FIRE RAVAGES GOLDEN CITY

Sixteen Buildings on Main Street Wiped Out.---Loss $40,000 to $50,000.

A despatch from South Porcupine says: On Wednesday night between the hours of 12 and 2 sixteen buildings were destroyed on the south side of Main street, Golden City, involving a loss of between $40,000 and $50,000. The fire broke out shortly after 12 in Romain's saloon, a little girl first noticing the blaze. There was a fresh breeze blowing and in a few minutes the fire had such a hold that the bucket brigade formed to convey water from the lake was quite powerless. While some of the business houses had insurance, it was in unauthorized companies, many licensed companies having but a short time before cancelled their policies. The temperature was below zero, and many of the fire-fighters had their ears and noses frost-bitten. The thirty or fortay people homeless are all being taken care of.

Carter & Wright's drug store has been burned down now three times in one year, once in Gowganda in January, again in Pottsville last July, and now in Golden City in December. They were, however, insured. It is most probable that the fire would have spread much farther if several houses had not been dynamited. This undoubtedly saved the Mulligan House and the Lyric Theatre. The list of buildings destroyed are as follows:—King George Restaurant, Chas. Chow, proprietor; A. Loch, fruit and candy store; Carter & Wright, druggists; Mullin's poolroom; branch of Liberty stores; C. Evans, men's furnishing store; Lang's supply store; W. Polton's bakery, Romain's saloon, the Strathcona Hotel, the Boston Lunch Restaurant, J. M. Forbes' lawyer's office; J. W. Crawford, lawyer; H. S. Godson, lawyer.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

CANADA.

Ten cases of rabies have been reported in Toronto within a few months.

General Manager Hayes, of the G. T. R., denies the purchase of Pennsylvania coal lands.

Mr. Miyako, M. P., of Japan, who is visiting Ottawa, says his Government intends to stop the emigration of Japanese to Canada.

The only big issue in sight for the Montreal civic elections Feb. 1, is whether to abolish property qualification for council,

The Canada Steel Company is to increase its plant at Hamilton.

Gen. Baden-Powell will bring the Boy Scouts' flag won by the St. Catharines troop with him on his forthcoming visit to the United States.

A Quebec game warden has arrested 31 men at Caribou lake, and seized a ton of illegally caught fish, as well as a number of beaver and mink pelts.

A scheme, with Toronto capital behind it, to remodel a big district in the heart of Montreal into a model city along the lines of "beautiful Paris," is reported.

The Grand Trunk is making a bid with the steamship companies for a share of the western Canada immigration business, while the Trunk Lines Association has refused it.

A man named Joseph Lachance was arrested at Montreal with a lot of cocaine in his possession as well as a prescription and a druggist's address. As a result warrants were issued for the doctor and druggist.

According to Dr. Montizambert, Director-General of Public Health, the construction camps along the line of the Transcontinental Railway and other lines are in many cases the breeding places of smallpox and other epidemics.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Express understands that the King and Queen will visit European capitals next year.

UNITED STATES.

Patrick Lyons, a New York policeman, born at Railton, Ont., has been left $20,000 by an Elmira woman whom he saved from pickpockets fifteen years ago.

John Fielding, aged 57, surrendered himself penniless to the New York police, having sixteen months ago embezzled $4,000 from the Evanston, Ill., Gas Co.

Two designs for the proposed Lincoln memorial, to cost several millions of dollars, are on view in Washington. One is for an imposing terrace, colonnade and memorial hall; the other a great open-air colonnade, with an heroic statute of Lincoln.

TIED DOWN.

20 Years' Slavery—How She Got Freedom.

A dyspepsia veteran who writes from one of England's charming rural homes to tell how she won victory in her 20 years' fight, naturally exults in her triumph over the tea and coffee habit:

"I feel it a duty to tell you," she says, "how much good Postum has done me. I am grateful, but also desire to let others who may be suffering as I did, know of the delightful method by which I was relieved.

"I had suffered for 20 years from dyspepsia, and the giddiness that usually accompanies that painful ailment, and which frequently prostrated me. I never drank much coffee, and cocoa and even milk did not agree with my impaired digestion, so I used tea, exclusively, till about a year ago, when I found in a package of Grape-Nuts the little book, 'The Road to Wellville.'

"After a careful reading of the booklet I was curious to try Postum and sent for a package. I enjoyed it from the first, and at once gave up tea in its favor.

"I began to feel better very soon. My giddiness left me after the first few days' use of Postum, and my stomach became stronger so rapidly that it was not long till I was able (as I still am) to take milk and many other articles of food of which I was formerly compelled to deny myself. I have proved the truth of your statement that Postum 'makes good, red blood.'

