WORTH
Ten Cents a Pound More
LIPTON'S TEA
GOES FARTHEST FOR THE MONEY.

THE DYNAMITE CONSPIRACY

The Prosecution Have 40,000 Letters And Telegrams From The Prisoners

A despatch from Indianapolis, Indiana, says: Sensational and specific charges that the dynamite conspiracy was conducted with the full knowledge of the members of the Executive Board of the International Association of Structural Ironworkers, including Frank Ryan; that the conspiracy, extending over years, was recorded on paper, and that Ortie McManigal, the confessed dynamiter, was shifted shuttlelike over the country on missions of destruction were made public on Thursday by District Attorney Charles W. Miller. Mr. Miller announced the contents of an indictment known as that covering "unconsummated acts" of the conspiracy, and it is to be the basis upon which the Government intends to conduct its prosecution. The indictment charges Ryan, Herbert S. Hockin of Detroit, Mich., M. J. Young of Boston, John T. Butler of Buffalo, Frank C. Webb of New York, with conducting the conspiracy through the mail, and names all of the fifty-four defendants as abettors. It declares that a regular system of pointing out non-union steel and iron construction jobs was carried on, and that the Executive members not only contributed money to buy explosives, but assisted in the work which McManigal was to do.

The basis of all the charges lies chiefly in 40,000 letters and telegrams taken from the Ironworkers' International headquarters. These letters purport to be between Ryan, Hockin, Webb and various other officials and business agents. Exhaustive details are given regarding the incriminating correspondence.

ROBBERS AT TORONTO.

Armed Men Get $400 at Standard Chemical Office.

A despatch from Toronto says: With revolver in hand and masked beyond recognition, two men entered the office of the Standard Chemical Company, foot of John Street, at 7.30 on Friday evening, and got away with about $400. The men rushed through the door just as Night Superintendent George Ross and his assistant, J. W. Mayo, were putting away a good portion of the day's receipts. The hold-up men called for Ross and Mayo to throw up their hands, and one of them started around the counter while the other kept guard. Ross did not comply with the request at once and was struck a blow on the side of the head, the stunning effect of which made him realize that the intruders meant business. Some of the money had been put in the safe and the remainder was on the counter, but the safe was unlocked and the task of the hold-ups was easy. One of them kept Ross and Mayo covered while the other took possession of all the money in sight. Ross and Mayo did as they were told. The office was in darkness, as was everything outside. Every mode of communication from within had been cut off, and they feared that any move on their part to give an alarm would be too much to their own peril. They remained quiet for a while, and eventually ventured out of the office. Then the police were notified, but the hold-up men had made good their escape.

From
Our Ovens
To
Your Table
Untouched by human hands—
Post Toasties
—the aristocrat of Ready-to-Serve foods.
A table dainty, made of white Indian corn—presenting delicious flavor and wholesome nourishment in new and appetizing form.
The steadily increasing sale of this food speaks volumes in behalf of its excellence.
An order for a package of Post Toasties from your grocer will provide a treat for the whole family.
"The Memory Lingers"
Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Read this proof of what Copeland's Cure for Consumption will do for those afflicted with the white plague:

Mr. Copeland:—
Dear Sir,—I have been troubled with my lungs for a long time. Doctors and all medicines did me no good. My say is that your Cure has done me the world of good. I will answer any correspondence, or recommend it to any one suffering from Consumption, knowing what it has done for me.
Yours truly,
D. McEACHERN,
Manager Rogers Lumber Co.,
Lang, Sask.

I am receiving letters daily like the above after all other medicines have failed. This cure for consumption, weak or bleeding lungs, lingering coughs and bronchitis can be taken on the most delicate stomach, on which it acts as a tonic. Price $1 per bottle; 6 for $5.

Mention nearest express office when ordering. Sold only by Wm. R. Copeland.
511 Pape Ave., Toronto, Canada.

