HOME RULE BILL PASSES

Majority of 110 On the Third Reading Closes a Memorable Fight

A despatch from London says: After a long, stern battle the home rule bill passed the House of Commons on Thursday night by a majority of 110. It was later read for the first time in the House of Lords. There were two divisions in the lower House. Mr. Balfour's motion for its rejection was defeated by 258 to 368, while the third reading was carried by a vote of 367 to 257, one member of each side having left the House in the interval. The result of the division was too much a foregone conclusion for a tremendous demonstration, but the Irishmen inside and outside of the House did their best, and, assisted by the Liberals and Laborites, gave the measure for which they had waited and worked so long a good send-off on its way to the House of Lords, where its fate is certainly sealed.

Series of Brilliant Speeches.

The division was preceded by another series of brilliant speeches by the political leaders, among whom were Frederick E. Smith and the Solicitor-General, Sir John A. Simon, two of the cleverest among the younger members, and the veterans John E. Redmond, Timothy Healy and Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland.

The House was crowded throughout the day. The Nationalists were only one short of their full strength, Joseph P. Nannetti being prevented from attending by a paralytic attack which he suffered on Thursday. Several of the older Nationalists who are seldom able to attend came over from Ireland at division.

The Liberals and Laborites, too, turned out in force, and the Unionists were not far below their total membership. The galleries likewise were filled to their capacity, those occupying seats including many dignitaries of the Church and the Bulgarian peace plenipotentiaries.

Memorable Scene in House.

When the figures were announced the Nationalists waved hats, handkerchiefs and papers, and cheered lustily for Premier Asquith and Mr. John Redmond. The latter, who is usually impassive, was carried away by the enthusiasm of his followers and entered into the spirit of the demonstrations as effusively as they.

Scenes in Belfast.

A despatch from Belfast says: Thousands of Orangemen and members of Unionist clubs held demonstrations outside the City Hall on Thursday evening and burned a copy of the home rule bill. There was much firing of revolvers, mostly blank cartridges, but one man was shot in the back and is in a critical condition. There were no further disorders, but bands paraded the streets until midnight.

SEVERAL FIREMEN CHOKED.

The Third Big Fire in Montreal in Fifteen Hours.

A despotch from Montreal says: Several firemen were carried out, choked into unconsciousness by smoke, District Chief Mann escaped death by inches when a great plank came crashing down upon a ladder on which he was standing, and damage aggregating nearly $100,000 was caused by a fire which broke out on Thursday morning on Deviscer Street. The premises are occupied by the Canadian Tungsten Lamp Company, and the McCormick Biscuit Co., of London, Ont., the plant and stock of both of which concerns were injured by fire, smoke and water. This was the third big fire in the city within fifteen hours, most of the firemen having been on duty for 24 hours. They got a much-needed meal from the biscuits found in the McCormick Company's factory.

$10,000,000 TO AID FARMING.

Minister of Agriculture Moves Appropriation for Ten Years.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Hon. Martin Burrel on Tuesday moved the following resolution: "That it is expedient to provide that a sum not exceeding ten million dollars be appropriated and paid out of the consolidated revenue fund of Canada during the period of ten years, beginning with the year ending March 31, 1914, for the purpose of aiding and advancing the farming industry by instruction in agriculture, including the work carried on by veterinary colleges."

Her Hearing Good.

Gibbs—So your wife quarrelled with you. I thought you said she was blind to your faults.

Dibbs—She was blind to them all right, but she wasn't deaf, and the neighbors posted her.

Handy Breakfast

Ready to Serve
Direct From Package

Post Toasties

and cream

A dainty dish of toasted Indian Corn, brimful of sweet flavor and substantial nourishment.

Post Toasties in the pantry mean many delicious breakfasts.

Direct to your table in sealed, air-tight packages.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

"The Memory Lingers"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
Windsor, Ontario.

How to Cure Horse Distemper

An Experienced Horseman Solemnly Declares Nothing is So Satisfactory as Nerviline.

Says Nerviline is Fine Liniment.

"After fifty years' experience in raising horses I can safely testify that no remedy gives such good results for an all-round stable liniment as Nerviline." Thus opens the very earnest letter of J. J. Evanston, who lives near Wellington. "I had a very valuable horse that took distemper a month ago, and was afraid I was going to lose him. His throat swelled and hard lumps developed. His nostrils ran and he had a terrible cough. I tried different remedies, but was unable to relieve my horse of his pain and suffering till I started to use Nerviline. I mixed a bottle of Nerviline and sweet oil and rubbed the mixture on the throat and chest three times a day, and you would scarcely believe the way that horse picked up. Nerviline cured him. I also have used Nerviline for colic in horses and cows, and earnestly recommend it to every man that is raising stock."