"I have become very enthusiastic over the merits of my new table beverage, and during the past few months, have conducted a Postum propaganda among my neighbors which has brought benefit to many, and I shall continue to tell my friends of the 'better way' in which I rejoice." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

POLICE CHIEF LED ROBBERS

Amazing Career of a Parisian Official—Receives Heavy Sentences.

A despatch from Paris, France, says: The amazing career of Alexander Wartzee, one of the most respected chiefs of the secret police in Paris, who for four years succeeded in retaining the entire trust of his superiors, Prefect Lepine included, whilst all the time being the mysterious chief of a notorious band of thieves, was brought to an end on Wednesday when a sentence of seven years' penal servitude and ten years in exile was passed upon him. The whole story is quite as unreal and exciting as anything ever imagined by the fiction writers. His arrest occurred only when Wartzee walked into the office of the Chief of Police and gave himself up after some days in hiding. During the trial Wartzee, although admitting that he had lived a double life, insisted that he was not guilty, and that the charges brought against him were only revenge on the part of members of the "Apache" band tried with him, who had thought of getting him out of their way by this unusual method. Despite his defence, however, Wartzee got the heaviest sentence, except his denouncer, who was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and ten years in exile. The other five members of the band received sentences of from two to five years.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 2.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, $3.45 to $3.50, seaboard. Manitoba flours—First patents, $5.50; second patents, $5, and strong bakers', $4.40, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern $1.08 1-2, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, $1.05 1-2, and No. 3 at $1.01 1-2, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, red and mixed, 88 to 89c, outside.

Peas—Good shipping peas, $1.10, outside.

Oats—Car lots of No. 2 Ontario quoted outside at 43 1-2 to 44, and of No. 3 at 42 to 42 1-2c; on track, Toronto, 46 to 46 1-2c. No. 2 Western Canada oats, 46 1-2c, and feed, 44 1-2c, Bay ports.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow, 68 1-2c, Toronto freight.

Rye—93 to 94c for No. 2, outside.

Buckwheat—61 to 62c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $22.50 in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $25.50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—$3 to $4.50 per barrel.

Beans—Small lots of hand-picked $2.30 to $2.35 per bushel.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 11 to 12c per lb. Combs—$2.50 to $2.75.

Baled hay—No. 1 is quoted at $16 to $17, on track, and No. 2 at $14 to $14.50.

Baled straw—$7.50 to $8, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, in bags, quoted at $1.25 to $1.30, and Delawares at $1.35. Out of store, $1.45 to $1.50.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry:—Chickens, 12 to 12 1-2c per lb.; fowl, 8 to 10c; ducks, 12 to 13c; geese, 12 to 12 1-2c; turkeys, 19 to 20c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.

Butter—Dairy, choice, in wrappers, 27 to 29c; store lots, 23 to 25c, and inferior, tubs, 17 to 18c. Creamery quoted at 31 1-2 to 33c for rolls, and 29 to 30c for solids, per lb.

Eggs—Strictly new-laid, 40c, delivered here, and fresh at 27 to 28c per dozen, in case lots.

Cheese—Large quoted at 15 3-4c, and twins at 16 1-4c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 11 1-2 to 11 3-4c per lb., in case lots. Pork, short cut, $22.50; do., mess, $19.50 to $20. Hams—Medium to light, 16 to 16 1-2c; heavy, 14 to 14 1-2c; rolls, 10 3-4 to 11c; breakfast bacon, 16 to 17c; backs, 19 to 20c.

Lard—Tierces, 11 3-4c; tubs, 12c; pails, 12 1-4c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 2.—Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 47c; Canadian Western No. 3, 45 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed, 46c; No. 2 local white, 46 1-2c; No. 3 local white, 45 1-2c; No. 4 local white, 44 1-2c. Barley, Man. feed, 64 to 65c; malting, 91 to 93c. Buckwheat, No. 2, 68 to 70c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.60; seconds, $5.10; strong bakers', $4.90; Winter patents, choice, $4.75 to $5; straight rollers, $4.25 to $4.40; straight rollers, bags, $1.95 to $2.05. Rolled oats, barrels, $5; bags, 90 pounds, $2.37 1-2. Bran, $23. Shorts, $25. Middlings, $27 to $28. Mouillie, $29 to $34. Hay, No. 2, per ton car lots, $15 to $15.50. Cheese, finest westerns, 14 1-2 to 15c; finest easterns, 14 1-4 to 14 5-8c. Butter, choicest creamery, 31 1-2 to 32 1-2c; seconds, 30 to 31c. Eggs, fresh, 60 to 65c; selected, 30 to 33c; No. 1 stock, 26 to 27c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.25 to $1.27 1-2.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Jan. 2—Close—Wheat—December, $1.04 3-8; May, $1.06 3-4; July, $1.07 1-2; No. 1 hard, $1.07 1-4; No. 1 Northern, $1.06 1-4 to $1.06 3-4; No. 2 Northern, $1.04 1-4 to $1.04 3-4; No. 3 wheat, $1.01 3-4 to $1.02 3-4. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 58 1-2 to 59 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 44 to 45c. Rye—No. 2, 87 1-2 to 88 1-2c. Bran—$23 to $23.50. Flour—First patents, $5 to $5.30; seconds, $4.60 to $4.90; first clears, $3.50 to $3.85; second clears, $2.40 to $2.80.

