Items of News by Wire

Notes of Interest as to What Is Going on All Over the World

Canada.

Communicable diseases increased last month in Ontario.

The violent deaths in Toronto in 1912 aggregated over 200.

An Italian nobleman is working in Toronto as an artist's model.

Quebec Provincial regulations restricting export of pulpwood from Crown lands have been modified.

The Mayors of Belleville, Gananoque, Haileybury, Cobalt and New Liskeard were elected by acclamation.

The Michigan Central Railway has presented the St. Thomas Y. M. C. A. with a 90-year lease of a plot of ground for a $50,000 building.

Hugh Kelly, G.T.R. car inspector at Hamilton, who lost both hands in an accident, signed his will with his mouth, then passed away peacefully.

Frank Lauder, 27 years of age, and to be married on the 18th inst., was fatally injured at Hamilton by being run over by a string of freight cars.

Miss Lizzie Potyin, seventeen years of age, was instantly killed in a store at Dacre, Renfrew county, being accidentally shot by an eight-year-old boy who was examining a gun.

Comptroller Fred. White, C.M.G., for 29 years at the head of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, retires on superannuation, being succeeded by Mr. Lawrence K. Fortescue, Assistant Comptroller for past six years, and himself for more than thirty years in the force.

Great Britain.

The Duke of Abercorn died in London.

Several amendments to the home rule bill were negatived.

President Taft declared in favor of arbitration on the canal tolls dispute, but not by The Hague Tribunal.

Mr. Bonar Law stated that, if submitted to the country and endorsed, he would advise Ulster Unionists not to resist the home rule bill.

United States.

The New York garment workers' strike continues.

Mr. Bruce Ismay has resigned from the Chairmanship of the White Star Line.

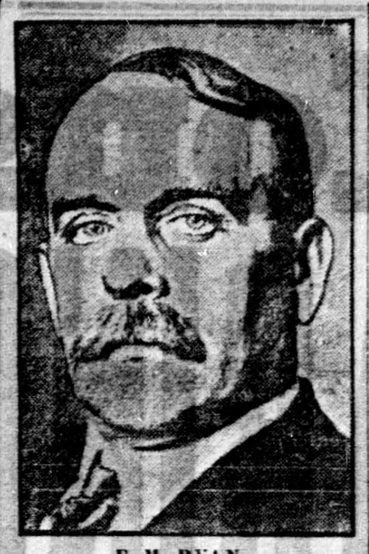
The United States Steel Corporation has decided to build a twenty-million-dollar plant at Sandwich, Ont.

A stay of execution of sentences was ordered in the case of the dynamite prisoners, and heavy bonds were fixed by the court.

The United States Attorney-General declared the act passed authorizing the Long Sault dam project over the St. Lawrence to be unconstitutional.

General.

Hjalmar Johansen, the famous Arctic explorer, committed suicide.



F. M. RYAN.

President of the Structural Iron Workers' Union, who was convicted, with other members of the union executive, of participation in the McNamara-McManigal dynamite plots.

RUSSIAN SERFDOM ENDS.

Upper House of Empire Adopts Law Removing Last Vestige.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Council of the Empire adopted on Wednesday a law abolishing the last vestiges of serfdom in Russia. When the rescript of emancipation was issued in 1861 the Caucasus was excepted from its provisions on account of special conditions there, and temporary traditional measures were instituted pending the adoption of the most suitable method for giving the serfs their freedom. This transitional stage now, after half a century, has been terminated, though there was still opposition to its being abolished. Premier Kokovsoff personally appeared before the Council of the Empire to urge the adoption of the new law. It already has passed the Duma.

50,000 IMMIGRANTS.

Ontario Received 60 per Cent. of British Immigration Last Year.