For strains, sprains, swellings, colic, distemper, coughs, and colds, no liniment will prove so efficacious in the stable as "Nerviline"—it's good for man or beast, for internal or external use. Wherever there is pain, Nerviline will cure it. Refuse substitutes. Large size bottles, 50c.; trial size, 25c., at all dealers, or the Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Ont.

CROWN PRINCE ALEXANDER OF SERVIA.

King Peter's second son, who was the nominal head of the victorious army.

807 MILES OF NEW C.P.R. LINES

Big Undertakings for Western Canada are Entered Into.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Contracts were awarded on Friday morning by the Canadian Pacific Railway for 807 miles of new lines to be constructed in the west during the present year. The men to whom these contracts have been awarded will not consider the agreements binding until they have been formally ratified by the President, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy. There is but little doubt, however, that they will receive the President's signature.

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 21.—Manitoba Wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 northern, 96 1-4c; No. 2, 93 3-4c; No. 3, 91 1-4c; feed wheat, 65c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2, 92c to 93c for car lots outside, ranging down to 70c for poor grades.

Ontario Oats—No. 2 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., 40c; No. 1 feed, 40c, for prompt shipment.

Corn—American No. 3, all rail, Toronto, December shipments, 57c.

Peas—No. 2, $1.15 to $1.20 car lots outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 51c to 52c.

Rye—No. 2, 70c, nominal.

Rolled Oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $2.-22 1-2; per barrel, $4.70, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 53c to 55c.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $19.00; in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, $22; Ontario bran, $19.00, in bags; shorts, $22.

Manitoba Flour—First patents, $5.30 in jute bags; second patents, $4.80 in jute bags; strong bakers', $4.00 in jute bags. In cotton bags, ten cents more per barrel.

Ontario Flour—Winter wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents, is quoted at $3.95 to $4.05.

Country Produce.

The following are the latest prices Toronto wholesale men are asking of the trade:—

Eggs—Cold-storage eggs, 25c to 27c in case lots; fresh eggs are selling at 29c to 31c; strictly new-laid at 32c to 35c.

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—Creamery prints, 31c to 32c; do., solids, 29c to 30c; dairy prints, 25c to 27c; Inferior (bakers'), 22c to 23c.

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—Primes, $2.50, and $2.60 for hand-picked.

Potatoes—Ontario potatoes, 85c per bag; car lots, 75c; New Brunswicks, $1 per bag, out of store; 90c in car lots.

Spanish Onions—Per case, $2.35 to $2.40.

Provisions.

Wholesale dealers are selling to the trade as follows:—

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Rolls—Smoked, 14 3-4c to 15c; hams, medium, 17c to 17 1-2c; heavy, 15 1-2c to 16c; breakfast bacon, 18c; long clear bacon, tons and cases, 14 1-2c to 14 3-4c; backs (plain), 21 1-2c; backs (peameal), 22c.

Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Pork—Short cut, $26 to $28 per barrel; mess pork, $21.50 to $22.

Lard—Tierces, 13 1-2c to 13 3-4c; tubs, 13 3-4c to 14c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Hay—No. 1, $13.50 to $14.00; No. 2, $9.50 to $10.50; No. 3, $8.00 to $9.00. Straw, $9.-50 to $10.00.

Montreal Country Produce.

Montreal, Jan. 21—Cheese—Finest westerns, 13c; do., finest easterns, 12 1-2c to 12 3-4c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 29 1-2c to 29 3-4c; do., seconds, 25c to 27c. Eggs—Fresh, 45c; do., selected, 29c to 30c; do., No. 2 stock, 20c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 75c to 85c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Jan. 21.—Wheat—May, 89 3-4c to 89 7-8c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 43 1-2c to 44c; No. 3 white oats, 31c to 31 1-4c. Rye, No. 2, 57c to 60c. Bran, $19 to $19.50. Flour unchanged.

Duluth, Jan. 21.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 89c; No. 1 northern, 88c; No. 2 northern, 86c; July, 91 3-8c bid; May, 90c asked.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, Jan. 21.—The best steers sold at $6.25 to $6.50 and the lower grades from that down to $4, while good butchers' cows and bulls brought $5.25 to $5.50, medium from $4 to $5, and common $3 to $3.75 per 100 pounds. Good demand for lambs at $7.25 to $7.50, and sheep sold at from $4 to $5.25 per 100 pounds. Calves from $3 to $12 each, as to size and quality. Hogs—$9.25 to $9.50 per 100 lbs. for selected lots, weighed off cars.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—Cattle—Choice butcher $6.50 to $6.90; good medium, $5.15 to $6.40; common, $2.75 to $3.75; cows, $4.75 to $5.65; 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, 700 to 900 pounds, $5.25 to $5.50; feeding bulls, 600 to 1,000 pounds, $2.75 to $4.25; yearlings, $3.15 to $3.50. Milkers and Springers—From $50 to $80. Sheep and Lambs—Light ewes, $4.75 to $5.25; heavy ewes, $3 to $3.50; lambs, $8 to $8.75. Hogs—$8.50 fed and watered and $8.15 f.o.b.

