CLAY BELT NOT ALL GOOD

Prof. Fernow's Warning in an Address Before the Conservation Commission

A despatch from Ottawa says: That there is a widespread misconception that the whole of the clay belt of Northern Ontario is fit for farming was stated on Wednesday morning by Professor B. E. Fernow, dean of the Faculty of Forestry in the University of Toronto, during an address at the annual meeting of the Conservation Commission. The chemical analysis of eighteen of the more promising soils he announced, shows several of them to be undesirable, and but one up to the standard of a good virgin soil. Though these facts may hold true and the timber conditions of the country may be disappointing, yet, stated Dr. Fernow, the outlook for agricultural development is undoubtedly bright, but too sanguine expectations are being entertained and should be guarded against. In some respects the removal of timber from sections of the country in northern Ontario may have a good effect, but in many cases the effect will be the reverse. An intelligent direction of colonization is needed, says Dr. Fernow.

It takes from $30 to $50, and even up to $75, per acre to prepare this land for farming, and therefore it is not cheap land. So far, besides root crops, potatoes, etc., only hay and oats may be expected to yield good returns. The southern slope of the clay belt, however, offers better conditions. Many settlers will be misled into taking up unsuitable lands.

Dr. Fernow recommended that it would be well for the Provincial Government to investigate the land in question thoroughly and establish an experimental farm there by which both the agricultural and tree-growing possibilities could be thoroughly well tested.

They Do Not Agree.

A despatch from Toronto says: Hon. Jas. Duff, Minister of Agriculture, and Mr. Aubrey White, Deputy Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, have taken exception to the statements of Professor Fernow regarding the unfitness of parts of the northern Ontario clay belt for farming.

"Rot!" said Mr. White, when spoken to Thursday. "Professor Fernow was up in that part of the country only five or six days, and probably all the country he saw was that along the line of railway from a hand-car. From that he goes ahead and pronounces judgment on 20,000,000 acres."

Hon. Mr. Duff said: "Professor Fernow's remarks appear to have conveyed an entirely erroneous impression. He refers to 18 samples which were analyzed. As far as I am aware the only 18 samples which have been analyzed were samples of Abitibi soils analyzed by Prof. Harcourt of the chemistry department of the Ontario Agricultural College in 1905 and 1906, the results of which are given in the college report of 1906. Whatever may be said as to the value or limitation of chemical soil analysis, and they have both, it will be admitted that experience is the true and final test. Since that time there has been a great development in the north country, and the crop returns from New Liskeard, Matheson, Monteith, Charlton, Englehart and other districts prove conclusively the fertility of the soil."

Hurrah, No More Lame Backs

This Case Proves That the Best and Strongest Liniment Ever Made is Nerviline.

When it comes to determining the real merit of a medicine, no weight of evidence is more convincing than the straightforward statement of some reliable and well-known person who has been cured. For this reason we print the verbatim statement of Juan E. Powell, written from his home in Carleton. "I am a strong, powerful man, six feet tall, and weigh nearly two hundred. I have been accustomed all my life to lift great weights, but one day I overdid it, and wrenched my back badly. Every tendon and muscle was sore. To stoop or bend was agony. I had a whole bottle of Nerviline rubbed on in one day, and by night I was well again. I know of no liniment possessing one-half the penetration and pain-subduing properties of Nerviline. I urge its use strongly as an invaluable liniment and household cure for all minor ailments, such as strains, sprains, swellings, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, rheumatism, and muscular pain."

No better medicine for curing pain was ever put in a bottle than Nerviline—rub it on and rub it in—that rubs out all aches, pains, and soreness. Large family size, 50c., trial size 25c., all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Ont.

DIAMONDS IN RAGS.

Lucky Find in Rag-room of St. Lawrence Paper Company.

A despatch from Cornwall says: On Thursday while four employes in the rag-room of the St. Lawrence Paper Company, at Milles Roches, were engaged in their regular occupation of sorting paper, rags, etc., they came across one lot which contained what seemed and proved to be precious stones, diamonds. The waste paper, which is shipped to the factory in bales, arrived only a few days ago from New York. The find consisted of a few rings and a large number of unset stones. The discoverers brought their find to Cornwall, and a local jeweller pronounced them genuine. The diamonds are worth several thousand dollars.