Buffalo, Jan. 2.—Spring wheat—No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, $1.12; Winter, No. 2 red, 99c; No. 3 red, 97c; No. 2 white, 99c. Oats—No. 2 white, 51 1-2c; No. 3 white, 51c; No. 4 white, 50c. Barley—Malting, $1.18 to $1.25.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 2.—Butchers' cattle, choice, $6.35 to $6.50; do., medium, $5 to $6.25; do., common, $3.50 to $4.50; canners, $2 to $3.25; butchers' cattle, choice cows, $5.50 to $5.75; do., medium, $4.75 to $5.25; do., bulls, $4.50 to $5.50; milkers, choice, each, $75; do., com. and medium, each, $50 to $60; springers, $30 to $40. Sheep—Ewes, $4 to $4.25; do., bucks and culls, $3.50 to $3.75; lambs, $6.25 to $6.50. Hogs—F. o. b., $6.90 to $7.25. Calves—$3 to $10.

Toronto, Jan. 2.—Cattle prices closed very strongly, with small gains, while lambs recovered much of last week-end's loss. The average price for them was $6.25, though selected lots touched $6.40 per hundred-weight. Hogs were steady. $6.50 was the highest price for a carload of steers. These weighed about 1,100 pounds. The bulk of the cattle offering, however, changed hands at from $6 to $6.35, that is, for good useful butchers' steers and heifers.

GILLETT'S PERFUMED LYE

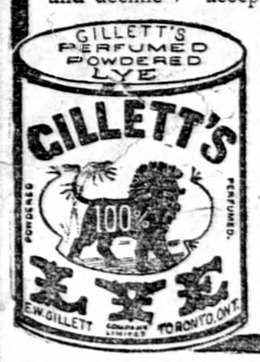
CAUTION.

Put a strong glass on the label and examine it closely every time. Always look for the name **"Gillett's."**

Like all good articles, which are extensively advertised, **Gillett's Lye** is frequently and very closely imitated. In some instances the imitators have actually copied directions and other printed matter from our label word for word. Be wise, and refuse to purchase imitation articles for they are never satisfactory.

Insist On Getting Gillett's Lye

and decline to accept anything that looks to be an imitation or that is represented to be "just as good" or "better," or "the same thing." In our experience of over fifty years in business we have never known of an imitation article that has been a success, for imitators are not reliable people. At the best the "just as good" kinds are only trashy imitations, so decline them with thanks every time.



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WINNIPEG. TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL.

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

RETURN ON INDUSTRIALS GREATER THAN FROM ALMOST ANY OTHER CLASS OF BOND.

Rather More Than One and One-half Points Above Municipals as a Rule—Bonds Usually Fairly Easily Marketed and Have Fair Prospects of Appreciating in Value—Industrial Price Fluctuations Depend on Outlook for Business Conditions.

The articles contributed by "Investor" are for the sole purpose of guiding prospective investors, and, if possible of saving them from losing money through placing it in "wild-cat" enterprises. The impartial and reliable character of the information may be relied upon. The writer of these articles and the publisher of this paper have no interests to serve in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

(By "Investor.")

While, as we have seen, the safety of industrial bonds varies very considerably from the highly speculative—in the case of mining companies—to the, relatively, very conservative, where the value of land equals or exceeds the amount of the bond issue, the rate of income does not, as a rule, vary greatly. Of course, the net return on the amount of the investment in Black Lake asbestos bonds at the present time cannot be far short of 25 per cent. (one cannot speak with accuracy as the makers of any bond income table that the writer has seen did not contemplate such a huge return on bonds). Outside of this, we may well hope, unique instance, the return varies about as that on municipals with the very important difference, that the basis of comparison is about a point higher. The average net return on industrials is higher for equal security than that upon any other form of funded corporate obligation.

This constitutes one of the chief advantages of industrial bonds.