HER HEARING RESTORED.

Astonishing Deliverance of Woman Thought to be Hopelessly Deaf.

NEW YORK (Special Despatch).—Fully convinced that her hearing has been permanently restored after years of torture with head noises and almost total deafness, Mrs. B. A. Barry of 555 W. 170th St., N. Y. City, has now been persuaded to tell the story of her wonderful deliverance.

After having spent hundreds of dollars on mechanical devices, medicines and doctors' fees, she decided that this latest discovery, however simple and inexpensive, should be the last she would try before resigning herself to the hopelessness of permanent and total deafness. Those interested in Mrs. Barry's case and the hope it holds out for them may write to her in confidence for full details, which she offers to send gratuitously.

DISGRACE TO SOCIETY.

Man Gets Six Months' Hard Labor for Neglecting His Children.

A despatch from Montreal says: Emery Longpre was sentenced on Wednesday to six months in jail with hard labor for neglecting to support his children. Three little tots were found lying on straw in an empty house on Dufferin street. In pronouncing sentence the Judge told the accused that he was a disgrace to society.

IT SATISFIES MILLIONS OF PEOPLE

Worth your while to test it

LIPTON'S TEA

Sustains and Cheers.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING BITS OF GOSSIP FROM THE QUEEN CITY.

Lieutenant-Governor's New Home—Cooke's Church Pastor—The Roman Catholic Bishop—Indecent Shows.

The new Government House in Chorley Park, North Rosedale, is now taking form, and passersby can get some idea of what will be the general effect of the completed official residence of Ontario's Lieutenant-Governor. Frankly, the impression so far made is not of the best. The residence is located amidst fine surroundings, but the particular spot chosen for the site is a depression which does not seem designed to set it off in any striking way. From the nearby roadway one may look into the upper windows of the house. As a result, the building seems afflicted with the appearance of squatiness and insignificance, which its quality and value do not deserve. In addition, the outlook from the residence looks down into the Don Valley, which, in its pristine state was beautiful, but just at this particular point has been decorated with a brick-making plant, which, at most hours of the day, is belching forth great clouds of smoke. When the wind is in the east the future occupants of the Government House, whoever they may be, threaten to be enveloped in coal dust and grime.

These are the current objections of the man on the street. Possibly, as the residence approaches completion, they will be removed, and whether they are valid or not it looks as though they will form the basis of discussion for some time to come.

Cooke's Church New Preacher.

It is hard to say whether Rev. John McNeil, the new minister of Cooke's Church, who was brought from Liverpool to take the charge, is living up to his advance notices or not. In this correspondence some time ago it was stated that what down town Toronto needed in a religious way was a great preacher, who would do what Moody or Spurgeon did in their respective spheres. Those who expected a Moody or a Spurgeon in Mr. McNeil are possibly doomed to disappointment.

For all that, Mr. McNeil will probably have a successful ministry in good old Cooke's, which for half a century has been a beacon light of Christianity in down town Toronto. He is a commonsense Scot (the first minister of Cooke's who has not been Irish), who promises to preach the Gospel and avoid sensationalism or frills in any attempt to gain popularity. He has a keen sense of humor, which breaks into his sermons and illuminates them like splashes of free gold in the flinty quartz. But if he lacks the qualities of a supreme preacher it is because he has not as yet displayed those qualities of fervor and of imagination which grip the hearts of his hearers.

Meanwhile he is getting acquainted with life and conditions in Toronto as fast as he can. Frequently he may be seen on the busy down-town streets sauntering along alone, apparently getting his bearings as to streets and buildings and studying human life as he can read it on the faces of the crowd. His own rugged frame and strong face are sufficient to arrest attention. He has already doubtless demonstrated the truth of his remark that while he was in Liverpool he could speak only to the people of Liverpool, he can in Toronto speak to the people of Liverpool, London, Glasgow and practically every city in the British Isles.

The Two McNeils.

