday the Bethlehem concern increased the capital stock from $45,000,000 to $75,000,000.

A statement issued said the sale of notes is being made as a result of an adjustment concluded with the British Government as financial sponsor for Bethlehem's important shell contract with Russia.

It was said these notes do not form any part of the company's permanent plan of financing.

IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

ST. MARYS, Feb. 18.—William Shirrett of Park street, who fell unconscious on the street recently, has recovered, but is in such a critical condition that little hope is held out for his recovery.

Continued From Page One

ENTHUSIASTIC

crosses. The 7th Regiment Chapter, I. O.D.E., had the use of a room in the People's Savings and Loan Company office.

Novel Reminders.

Apart from the unusual number of people on the streets, the automobiles gaily decorated with flags and the campaign banners, as well as the telephone number, "200,000," to reach the headquarters, are continual reminders that the grand canvass is under way.

Another advertising device which is attracting much attention, is the street car, decked with flags and banners with appealing inscriptions, which is being run up and down over various lines. In case the appeal isn't loud enough, a bugler stationed on the rear of the car sounds out such jubilant notes that it gives the impression a whole band is on its way down the street. Principal George Copeland of the Alexander School, is responsible for getting these buglers on duty.

Last year, money for the Patriotic Fund was raised by a 2-mill tax rate. This year, it was proposed to impose a 3-mill tax rate and raise the rest of the money by voluntary subscriptions. In case the $200,000 objective is reached, the 3-mill tax will be removed.

Several large banking and other financial institutions, railroad companies, etc., will, in consequence, be exempt this year from their large contributions to the patriotic fund through taxation. In order to reach these, Sir George Gibbons, chairman of the general committee, has wired to their headquarters in Montreal asking for subscription equivalent to the three-mill rate as a minimum.

Responses Generous.

While the canvassers started the day cheerfully, they were not in one bit happier mood than the "cheerful givers" who were to be found in all directions.

In almost every case response has been generous far beyond expectations. In one large factory the men are pledging from two to four days' pay, an average of three days' pay.

A few of the girl canvassers were disappointed when they found in the subdivisions allotted to them whole blocks taken up by factories with nary a residence in view, and "fields" with only an occasional home dropped down here and there.

In some cases it was impossible to get a response to the ring or knock, owing to the fact that the "lady of the house" was engaged with her Monday morning work at the rear, all of which was explained when a courageous canvasser tried the side or back door.

One girl brought back the story of "such a dear old lady, not one bit well off, who gave three dollars for the year. It was all she could afford, but it was done so sweetly we felt as if she had given us a hundred."

175 Autos On Duty.

Two banners have been printed in red and white for the automobiles in active service during the campaign, nearly 175 of which were on duty this forenoon by the way. One banner has the legend, "$300,000 in Three Days" and the other, "Red Cross and Patriotic Fund. Win the Campaign. Serve by Giving." The smaller is intended for the back of the car, the larger for the front, but no arbitrary rule has been followed, as the automobiles bear witness.

In one case, a team of ladies was starting out serenely with the banner in front upside down. A gallant young man noticed the mistake, held up the car and chivalrously insisted upon righting the error.

A number subscriptions turned in during the forenoon were $220 from Fred Mathews, $500 from Mrs. Walter Bell and $2,233 from the employees of Smallman & Ingram.

The men's teams will report this evening at a dinner which Sir George Gibbons is giving at 6 o'clock in the Tecumseh House. Hon. C. S. Hyman will be the host on Tuesday evening and Jas. C. Duffield on Wednesday evening.

The opinion was expressed at headquarters this forenoon that it would be well on to the end of the week before full returns are in of the canvass. Early this afternoon no estimates were forthcoming, canvassers holding their secrets close until the evening.

**Schools' Fine