OWEN SOUND TRAIN DITCHED

Several Persons Seriously Hurt Near Chatsworth.

A despatch from Chatsworth says: Striking a spread rail at the William Lake siding, four miles southeast of Chatsworth Station and fifteen miles from Owen Sound, the Canadian Pacific passenger train from the latter city, due in Toronto at 7.55 p.m., was thrown into the ditch at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon. The engine passed the break successfully, but the baggage car and all three passenger cars jumped the rails and rolled down a four-foot embankment, two men in the former being injured and all the rolling stock being more or less damaged. This is the second accident of precisely the same nature occurring on this division within two days, the other mishap having been to the Toronto Express from Vancouver, which was ditched at Bala on Wednesday. The injured men are two railway mail clerks, called Savage and Parks. Savage fractured his right arm, and Parks was badly shaken up, also sustaining scalp wounds and a bruised knee. The express messenger and baggage man, who were in the other part of the car, escaped with nothing worse than a shock. Temporary medical attention was given by Drs. Ego and Brown of Markdale, and Dr. McCullough, of Chatsworth.

COMBINE OF MINE WORKERS.

British Miners Seek to Block Coal Imports During Strike.

A despatch from London says: The British Miners' Federation has decided to appeal to the mines on the continent of Europe to boycott all attempts to export coal to the United Kingdom in the event of a national strike being declared on February 29. A meeting of international delegates is to be held to discuss what action shall be taken. There is no doubt that a similar request will be made to the American miners, and should the proposed restrictive action be ineffective the foreign miners will be asked to stop work in support of the British strike.

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

SHARES OF STOCK, UNLIKE BONDS, INVOLVE NO "PROMISE TO PAY."

A Company Not Obligated to Repay to Its Shareholders Par Value of their Shares —Bondholders in a Different Position.

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.")

So far, in this series of articles on the general principles of investment very brief reference has been made to stock investment. There are two reasons for this. First shares in joint stock companies are not—as a class—ideal securities for investment, and secondly, because any investigation which may be found useful in determining the safety of a bond may be applied—with modifications, of course—in the case of shares.

Shares of stock and bonds are essentially different. As was pointed out some time since, a bond is a promise to pay, a share is an equity only; if the company is liquidated the bonds are paid in full and if there is anything left the stockholders divide it—that is, in the case of a company being wound up. In the case of an actively operating company, the bondholders receive their regular interest, 4, 5, 6, or 7 per cent., whatever it may be. The shareholders may receive nothing, or, as in the case of Winnipeg Electric, they may receive 12 per cent. per annum or even more.

A farmer working his land is, in a small way, similar to the shareholders of a large company considered collectively. He may owe John Smith money secured by a mortgage. John Smith gets his interest every year and his principal when it is due, or he forecloses the mortgage, sells the farm, pays himself and gives the farmer the residue. If the farmer can pay his interest he has to deduct his operating expenses from what is left over, and the balance he uses to supply the necessaries of life, or, if fortune has smiled, luxuries for his wife and family. His profit, after paying interest and operating costs—wages, feed for his stock, etc.—represents the dividends, sometimes large, often small and perhaps nothing, in which event he may have to look to his small savings, or the bank, to tide him over.

And so, it is with the shareholders of a company. In lean years they may get no dividends, in fat years they may get large ones. But it is the bondholder who doesn't have to worry. He has to have his interest or the shareholder stands to lose his property. In other words, shares (speaking generally, of course, for many shares are far safer investments than some bonds, and some shares are as safe as most bonds) shares are in nature speculative, while bonds are not.

The purchase of a share of stock in a company involves no reason to expect a return of the money so invested. If the company prospers your dividends are large and if you want to "get your money out" you can sell to some one who wants to buy, even the holders of C. P. R., or even Bank of England shares, have no other method of ever getting their money back. In 1670 the Hudsons Bay Company (its real name is the Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading into the Hudsons Bay) was formed and its shares issued. These shares are actively traded in on the London market. In the 240 years since they were put out, there has been no time at which the shareholders could get their money back except by selling their shares to others. Offhand, I can think of no bond which would not have been redeemed at least four times (and a fifth time in 1920) during that period.