A despatch from Toronto says: The number of British immigrants who have come to Ontario during the twelve months of 1912 reaches the grand total of 50,727. It also trebles the record of this province for any previous year. During the latter half of the year Ontario received more than sixty per cent. of the entire British immigration received to the Dominion. The Ontario record for the twelve months is as follows: January, 611; February, 1006; March, 4209; April, 7013; May, 7506; June, 6097; July, 5675; August, 6841; September, 4186; October, 3538; November, 2509; December, 1536. Total, 50,727.

BOER FARMERS FOR ALBERTA.

Syndicate Planning to Acquire Large Areas in Spring.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: That a syndicate of wealthy South Africans will, commencing next spring, establish settlements of Dutch farmers in Northern Alberta is the statement made by Hardus Snyman, who is in the city investigating conditions. Mr. Snyman is a Boer, and farmed in South Africa before going to New Mexico to engage in ranching a few years ago.

ANOTHER BOOST IN OIL.

Crude Product Raised Five Times Lately—Now $1.65 a Barrel.

A despatch from Sarnia says: The price of crude oil has been again boosted at the headquarters of the Imperial Oil Refinery here by the sum of three cents. The local firm gets all the oil it can from the local Canadian fields about Petrolea and Oil Springs. The refinery at Petrolea has been paying over $2 a barrel. The price paid by the Imperial has been raised five times lately, bringing it up to $1.65 a barrel.

WINDS WRECK BUILDING.

Several Girl Employees Reported in Ruins.

A despatch from Philadelphia says: Heavy winds on Friday afternoon wrecked a three-story building in this city used for manufacturing, and several girl employees are missing and reported to be in the ruins. Men dragged from the wreckage were taken to a hospital. About fifty persons were employed in the building.

DROP IN SUCCESSION DUTIES.

December, 1912, Below That of the Same Month a Year Ago.

A despatch from Toronto says: Succession duties for the month of December show a considerable falling off as compared with the same month of 1911. The amount collected was $49,700, and for the corresponding month in 1911 $75,585. For the first two months of the current fiscal year the duty amounts to $97,131, as against $227,417 a year ago.

WOUND HEALED IN A DAY.

Dr. Alexis Carrel Announces a Great Discovery.

A despatch from New York says Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, who received the Nobel Prize for medicine in 1912, is the first to announce a great scientific discovery in 1913. In the current issue of the Journal of Experimental Medicine, the official organ of the Rockefeller Institute, he predicts, as the result of a series of experiments which have been in progress since 1907, the possibility of healing a cutaneous wound in less than a day, and the repair of a broken leg in four days. Although Dr. Carrel does not mention it in his preliminary report the assertion is also made that the reparative process may become applicable not only in cases where the tissues have been divided, as in knife wounds, but in cases where large areas of tissue have been destroyed in various parts of the body by disease.

Dr. Carrel's latest discovery is the result of speculation as to the manner in which cells multiply and thus effect the growth of tissues. If it were possible, he argued, to become possessed of this knowledge it ought to be possible also to promote this proliferation of cells, and the consequent growth of connective tissue by artificial means. His important discovery is almost concealed beneath this innocuous caption, "Artificial Activation of the Growth in Vitro of Connective Tissue."

Aided by knowledge of the fact that the growth of the body is dependent in many respects on the more or less mysterious activities of some of the ductile glands—the thyroids for instance—he applied a mixture of thyroid extract and macerated portions of other organs of the body to cutaneous wounds. The results were wonderful, almost miraculous. They bear out the scientist's statement that "if the rate of the reparation of tissues were activated ten times only, a cutaneous wound would heal in less than twenty-four hours, and a fracture of the leg would be cured in four days."

CHEAP SCALES ARE FAULTY.

Royal Commission Finds Them a Detriment to the Farmer.