C. P. R. TO TUNNEL ST. CLAIR.

Rumor Company Will Have it Done When Rails Reach Sarnia.

A despatch from Sarnia says: It has been rumored during the past few days that the Canadian Pacific Railway will construct a tunnel under the St. Clair River at this point. It appears that there is considerable truth in the matter, but nothing official can be learned. It is reported that the work on the tunnel will be finished by the time that the rails have reached Sarnia.

Mr. Bonar Law declared for a moderate tariff on foreign manufactures and a preference on manufactures from the Dominions.

MR. H. E. WHITTENBERGER.

Superintendent of the Middle Division, who has been appointed General Superintendent over the Western Ontario line, of the Grand Trunk, including the Northern line.

NEW REGULATIONS.

British Ships to Carry Life-boats For All on Board.

A despatch from London says: Board of Trade regulations issued, to become operative on March 1, provide that the British seagoing ships shall carry lifeboats and life-saving appliances for all on board. Steamships carrying passengers on short excursions between April 1 and October 31 during daylight, and in fine weather, must be supplied with boats for 70 per cent. of the total number of persons they are certified to carry. Passenger steamers on rivers, canals, estuaries, or lakes must have boats with life rafts, etc., sufficient for 40 per cent. of the number of passengers for which the ship is certified.

350 PILGRIMS DROWNED.

Mohammedan Caravan Overwhelmed by a Flood.

A despatch from Suakim, Egypt, says: Three hundred and fifty Mohammedan pilgrims from India to Mecca were drowned on Wednesday by a flood which overwhelmed the entire caravan at its encampment midway between the sacred city of Medina, Arabia, and the Port of Yembo, on the Red Sea. A sudden avalanche accompanied by great torrents of water swept down the mountain in the neighborhood of the camp, carrying away in its path people, animals and tents. Only fifty of the 400 pilgrims composing the caravan were saved and have since reached Yembo.

NO UNMUZZLED DOGS LOOSE.

Darlington Township Council Passes a By-law.

A despatch from Newcastle says: A dog with indications of rabies having been killed in Darlington township, the Township Council has passed a by-law that no dogs shall run at large unless securely muzzled. Any dogs found at large without this protection may be legally shot.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING BITS OF GOSSIP FROM THE QUEEN CITY.

Is the Water Supply in Doubt?—Hydro Electric System on the Defensive—Miss Booth at Massey Hall.

The city has been agitated by the remarkable question of whether water will run down hill. The question arises out of the plans for a new water works system to cost over six million dollars, the money for which was voted by the ratepayers on New Years Day. At present Toronto's water supply comes through a pipe extending into the lake from the island and lying more or less unprotected on the lake bottom, and therefore liable to injury or total destruction under extreme weather and ice conditions. From the island the water is pumped to the city by means of a tunnel under the bay. Under this system there is a danger of destruction to the intake pipes and also more or less remote danger of pollution getting into the tunnel under the sewage-filled bay.

It is proposed under the new system to establish the new pumping plant at the Scarboro Cliffs, some ten miles east of the city. Here the lake has a rock bottom, as distinguished from the sand bottom at the island, and through this rock can be bored out under the lake, a tunnel which would serve as an ideal intake pipe, being absolutely unexposed to the elements and being at a location free from danger of pollution. A reservoir located on the top of the cliffs to which the water would be pumped would be some 350 feet above the level of the city, and the plan is to let the water from this reservoir run down to the city by force of gravitation.

One Doubting Expert.

This in brief was the plan recommended by four engineering experts who collected fees to the sum of $23,000 for their report. Now comes along one of these experts with the assertion that the scheme will not do, because the water will not run down from the reservoir with sufficient pressure to establish a practicable system of water works for the city. This remarkable statement has been greeted with mingled expressions of consternation and incredulity. To the average man on the street the proposition that water cannot be made to run down hill is altogether novel.

However, learned professors have been scratching their heads over the problem, which they admit is, after all, a complicated one. The consensus of opinion seems to be, however, that competent engineers should be able to bring the water from the heights of Scarboro into the city some way or other, and there should be no doubt as to the possibility of making the scheme practicable.

An Attack on the Hydro.