These are the chief points of difference between bonds and stocks. Stocks, however, have many good points, which will be taken up subsequently.

MARINERS MAKE REQUESTS.

Want Canals Opened Earlier and Also on Sundays.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A representative delegation of the Dominion Marine Association waited on the Ministers of Marine and Railways and Canals on Wednesday morning. Their most important request was that the canals be open on Sunday. The "Soo" Canal already is operated on Sunday. Another request was for the opening of the canals earlier this season than usual, owing to the congestion in the West. The association renewed its demand that navigation be paramount, and that on the St. Lawrence and other rivers it should not be subordinated to power schemes. Some slight amendments to the Shipping Act were also suggested, among them one that tugs or wrecking vessels be allowed without license to carry men in cases of emergency.

"Why does the giraffe have such a long neck?" asks the teacher. "Because its head is so far away from its body," hopefully answered the bright boy.

YUAN SHI KAI,

Who will become the first president of the Chinese republic, Dr. Sun Yan Sen, the provisional President, retiring. Yuan is about 55 years old. In younger life he was sensual and reckless. He has a wholesome respect for the foreign powers, which put great confidence in him. His critics, however, say he has always been a trimmer and guilty of double-dealing. Certainly, he has been hand-and-glove with the republicans while professing to be striving with might and main to save the monarchy, and has now given the Imperialists the "double-cross." Stories of his cunning and ruthlessness would fill a book.

THE DOCTOR HABIT.

And How She Overcame It.

When well-selected food has helped the honest physician place his patient in sturdy health and free from the "doctor habit" it is a source of satisfaction to all parties. A Chicago woman says:

"We have not had a doctor in the house during all the 5 years that we have been using Grape-Nuts food. Before we began, however, we had "the doctor habit" and scarcely a week went by without a call on our physician.

"When our youngest boy arrived, 5 years ago, I was very much run down and nervous, suffering from indigestion and almost continuous headaches. I was not able to attend to my ordinary domestic duties and was so nervous that I could scarcely control myself. Under advice I took to Grape-Nuts.

"I am now, and have been ever since we began to use Grape-Nuts food, able to do all my own work. The dyspepsia, headaches, nervousness and rheumatism which used to drive me fairly wild, have entirely disappeared.

"My husband finds that in the night work in which he is engaged, Grape Nuts food supplies him the most wholesome, strengthening and satisfying lunch he ever took with him." 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.

CHANGE IN OFFICE.

Dominion Veterinary Department to Be Divided into Branches

A despatch from Ottawa says: An Order-in-Council has been passed dividing the position of Veterinary Director-General and Live Stock Commissioner, hitherto held by Dr. J. G. Rutherford, into two separate branches. The man most prominently mentioned for Veterintry Director-General is Dr. A. H. Hall, V.S., of Grimsby, Ont., formerly of Quebec. A prominent Western Ontario live stock man is mentioned for the Live Stock Commissionership.

Here's the biggest can of easy-shining stove polish on the market.
BLACK KNIGHT STOVE POLISH
It's a paste—easily applied—and gives a brilliantly black polish that is not affected by the heat. Equally good for stoves, pipes, grates and iron work.
If your dealer does not carry "Black Knight" Stove Polish, send us his name and 10c. and we will send a full size tin by return mail. 35
THE F. F. DALLEY CO., LIMITED, Hamilton, Ont.
Makers of the famous "2 in 1" Shoe Polish.