A despatch from Montreal says: That there has been a demand for cheap weighing scales, and that this has led to the placing on the market of unreliable and faulty machines, reacting to the detriment of the farmer when selling his product, was the chief point brought out on Thursday afternoon before the Royal Commission, which for some time past has been investigating certain complaints as to weighing and payment methods made against Montreal merchants. The testimony was given by Henry J. Fuller, President of the Canadian Fairbanks Company, who enforced his points by demonstrating with three machines. During the last ten years, Mr. Fuller told the Commission, there had been a growing demand for cheaper scales. Government regulations were not sufficiently rigid, he said. What was wanted in scales was accuracy, durability and reliability. Mr. Fuller expressed the opinion that inspectors should be more fully instructed as to their duties. Inspectors were appointed, he alleged, for political reasons, men who had never handled a scale before. As to how the cheaper grade scales might be banished he advocated that Government should establish a minimum for material in the parts of machines, and insist on a certain maximum for given loads. He also suggested more frequent inspection.

THIEF REPENTS HIS CRIME.

Brings Loot Back to Halifax Express Office and Is Arrested.

A despatch from Halifax says: John Little, an 18-year old clerk in the office of the Canadian Express Company at Halifax, is alleged to have entered the office early on Wednesday morning, opened the safe and taken a package containing $1,000. He left for Truro, but on the way repented, returned to Halifax, and getting into the office put the money behind the safe. In the meantime the loss of the money had been discovered. Little was arrested and is said to have confessed.

HEAVY SNOWFALL IN WEST.

Welcomed Alike by Farmers and Business Men.

A despatch from Calgary, Alta., says: Eight inches of snow fell here on Thursday night. The weather is now bright and mild. Trains from the west and north have been delayed some hours. Reports show that the snowfall extended over the whole of southern Alberta, and as far north as Red Deer. The fall is welcomed by farmers and business men alike, as they say it will stimulate trade by placing more money in circulation, as it will permit the farmers who have been devoting all their attention to grain-shipping to get their hay to market.

Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Jan. 7.—Manitoba Wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 northern, 95 1-2c; No. 2, 93c; No. 3, 89c; feed wheat, 6[illegible]c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2, 90c to 91c for car lots outside, ranging down to 70c for poor grades.

Ontario Oats—No. 3 white, 33c to 34c at western points, 37c to 38c on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C. W. oats, 41 1-2c, track, bay ports; No. 3 C. W., 39 1-2c; No. 1 feed, 39 1-2c for prompt shipment.

Corn—American No. 3, all rail, Toronto, December shipment, 53 1-2c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.10 to $1.20, car lots outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 47c to 48c.

Rye—No. 2, 75c to 76c.

Rolled Oats—Per bag of 90 pounds $2.30; per barrel, $4.85, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 60c to 62c.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $20.00 to $21.00, in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, $23.00 to $24.00; Ontario bran, $20.00 to $21.00, in bags; shorts, $23.00 to $24.00.

Manitoba Flour—First patents, $5.30 in jute bags; second patents, $4.80 in jute bags; strong bakers', $4.60, in jute bags. In cotton bags ten cents more per barrel.

Ontario Flour—Winter wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents, is quoted at $4.05 to $4.15, delivered.

Country Produce.

Toronto wholesale selling prices:—

Eggs—Cold-storage eggs 26c to 28c in case lots; fresh eggs, 31c to 35c; and strictly new-laid at 45c to 50c.

Cheese—Twins, new, 14 3-4c to 15c, and large, new at 14 1-2c; old cheese, twins, 15 1-4c to 15 1-2c; large, 15c.

Butter—Latest butter quotations are:—

Creamery prints	31c to 32c
do solids	29c to 30c
Dairy prints	26c to 27c
Inferior (bakers')	23c to 24c

Honey—Buckwheat, 9c pound in tins and 8c in barrels; strained clover honey, 12 1-2c a pound in 60-pound tins, 12 3-4c in 10 pound tins; 13c in 5-pound tins; comb honey, No 1, $2.60 per dozen; extra, $3 per dozen; No. 2, $2.40 per dozen.

Poultry—Live chickens, wholesale, 10c to 11c per pound; fowl, 8c to 10c; ducks, 11c to 13c; live turkeys, 15c to 17c; geese, 9c to 10c. Dressed poultry, 2c to 3c above live quotations, excepting dressed turkeys at 20c to 21c.