It is curious that there should come to Toronto almost simultaneously to important ecclesiastical positions, two McNeils, one from Liverpool, the other from Vancouver. Archbishop McNeil, the new head of the Roman Catholic Diocese, is also sending down his roots into the life of Toronto. Except in the inner circle, however, little has been learned of his personality. So far he has declined to be interviewed by any newspaper representative.

When Is a Show Indecent?

The virtual Scotch verdict of "Not guilty, but don't do it again," rendered by the jury in the prosecution of F. W. Stair, who controls a burlesque theatre, on a charge of permitting an indecent performance last winter, gives little satisfaction to the moral reformers. The performance under attack was the one which Rev. R. B. St. Clair attended and described in a pamphlet which he circulated among fellow workers, thereby incurring a prosecution on a charge of circulating immoral literature. In that case, also, the result was anomalous, for Judge Denton found Mr. St. Clair guilty, but suspended sentence, and found that the performance itself was indecent, a declaration which had the inevitable effect of stirring up the prosecution of the theatre, which has just ended in the unsatisfactory manner described. It is difficult to account for the difference in view between the jury in the Stair case and Judge Denton. It is said that eleven of the twelve good men and true favored an absolute acquittal, and it was due only to the pertinacity of the twelfth that the innocuous rider mildly censuring such performances was added. Some of the jurymen said they had themselves witnessed the performance, and presumably approved of it, or they would not have been there. In any case it is evident they felt less responsibility than do men like Judge Denton and Judge Middleton, who did not hesitate to tell them that their action was a miscarriage of justice. The incident serves to illustrate some of the difficulties the moral reformers have to overcome.

In police circles there is naturally some suppressed chuckling at the result of the prosecution. Censoring theatrical performances is not a job the police care much for, because it is apt to make them enemies whatever they do. Now they are to be relieved of the duty. Wm. Banks, sen., a newspaper reporter of many years standing, is the new censor. He has caution and firmness, but there are not many who envy him the task.

Council Off to Good Start.

With the Council chamber overflowing with the wives and other relatives of aldermen and with flowers and palms, the City Council of 1913 started out in something like a blaze of glory. Good resolutions were in the air. What the performances will be is another story. Mayor Hocken, in an undistinguished inaugural of 40 minutes' length, rehearsed the greatness of Toronto and her undertakings.

Already a somewhat more critical attitude toward his Worship than has been in evidence since he assumed office last autumn is being assumed, and it would not be surprising if he were made the target of attack before long. Some municipal sharps express the belief that he may not prove to be a strong mayor or successful administrator, but as yet they have little to base their opinion on.

INVESTMENT vs. SPECULATION

Speculation means risking or gambling your money, while investment is defined by safety of principal, combined with a fair interest yield.

When we try to interest you in bonds, we offer you the highest class of investment, where safety of principal is assured—and 6% earned on your money.

We offer bonds in $100, $500, and $1,000 denominations.

J. A. MACKAY & COMPANY
LIMITED
Guardian Bldg. MONTREAL — Royal Bank Bldg. TORONTO

TRANSPORTATION FIGURES

Railway Statistics Showed Remarkable Increase in Every Phase for 1912

A despatch from Ottawa says: A summary of railway statistics for the year ending June 30, 1912, compiled by J. L. Payne, Comptroller of Statistics for the Railways and Canals Department, and tabled in the Commons by Hon. Mr. Cochrane, gives many illuminating facts as to the recent remarkable transportation development of the Dominion.

During the twelve months covered by the report, 2,953 additional miles of railway were put in operation, with 1,738 miles more reported ready for operation, and 10,000 miles under construction. All told the railway mileage of Canada is now over 30,000, exclusive of sidings, double-tracking, etc. Eliminating Government lines, the total capital liability of Canadian railways on June 30 last was: Stocks, $770,459,351; bonds, $818,478,175, a total of $1,588,937,526, or $50,832 per mile. On this capital investment dividends were paid last year totalling $31,164,791, equalling 4.04 per cent. on the total stock issue. The rapid growth in net earnings may be gauged from the fact that in 1907 dividends totalled only $12,-760,435.

Generous Public Aid.

The generous measure of public aid to railway construction in Canada is shown by the fact that the total Federal, Provincial and municipal cash aid now totals over $208,000,000, while land grants total over 56,000,000 acres. Federal and Provincial bond guarantees aggregate $245,070,045, of which the Dominion's share is $91,983,553. Alberta has pledged its credit to the extent of $45,489,000; British Columbia, $38,946,832; Saskatchewan, $32,500,000; Manitoba, $20,899,-660, and Ontario, $7,860,000. Cash aid to railways totalled $5,892,818 for the twelve months, including $4,994,416 to the Grand Trunk Pacific under the "implement" clause.