Conforms to the high standard of Gillett's goods.
Useful for five hundred purposes.
GILLETT'S PERFUMED LYE
Made in Canada

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, Feb. 20.—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, $3.85, at seaboard, and at $3.90 to $4 for home consumption. Manitoba Flours—First patents, $5.50; second patents, $5; and strong bakers', $4.50, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.13, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern at $1.10; and No. 3 at $1.06, Bay ports. Feed wheat, all-rail, 74c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, red and mixed, 96 to 97c, outside.

Peas—Good shipping peas, $1.18 to $1.25, outside.

Oats—Car lots of No. 2 Ontario quoted outside at 45 to 46c, and of No. 3 at 43 to 44c, outside. No. 2, 48 to 49c, on track, Toronto. No. 3 Western Canada oats, 52c, and No. 1 extra feed, 48c, at Bay ports.

Barley—48 lbs. quoted at 95 to 79c, outside.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow, 72 1-4c, Toronto freight.

Rye—No. 2 at $1.08 to $1.09, outside.

Buckwheat—70 to 71c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $25, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $26.50 to $27.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Winter stock, $2.75 to $3.50 per barrel.

Beans—Small lots of hand-picked, $2.35 to $2.40 per bushel.

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

Baled Hay—No. 1 at $15.50 to $16, on track, and No. 2 at $12 to $13.

Baled straw—$10, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots in bags, $1.70 to $1.75, and Delawares at $1.85 to $1.90. Out-of-store, $1.90 to $2.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of choice dressed poultry:—Chickens, 12 to 15c per lb.; fowl, 9 to 10c; geese, 13 to 15c; ducks, 12 to 14c; turkeys, 20 to 21c. Live poultry about 2c lower than the above.

BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.

Butter—Dairy, choice, in wrappers, 29 to 32c; large rolls, 28 to 30c, and inferior, tubs, 20 to 21c. Creamery quoted at 36 to 37c for rolls, and 34 to 35c for solids, per lb.

Eggs—37 to 40c per dozen, in case lots.

Cheese—Large, 16 1-2c, and twins at 16 3-4c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon,—Long clear, 11 1-2 to 11 3-4c per lb., in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $2.50; 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, 12c; tubs, 12 1-4c; pails, 12 1-2c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 53 1-2 to 54c; do., No. 3, 51 1-2 to 52c; extra No. 1 feed, 52 1-2 to 53c; No. 2 local white, 51 to 51 1-2c; No. 3 do., 50 to 50 1-2c; No. 4 do., 49 to 49 1-2c. Barley—Malting, $1.02 to $1.03. Buckwheat—No. 2, 72 to 73c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.60; do., seconds, $5.10; strong bakers', $4.90; Winter patents, choice, $4.85 to $5.10; straight rollers, $4.40 to $4.50; do., bags, $2.05 to $2.15. Rolled oats—Barrels, $5.05; bags, 90 lbs., $2.40. Bran—$24; shorts, $26; middlings, $28; mouillie, $28 to $34. Hay No. 2, ton, car lots, $15 to $15.50. Cheese—Finest Westerns, 15 1-4 to 15 1-2c; finest Easterns, 14 1-2 to 15c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 33 to 34c; seconds, 32 to 32 1-2c. Eggs—Fresh, 45c; selected, 38 to 40c; No. 1 stock, 33 to 35c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.70 to $1.80.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Feb. 20.—Spring wheat—No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, $1.16 1-2; Winter, No. 2 red, $1.02; No. 3 red, $1.00; No. 2 white, $1.01. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 69 1-4c; No. 4 yellow, 68 1-4c, all track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 56c; No. 3 white, 55 1-2c; No. 4 white, 54 1-2c. Barley—Malting, $1.22 to $1.35.