Beans—Prices steady at $2.75 for primes and $2.85 for hand-picked.

Potatoes—Ontario potatoes, 90c to 95c per bag; car lots, 80c; New Brunswicks, $1.05 to $1.10 per bag, out of store; 95c in car lots.

Spanish Onions—Per case, $2.50.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Jan. 7.—Oats—Canadian western, No 2, 43c to 43 1-2c; do., extra No 1 feed, 42c to 42 1-2c; do., No. 2 local white, 41c; do., No. 3 local white, 40c; do., No. 4 local white, 39c.

Barley—Manitoba feed, 60c to 61c; do., malting, 75c to 78c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 57c to 60c.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.40; do., seconds, $4.90; do., strong bakers' $4.70; do., winter patents, choice, $5.35; do., straight rollers, $4.95 to $5.0; do., straight rollers, bags, $2.25 to $2.40.

Rolled Oats—Barrels, $4.60; do., bags, 90 lbs., $2.20.

Bran—$21.00.

Shorts—$24.00.

Middlings—$28.00 to $30.00.

Mouillie—$30.00 to $35.00.

Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $14.50 to $15.00.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Jan. 7.—Wheat—May, 86c; July, 87 3-4c; No. 1 hard, 84 1-8c; No. 1 northern, 82 3-8c to 83 3-8c; No. 2 northern, 80 1-8c to 81 5-8c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 41c to 41 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 29 3-4c to 30c. Rye, 2, 54c to 55 1-2c. Bran—$19.50. Flour—unchanged.

Duluth, Jan. 7.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 83 5-8c; No. 1 northern, 82 5-8c; No. 2 northern, 80 5-8c; July, 87 3-4c bid; May, 86 5-8c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Jan 7.—Cattle—Choice butchers', $6.25 to $6.85; good medium, $5.75 to $5.75; common, $2.75 to $3.75; cows, $3 to $5.25; bulls, $3 to $5.25; canners, $2 to $2.75. Calves—Good veal, $7 to $9; common, $3 to $3.25. Stockers and Feeders—Steers, 550 to 750 pounds, at $3.25 to $3.50; feeding bulls, 600 to 1,000 pounds, at $2.75 to $4.25; yearlings, $3.15 to $3.50. Milkers and Springers—Steady, from $50 to $80. Sheep and Lambs—Light ewes, $4.25 to $4.75; heavy ewes, $3 to $3.50; lambs, $7 to $8. Hogs—$8.50 being paid for them, fed and watered, and $8.10 to $8.15 f.o.b.

TURKEY YIELDS TO ALLIES.

Holds Out for Adrianople, But Surrenders Other Territory.

A despatch from London says: After protracted diplomatic skirmishing the Turks finally capitulated to a majority of the demands of the Balkan allies at Wednesday's session of the peace conference in St. James' Palace. Through Rechad Pasha they agreed to cede practically the whole of the Ottoman Empire's European dominions except Adrianople and the territory between it and Constantinople to their victorious, but traditionally despised, neighbors.

The terms the Turkish delegates presented to the conference as a counter-proposal to the demands of the allies were:—

1st—The rectification of the Turco-Bulgarian frontier by making the boundary west of the line now occupied by the troops of the allies in the Vilayet of Adrianople.

2nd—The question of the status of Adrianople to be settled by Turkey and Bulgaria direct.

3rd—The cession of the remainder of European Turkey, including Janina and Scutari, to the allies.

4th—The Albanian and Cretan questions to be solved by the powers.

5th—The Aegean Islands to remain Turkish.

The announcement of these terms was wrung from the Ottoman delegates with the greatest difficulty. They came only after Rechad Pasha had reiterated Turkey's desire to shift the responsibility for adjudicating all the vital questions to the great powers and the representatives of the allies had registered their unchangeable objections to such a course, and plainly had given the Turks to understand that the failure of the Ottoman delegates to embark upon serious negotiations would mean a resumption of hostilities in South-Eastern Europe.