No little interest has been expressed on the attack made upon the Hydro Electric system of Ontario by a New York committee of investigation, sent here last year by the New York State legislature. With the exception of the attacks made by the local competing corporations this is the first criticism of Ontario's pet public ownership scheme.

According to the New York State committee, the Hydro Electric scheme has been losing money, their figures estimating an annual loss of as high as $500,000 a year. They assert that the small municipalities particularly have undertaken liabilities out of all proportion to the benefits to be derived, one specific instance being of certain municipalities whose fresh bonded debt on account of the Hydro scheme runs to $31 for every man, woman and child in the villages.

That the New York State committee's figures were given credence is no doubt due to the fact that up to a few weeks ago no detailed financial report has been made by the Hydro Electric Commission.

Whence the Discrepancies?

There are two reasons for the discrepancy between the New York State Committee's figures and those now given out by the Ontario Commission. First, the exceedingly rapid development of the Hydro's business has enabled the costs to be cut to such an extent that whereas the Commission might have been doing business at a loss a year ago it would now seem to be on the high road to prosperity. And, second, there is a difference of opinion as to what percentage ought to be allowed for depreciation of the plant.

As one examines the financial statement of the Hydro Electric Commission the tremendous size and daring of the enterprise is understood in a way which before has not been possible, and one is filled with a corresponding admiration for the foresight which conceived it and the courage which pushed it to completion.

A Tax Reform Campaign.

The fact that Mr. N. W. Rowell, leader of the Opposition, has been delivering a series of speeches on Tax Reform has caused some people to wonder if his platform of "abolishing the bar" is to be relegated to a second place. There seems no doubt that Mr. Rowell's temperance platform will remain in the forefront of the battle, but he apparently takes the ground that he is leader, not of a Prohibition party, but of the Liberal party, and that temperance is but one of the planks on which he appeals for support. Indications are for an interesting session of the legislature, though it may not be momentous as far as actual legislation is concerned.

A Typical Revivalist.

"A little thing, but with the spirit of her father in her," was the way that Lieut.-Governor Sir John Gibson introduced Miss Eva Booth on her initial meeting in Massey Hall during her recent visit. Sir James Whitney was also present to add his word of commendation for Miss Booth and the Salvation Army, which Sir James has for many years greatly admired. Miss Booth, who is now commander of the Army, is well known in Toronto, though she has not been here for nine years. Her recent visit was for the purpose of inaugurating a great revival and to collect funds for a memorial to her father. Miss Booth is a typical revivalist and she rocked her great audiences in the hollow of her hand.

JUSTICE AT LAST.

Three Londoners Fined and Jailed for Beating a Horse to Death.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: The campaign of the London Humane Society received much encouragement on Thursday, when three men who so cruelly beat a horse last summer that it died, and who were not apprehended until a few days ago, were given penalties of both fines and imprisonment, Emerson Brooks paying $57 and being sentenced to five days, and Hedley Fyman and John Bragg each paying $36 and being sentenced to twenty days.

The girl who is ambitious to make a name for herself usually ends by accepting some man's.

The wonderful era of prosperity that is now being enjoyed in Canada is exemplified by the report of the "SALADA" Tea Co., which states that, during the year just ended, there were 1,223,437 pounds more "SALADA" tea sold than in 1911. This INCREASE would supply every household in the Dominion with one pound of tea.

Savings Accounts Opened with this Company earn interest from date received to date withdrawn.

Interest is credited — JANUARY, APRIL, JULY and OCTOBER at the rate of

4%

Accounts may be opened by mail and are subject to cheque withdrawal. One Dollar opens an account.

The Union Trust Company, Limited

Temple Building,
Cor. Bay and Richmond Sts., Toronto.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE $1,750,000

Write for Booklet.

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. 28.—Manitoba Wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 northern, 95c; No. 2, 92 1-2c; No. 3, 90c; feed wheat, 65c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2, 93c to 94c 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, 56c.

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

Buckwheat—No. 2, 51c to 52c.

Rye—No. 2, 70c.

Rolled Oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $2.22 1-2; per barrel, $4.70, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Barley—Good malting, 63c to 65c.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $19 to $20, in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, $22; middlings, $25; Ontario bran, $19 to $20, in bags; shorts, $22.

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 $3.95 to $4.05.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Eggs—Cold-storage eggs, 24c to 25c in case lots; fresh eggs are selling at 27c to 28c; strictly new-laid, at 32c to 33c.