Minneapolis, Feb. 20.—Wheat—May, $1.05 1-2 to $1.05 5-8; July, $1.06 1-2 to $1.06 5-8; closing cash, No. 1 hard, $1.07; No. 1 Northern, $1.06 to $1.06 1-2; No. 2 Northern, $1.04 to $1.04 1-2; No. 3 wheat, $1.02 to $1.02 1-2. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 65 to 66c. Oats—No. 3 white, 49 1-4 to 49 3-4c. Rye—No. 2, 88c. Bran—In 100-lb. sacks, $25 to $25.50. Flour—First patents, $5 to $5.30; second patents, $4.65 to $4.90; first clears, $3.40 to $3.75; second clears, $2.30 to $2.70.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—Butchers' cattle, choice, $6.50 to $7; do., medium, $4.50 to $5.50; do., common, $3 to $4; canners, $2.75 to $3.25; butchers' cattle, choice cows, $5.25 to $5.50; do., medium, $3.50 to $4.50; do., bulls, $4.50 to $6; feeding bulls, $3 to $4; milkers, choice, each, $75 to $80; do., common and medium, each, $50 to $65; springers, $30 to $45. Sheep—Ewes, $4.50 to $4.75; bucks and culls, $3.75 to $4.25; lambs, $6.50 to $7. Hogs—F. o. b., $7.25 to $7.35. Calves, $2.50 to $8.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—A few extra choice steers were sold at $6.60, and buyers paid as high as $6.50 for some. Good butcher cattle were quoted steady at $6 to $6.40. Medium and common cattle were also unchanged. Cows and bulls were steady at $4.50 to $5.25 for good ones.. American lambs sold better than the Canadians, fetching from $7.50 to $8. Sheep were a little stronger at $4 to $5 for ewes. Hogs were firm, but not quotably higher.

THE FLAVOR OF TEA.

The flavor of tea is contained in an essential oil. With age the oil decays and the agreeable aroma and flavor of fine tea is destroyed.

Tea keeps better in sealed lead packets than it does in open chests or canisters, but it deteriorates more or less under any circumstances. Fresh tea is as necessary to a successful tea trade as fresh butter is to a successful butter trade. No wholesaler or retailer should keep a pound of tea in his stock for more than four months, yet, with some, the fashion is to keep it for years, during every day of which it is deteriorating.

In Ceylon—that land of eternal summer—every bush in a tea garden is picked over every week in the year, and you always get it fresh and fragrant in the "SALADA" packages. "SALADA" does not show the dealer as large a profit as other teas, but it gives him, through his customers, more satisfaction.

CANADA'S BUTTER FAMINE.

Due to Exportation of Cream to United States.

A despatch from London, England, says: The Westminster having asked him why Canada is now competing here for arrivals of New Zealand and Australia butter, Lord Strathcona replied that it is owing to the enormous increase in home consumption and growth of cream exports to the United States.

COAL STRIKE INEVITABLE.

Blast Furnace Proprietors in Scotland Give Employes Notice.

A despatch from Glasgow says: Believing a British national coal strike inevitable, the blast furnace owners throughout Scotland have given notice to their workmen terminating contracts February 29.

A 5½% INVESTMENT

Western Canada Power Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds selling at 90 yield 5½%. This company has perpetual water rights from government on Slave Lake. Plant is located 35 miles from Vancouver and New Westminster, B.C. which cities it supplies with electric power. This year's net earning should be over 3 times bond interest. Can develop 100,000 H.P. as needs of rapidly growing British Columbia demand: Engineer in charge--Mr. R. F. Hayward, late of Mexican Light Heat and Power Co.; President, C. H. Cahan. Directorate, A. R. Doble, Secretary Bank of Montreal; Sir Max Aitken; T. J. Drummond, President Lake Superior Corp.; John Hendry, Vancouver; Wm. McNeill, Vancouver; Campbell Sweeney, Manager Bank of Montreal, Vancouver. Western Canada Power Bonds will appreciate in value. An absolutely safe and profitable investment. Write us for literature with list of bondholders and full information.

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING - - - YONGE AND QUEEN STREETS TORONTO
R. M. WHITE
Manager
MONTREAL-QUEBEC-HALIFAX-OTTAWA LONDON (ENG.)