SENATOR CAMPBELL DEAD.

He Was Very Widely Known and Highly Respected.

A despatch from Toronto says: Senator Archibald Campbell, Liberal member in the Dominion House of Commons for twenty-three years, and West York's representative in the senate for the last six years, died in Wellesley Hospital on Sunday night after an illness of three weeks. Senator Campbell was 68 years old, but he looked much younger. He was robust of physique and his death comes as a shock to men in political circles as well as to his host of personal friends.

INDIA AND OPIUM SALES.

Notice of Three Months for Suspension of Sales of Drug.

A despatch from Delhi, India, says: The Indian Government, owing to the situation in China, has given the necessary notice of three months for the suspension of sales of opium, and in order further to facilitate the lightening of stocks held in treaty ports it has decided temporarily to reduce the amount of opium to be sold in 1913 for consumption in countries other than China from thirteen thousand to

GREAT ENRICH LANGUAGE.

How Famous Names Are Used As English Nouns and Verbs.

The growth and change which are inseparable from all living language cannot fail to interest the student, and a special interest attaches to the incorporation of the names of well-known men. Thus Wellington has come to mean a sort of boot; Brougham, a carriage, and Gladstone, appropriately enough, a traveller's bag, as that great man advocated the "bag and baggage" policy which seems likely at length to be adopted.

Other names have been turned into verbs as well as nouns. For instance, the murderer Burke's name is perpetuated in the words, to burke, burked, burking and burkism, while in quite recent times Capt. Boycott's experiences resulted in the language being enriched by the phrase to boycot, boycotter, boycotting, etc.

The most notable case was probably that of the great and good man, the Rev. T. Bowdler, D.D., who, by publishing a "family" edition of Shakespeare in 1881 added the words "bowdlerize" and "bowdlerism" to our language.

STREET ACCIDENTS.

532 People Killed in New York City Last Year.

A despatch from New York says: Street accidents in New York city during the year 1912 caused the death of 532 persons. Statistics made public on Thursday by the National Highway Protective Society show that 230 of these victims were children, of whom 103 were run over by automobiles. Of the total deaths 221 were due to automobiles, 134 to trolley cars and 177 to wagons. During the same period 2,363 persons were injured. The deaths from these accidents in 1911 numbered 423. Ninety-one drivers of motor cars ran away after the accidents.

DEATH OF JAMES R. KEENE.

Long Familiar in Financial and Sporting Circles.

A despatch from New York says: The death early on Friday of James R. Keene removes a figure which was long familiar in financial and sporting circles, not only in this country, but abroad. Mr. Keene died in a private hospital at 2.15 o'clock on Friday morning, following an operation on Thursday for abdominal trouble, the end coming somewhat suddenly, although it had been realized that his condition was serious.

DRY-DOCK AND SHIPYARD.

Work to be Begun in Spring on $1,500,000 Plant at Sault Ste. Marie.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: It was announced on Wednesday that work will be begun on or before April 1 on the erection of a drydock and shipbuilding plant in this city to cost $1,500,000. The plant will be completed in one year. The contract will be awarded, it is said, to London, Eng., parties.

MACHINE GOT CONFESSION.

New Scientific Apparatus Makes the Guilty Speak.

A despatch from Trenton, New Jersey, says: Great interest is being manifested in the device which Dr. Joseph G. Denelsbeck declares he used in forcing William Atzenhofer, an Ewing Township farm hand, to confess that it was he who attacked Miss Luella B. Marshall three weeks ago, inflicting injuries from which she died. Dr. Denelsbeck has no hesitancy in admitting that he did use some kind of a device, but will give no inkling as to the nature of the machine. He says it was invented by a Boston physician and only recently perfected by himself. He declared it could be operated only by a medical man, and that it would never fail if used on a guilty person. Other than to say he worked it for the first time on Atzenhofer, Dr. Denelsbeck will not discuss the instrument.