A second point in favor of "Industrials" is their marketability. Not all industrial bonds possess this advantage, and to some degree at least it depends on the policy of the issuing house. As a rule, however, an issue which could be recommended to a careful investor would possess the very distinct advantage of being readily marketable. On the other hand, many very well secured and otherwise desirable industrial bonds are difficult to market. It is important, therefore, to decide beforehand whether marketability is a feature to be particularly desired before deciding on an investment.

The prospect of appreciating in value of an industrial bond depends a great deal on the activity of the market for that particular bond. Through improvement in plant, increased business, augmented assets and in other ways the company may improve its position, and, therefore, the security behind its bonds and naturally the value of the bonds; but if this is not reflected in the market price of the bonds it is of small importance. So, very inactive bonds are not likely to appreciate materially while the more speculative issues often show marked appreciation as conditions improve. Take, for example, Canada Cement bonds. On the week ending January5, 1911, the bonds sold in some volume at 98. Last week the quotation was 101 1-4 bid. This advance has resulted solely from the improved position of the company. Yet, had the bonds not possessed an active market this improvement would not have been reflected.

As a class, industrial bonds cannot be said to possess stability of market price in a very high degree. Some of the smaller issues enjoy a fictitious stability owing to the fact that they have no market quotations to reflect their price movements. On the whole, however, these bonds are subject to fluctuations, depending on the business outlook. Of course, just as our business depressions do not reach the same depths of dejection—by a very wide margin, indeed, it may be noted—nor our periods of prosperity carry us to such heights of over-expansion of business and credit, as similar conditions do with our American cousins in the States, our industrial bond prices do not fluctuate so violently. On the whole, there has been more up than down in Canadian price movements so far.

MONTREAL TERMINALS.

The Canadian Northern Plans an Elaborate System.

A despatch from Montreal says The plans of the Canadian Northern Railway for entry into Montreal have just been made public. The total cost will be in the neighborhood of $25,000,000, and will require three years to complete.

PEDIGREE BANNER OATS

Mr. J. Lockie Wilson Says They May Be Obtained From a Carleton Farm.

A despatch from Toronto says: Arrangements are being made by Mr. J. Lockie Wilson, Superintendent of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, for agricultural societies throughout the Province to purchase quantities of pedigree banner oats from a farmer in Carleton county, whose grain has been carefully watched by the Canadian Seed-growers' Association. It is suggested that the Secretary of each society should communicate with Mr. Wilson or his Department at the Parliament buildings. Mr. L. H. Newman of Ottawa, Secretary of the Canadian Seed-growers' Association, has promised that he or some of his staff will see that all grain is properly bagged and sealed and a tag will be attached to each bag, with full instructions as to the best methods of cultivating. It is expected that by this means, as well as through the influence of the standing field crop competitions, Ontario will come to be known as the place where the best seed in the Dominion can be procured.

Much gratification is felt by the Department over the fact that this year is the first since the standing field crop competitions were started, in 1907, in which the expert judges have been unable to discover a single seed of wild oats in all the large exhibit of oats at the Guelph Winter Fair.

A BRAVE RESCUE.

A Montreal Painter Saves Two Children at Risk of His Life.

A despatch from Montreal says: Fire broke out on Thursday morning at 890 City Hall avenue. Frank Resnicks, a painter, saw the flames, rushed into the house and rescued two children, who had been left in the blazing building by their grandmother in her excitement. Resnicks' hair and moustache were burned off. He is receiving much praise for the rescue, as the place was a mass of flames. The property loss was only $2,000.

LOCKOUT IN BRITISH MILLS

Action of Employers Affects 300,000 Workers of Lancashire.

A despatch from Manchester, Eng., says: The refusal of one man and two women to join a trades union, coupled with the decision of the Master Cotton Spinners to close their mills three days in the week, caused a complete stoppage of a great portion of the cotton mills in northeast Lancashire on Wednesday evening. Efforts are already on foot to bring about a settlement, but as one woman, who left the union after twenty years because she believes that the benefits are not commensurate with the payments, persists in her attitude, and the Master Spinners insist upon their right to maintain open shops, a long and bitter struggle is feared. There is danger, too, of the fight spreading to other industries.

The lockout involves 160,000 weavers, and nearly an equal number of spinners will be reduced to half pay. Unfortunately there are indications already of probable complications through the introduction of a new issue of the troublesome question of wages. This move has been taken by the weavers, who now declare that as the lockout has been decided upon they intend to make an advance of five per cent. in wages a condition of any settlement. It is estimated that the weekly loss in wages to weavers and allied workers, spinners and card-room employees will amount to $1,400,000. The weavers will receive roughly $325,000 lockout pay from the union.

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R. M. WHITE, Manager

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