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.

Poultry — Quotations:—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.

Quotations, track, Toronto:—Baled hay, No. 1, $13.50 to $14.00; No. 2, $9.50 to $10.50; No. 3, $8.00 to $9.00; Baled straw, $9.50 to $10.00.

Montreal Country Produce.

Montreal, Jan. 28.—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, 30c to 35c; do., selected, 28c to 29c; do., No. 1 stock, 24 to 25c; do., No. 2 stock, 18c to 20c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 65c to 75c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Jan. 28.—Wheat—May, 87 7-8c; July, 89 1-2c; No. 1 hard, 88 3-8c; No. 1 northern, 86 3-8c to 87 7-8c; No. 2 do., 84 3-8c to 85 7-8c. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 42 3-4c to 44c. Oats—No. 2 white, 30 3-4c to 31 1-2c. Rye—No. 2, 57 to 59c. Bran—$19.50. Flour—Unchanged.

Duluth, Jan. 28.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 87 1-8c; No. 1 northern, 86 1-8c; No. 2 do., 84 1-8c; July, 89 1-2c asked; May, 88 1-8c bid.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, Jan. 28.—A few of the best steers brought as high as $6.25 to $6.50, but the bulk of the trading was done at $6, while cows sold at from $3 to $5 and bulls at from $3 to $4.50 per 100 pounds, as to quality. Ewe sheep sold at $5.25 to $5.50, and bucks and culls at $4 to $4.50, while lambs brought $7, $7.25 and $7.50 per 100 pounds as to quality. Calves ranged from $3 to $10 each, as to size and quality. Selected lots of hogs sold at $8.75 to $9.25 per 100 pounds, weighed off cars.

Toronto, Jan. 28.—For good butchering cattle from $6 to $6.50 was paid; for medium from $5.50 to $6, and for fair from $5 to $5.50. Good to choice cows ranged from $5 to $5.50; mediums from $4 to $5, and common from $3 to $4. Good bulls brought about $5. Heavy stockers and feeders were worth from $5 to $5.35, and yearlings from $3.25 to $3.50. Milkers and springers from $50 to $72 being given. Veal calves ranged from $7 to $9, while roughs went at from $3 to $5 per cwt. Lambs—From $8 to $8.35 was paid. Light ewes brought from $5 to $5.25, and bucks from $4 to $4.50. Hogs—$8.25 being paid, fed and watered.

25 Bluings 10 cents.

ON **Wash Day**

J-R BLUE

Makes the Clothes as **White as Snow**

Try It!

Manufactured by The Johnson-Richardson Co Limited, Montreal, Can.

NAZIM PASHA IS KILLED

Turkish Government Overthrown and Cession of Adrianople Repudiated

A despatch from Constantinople says: A crisis in Turkish affairs came on Thursday with dramatic suddenness. The Grand Vizier, Kiamil Pasha, and the Ottoman Cabinet resigned, and Mahmoud Shefket Pasha, formerly Minister of War and commander of the constitutional army which enthroned Mehmed V. as Sultan, was appointed Grand Vizier. On Wednesady the Grand Council, representing the intellect and wealth of the nation, pronounced in favor of peace almost at any price. On Thursday a vast crowd drawn from all classes of the proletariat declared for war rather than peace without Adrianople. And because the crowd was backed by general public opinion the Government surrendered and relinquished office, making way for the same men whom the popular movement brought to the top after the revolutions of 1908 and 1909.

Nazim Pasha, the former War Minister and commander of the Turkish army, was shot dead during the demonstration here on Thursday night. Enver Bey and Talaat Bey had given explicit orders that no blood should be shed. But Nazim Pasha's aide-de-camp fired from a window of the Porte at Enver Bey and his companion, and they returned the fire. Their bullets killed Nazim Pasha himself. In spite of this tragedy there was no disturbance of order elsewhere. authorized Mayor Fischer to issue a proclamation ordering the vaccination of all persons resident in Waterloo who have not been vaccinated within seven years. It was reported to the Council that six new cases have developed, and all the schools, including Sunday schools, have been ordered closed.

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.

The business section of Fort Saskatchewan was destroyed by fire.

A young Norwegian girl of seventeen, Miss B. Millured, of London, died of heart failure on her way to a factory.