Record Gain in Traffic.

Traffic shows a record gain during the year. The number of passengers carried was 41,124,181, an increase of 4,026,463 over 1911. The number of tons of freight hauled was 89,444,331, a gain of 9,560,049. The traffic increase is reflected in the gross earnings, which totalled $219,403,753, a betterment of $30,-670,259, or a little over 16 per cent. In ten years the gross earnings of Canadian railways have more than doubled. Operating expenses last year amounted to $150,736,540, or $19,691,494 more than in 1911. Net earnings were $68,677,213, an increase of $10,978,504 over the preceding year. Net earnings per mile of line last year were $2,570, as compared with $2,272 in 1911.

Equipment Improvement.

The equipment reported in use on June 30th last shows substantial improvement during the year. New locomotives totalled 265, passenger cars 433 and freight cars 13,760. These figures will be greatly bettered by the end of the present fiscal year. Oil appears for the first time in the official reports as fuel for locomotives, the consumption last year being 1,729,577 gallons.

Accidents Increase.

Railway accidents also show a considerable increase during the year. The fatalities totalled 568, an increase of 73, and the number injured totalled 3,780, an increase of 451. One passenger in every 872,-855 was killed and one in every 84,-792 injured. Of the total killed on railways during the year 47 were passengers, 215 employees and 235 were trespassers. Passengers injured numbered 485 and employees injured numbered 1,606. Collisions were responsible for eighteen passengers killed and 73 injured, while 203 passengers were injured by derailments and ten were killed and 51 injured by falling off trains.

The number of railway employees grew during the year from 141,224 to 155,901, while the increment in wages was $12,685,901.

TWO LIVES WERE LOST.

Crushed in House in a Bad Fire at Edmonton.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alberta, says: Fire in the wholesale district on Thursday night took the lives of several Italians. The blaze started after midnight from an unknown cause in the five-story brick block of the Canada Rubber Company, which was completely destroyed in less than an hour. Two bodies have been recovered from the ruins of an Italian boarding-house, which was crushed by falling walls. One is that of a woman, probably the wife of the proprietor, and the other that of a child. It is believed that there are two more bodies in the ruins.

Stomach Always Baulked, Had Constant Indigestion

Smell of Cooking Made Him Sick—Bilious Two Days a Week.

Cured by Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

Mr. Clemmons' experience is not unusual. Now-a-days poor stomachs are more the rule than the exception. But the proper treatment is sure to make a quick cure. You can always depend on Dr. Hamilton's Pills, they reach the trouble at once, go right to business, work while you sleep and have you feeling better if not cured next morning.

"My food seemed to decompose in my stomach, writes Mr. Ralph Clemmons, of Newbridge P.O. "I had a stomach that failed in some way to perform its work. Digestion seemed more or less arrested and I grew thin, yellow, nervous. The stomach became distended and impeded, apparently the action of the heart, for often at night it would do great stunts. At times my head ached most terribly. A friend who had been cured of a similar condition, advised me to take Dr. Hamilton's Pills regularly, which I did. The result in my case was simply marvelous. Dr. Hamilton's Pills removed the cause, strengthened the stomach, excited the liver to normal action, the kidneys were released of excessive work. Health soon grew within me. I can now eat, sleep and live like a live man."

Be advised—use Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they are sure to do you good. 25c. per box, five for $1.00, at all druggists and storekeepers or by mail from The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

NEARLY 400,000 ARRIVED

Of These 145,859 Were British and 140,143 Were From the United States

A despatch from Ottawa says: During the nine months, April 1 to December 31, 1912, 334,083 immigrants arrived in Canada, 113,798 being from the United States, the remainder coming in by ocean ports, from Britain and all other countries.

These figures show an increase of 14 per cent. as compared with the number of arrivals in the corresponding months of 1911, which were 185,151, and 107,365 from the United States, making a total for the nine months period, last year, of 292,516 persons.

During the month of December this year there were 13,025 arrivals, 7,262 of them having been at ocean ports, and 5,763 from the United States, as against 10,624 for December last year, 4,945 of whom were at ocean ports, and 5,679 from the United States.

Varying the comparison, we have for the same nine months: British, 127,875; United States, 113,798; all other countries, 92,410; total, 334,-083. Corresponding months of the preceding fiscal year: British, 120,-137; United States, 107,365; all other countries, 65,014; total, 292,-516.

Comparing the calendar year 1912 with 1911, immigration figures are as follows: 1912—British, 145,-850; American, 140,143; other countries, 109,802; total, 395,804. 1911—British, 144,076; American, 131,-114; other countries, 75,184; total, 350,374.