LORD HARDINGE'S WOUNDS.

A Further Operation Decided On By the Doctors.

A despatch from Delhi, India, says: The Viceroy of India, Lord Hardinge, is not recovering as quickly as expected from the wounds he received on December 23, when an Indian fanatic threw a bomb at him during his official entry to the new Imperial capital. The doctors in attendance declare that he is suffering considerable pain and remains in a feverish condition. A further operation, it is said, will possibly be necessary in order to remove some fragments of the bomb which remain embedded in the flesh of his shoulder.

WOMEN ON POLICE FORCE.

Appointed in St. Paul, Minn., as Regular Members.

A despatch from St. Paul, Minn., says: Mayor H. P. Keller announces the appointment of two women as regular members of the St. Paul police department. They are Mrs. Margaret Kelly and Mrs. William Moore. The appointments were made in accordance with a recently-enacted city ordinance. The two policewomen assumed their new duties on Tuesday night by watching at the dance halls, where, the authorities claim, young girls are surrounded by bad influences. They will report what they saw to the Mayor, as they have no authority to make arrests.

ROBBED WOMAN OF WHISKEY.

Gang Smashed Her Premises, Broke Into Cache.

A despatch from Elk Lake says: The available police force here was called to Gowganda to officiate at the trial of a number of rioters, who made forcible entry into the house of a woman named Meredith, in that place, stole her available stock of whiskey and generally "beat up" the premises. It is reported that the mob, which consisted of more than a dozen men, tore the woman's clothes and used violence to her to prevent her interfering with the robbing of her cache of liquor.

HIGH COST OF HEN FRUIT.

Coming of the Cheap American Egg Alarms Canadian Egg Man.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The newest thing in trade troubles is the conduct of the egg, more especially the United States egg, product of the prolific American hen. It is coming into Canada. Representations made to the Government indicate that the advent of the United States egg under existing circumstances is viewed with alarm by Canadian egg interests.

The egg trade across the border appears to be in a somewhat disorganized condition, seemingly due to the efforts of housekeepers' leagues in making war on high prices. The situation is abnormal. Eggs are said to be selling in several cities close to the border at prices far below what it cost to buy and store them. Egg men on this side of the line have a winter's supply, procured at prices several cents higher than those now being charged at the border.

The suggestion has been made that the dumping duty in the Canadian tariff be applied to the American egg, or that the Canadian and American egg tariffs be temporarily equalized, the Canadian duty being two cents lower. It does not appear that the importation of the cheaper eggs could be discouraged even if such a course were thought desirable.

The dumping clause only applies where the import price in Canada is lower than the fair market price in the country of origin. It would, in such case, apply to eggs as well as to anything else.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN.

Switch Lock Broken and Switch Thrown Open.

A despatch from Charlottetown, P. E. I., says: A deliberate attempt was made to wreck the train which left Charlottetown for Summerside Wednesday morning at 6 o'clock. The switch lock at a siding near the oil tanks, about a quarter of a mile from the station, was broken, and the switches were thrown wide open. The train on reaching this point ran off, toppling over. The engineer and fireman jumped and escaped without injury; the baggage master, the only occupant of the baggage car, also escaped. No passengers were hurt.

MISS STEAD TALKS TO SPIRIT.

Says Father Announces He is Working for World Peace.

A despatch from London says: Miss Estelle W. Stead, daughter of William T. Stead, who perished in the Titanic disaster, declares she has received many spirit messages from her father within a few weeks. "My father tells me," Miss Stead said on Tuesday, "that he is working where he now is, just as he always worked here, for world peace. Being untrammeled by a physical body, and at liberty to go here, there and the other place at will, he is working and influencing for peace by impression. There is heavy work in front. Do not imagine that the Turk has left Europe yet," was his last message she said.