Bishop O'Connor, of Peterboro', died Thursday night at St. Joseph's Hospital at the age of 75.

Col. Fisher, Assistant Postoffice Inspector at London, has been appointed to succeed Dr. Campbell.

Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, on Friday, introduced a Government bill for Federal aid to agriculture.

All the Canadian naval cadets have passed with first-class honors the Admiralty examination in seamanship.

St. James' Methodist Church, Montreal, will not be sold, but the building may be moved to a corner of the property.

A delegation from Northern Ontario asked the Government for an eighteen-mile extension of the Nipissing Central.

A deputation of shipbuilders asked the Dominion Government for protection against British and United States competition and aid by way of bonus or subsidy.

The United Farmers of Alberta repudiated affiliation with the Labor Federation, and adopted a resolution in favor of the abolition of the liquor traffic meanwhile supporting local option.

Great Britain.

Lord Roberts' youngest daughter will be married in February.

Col. Sir Wm. Henry Manning was appointed Governor of Jamaica.

The Cunarder Lusitania met with a serious accident that necessitates heavy repairs and her removal from the sailing list till April.

A ruling of the Speaker in regard to the suffrage bill threatens to destroy all prospects of carrying the woman suffrage amendment in the British Commons.

United States.

The United States despatched a naval force to protect foreigners in Mexico.

Senator Root attacked the Panama Canal law and defended the British attitude in respect of provision regarding tolls.

General.

Mexican rebels fired on United States troops patrolling the border.

Turkey decided to abide by advice by the powers, and cede Adrianople, reserving the Aegean Islands for further consideration of the powers.

Any Headache Cured, Tired Systems Re-toned

When You're Dull, Tired, Restless Day and Night Something Is Wrong in the Stomach.

A Prominent Publishing Man Says the Quickest Cure is Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

Headaches never come to those who use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and this fact is vouched for by the Assistant Manager of the Poultry Success Magazine, of Springfield, O., Mr. J. H. Callander, who writes: "No better medicine than Dr. Hamilton's Pills. We use them regularly and know of marvelous cures that resisted everything else. They cleanse the whole system, act as a tonic on the blood, enliven digestion, help the stomach, and make you feel strong and well. For headaches, indigestion and stomach disorders I am confident that the one prescription is Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Being composed of natural vegetable remedies, Dr. Hamilton's Pills possess great power, yet they are harmless. They aid all organs connected with the stomach, liver, and bowels. In consequence, food is properly digested, the blood is pure and nourishing, the body is kept strong and resists disease. All druggists and storekeepers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box, 5 for $1.00, or by mail from the Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Canada.

Just what you need after a hard day's work—A Refreshing cup of

LIPTON'S TEA

Goes farthest for the money

Money Talks

THE first consideration, when investing surplus funds, is the security of the money invested. Investment in First Mortgage bonds, guarantees security of principal, and at the same time yields the Investor from 5 to 6 per cent.

We can offer high-class bonds in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000 each, so that the small investor has the same opportunity of investment as have Banks, Trust Companies and large investors.

We shall be glad to submit particulars of certain issues which we now have on hand.

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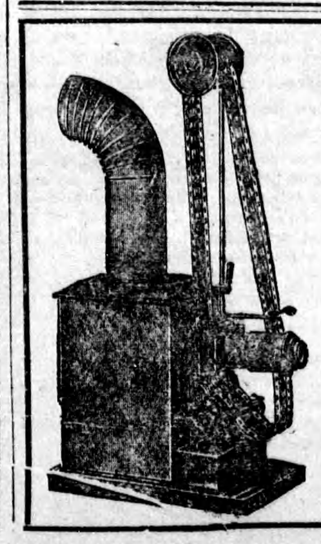
Guardian Bldg. MONTREAL — Royal Bank Bldg. TORONTO



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We will give this splendid large Moving Picture Machine and Magic Lantern combined free to any boy who will sell 40 sets of our beautiful embossed Easter and other postcards at 10 cents a set (6 beautiful cards in each set).

This machine is complete with 2 films, 3 slides, lamp, chimney, good lense, and everything all ready for giving a show.

Send us your name to-day and we will send you the cards to sell. When sold send us the money and we will send you the whole outfit, with all charges prepaid.

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