Items of News by Wire

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

Canada.

London Fair will get a Provincial grant.

Daniel Vail, teamster, was killed in the G.T.R. yards at Brighton.

Mrs. Thos. Riley of Hamilton was shot and killed by her husband.

Mrs. Brian McEnany died at Mount Forest at the age of 101 years.

Occupants of a rooming house in London had exciting escapes from a fire.

Wellington County is to spend $400,000 on permanent roads and bridges.

The steamer Manitou was badly damaged by fire at Owen Sound and sank.

George T. Tuckett, a prominent business man of Hamilton, died at the age of fifty-three years.

Sites for drill halls in Napanee and Picton were selected by the Minister of Militia.

The local option by-law was carried at Forest by a majority of four over the three-fifths.

The Warden of Hastings County will pay the fares of all members of his Council to the good Roads convention this year.

The Steel Corporation is to seek incorporation from the Ontario Legislature for a new city at its Canadian plant near Sandwich.

Great Britain.

The women of Ireland are demanding enfranchisement.

The Nationalists won the Londonderry seat by a majority of 57.

The House of Lords rejected the home rule bill by 329 votes to 69.

More than thirty suffragettes were committed to jail in London for two weeks.

Special services will be held in Great Britain in the interests of woman suffrage.

The trades unions bill allowing the use of funds for certain political purposes was read a third time in the British Commons.

United States.

A single six-year term for President was approved by the United States Senate.

Chairman Underwood announced that the Democrats would reduce the duty on boots and shoes.

President Taft will decide upon the qestion of the importation of wood pulp and paper from Quebec.

A HUGE BEQUEST.

Nearly $5,000,000 Left by Robt. Arlington for Missionary Work.

A despatch from New York says: One of the largest bequests ever made for missionary work is disclosed in an appraisal of the estate of Robert Arlington of England, which was filed in the Surrogate Court on Wednesday. Although the value of the entire estate is not given, the personal property alone is appraised at $4,593,000, all of which is left to two London missionary societies—the Baptist Missionary Society and the London Missionary Society. The will directs that the money be used for "giving to every tribe of mankind that has them not and which speaks a language distinct from all others accurate and faithful copies of at least the Gospel of St. John and the Gospel of St. Luke, together with the book of the Acts of the Apostles, printed in the language of that tribe." The will further prescribes that at least ten or twelve persons of each tribe shall be taught how to read.

BRITISH SAILORS LOST.

Feared That Lieut. Humphrey and Nine Men Drowned.

A despatch from London says: Lieutenant Humphrey W. Smith and nine bluejackets belonging to the crew of the British cruiser Perseus are believed to have been lost while watching the pirates on the Oman coast of the Persian Gulf. They had been detached in one of the cruiser's cutters which, it is feared, sank with all hands, during a recent gale, as no trace of them has been found.

RECORD OPERATION.

Took Exactly Three Minutes to Remove the Appendix.

A despatch from Kingston says: A Kingston surgeon has performed an operation for appendicitis in the General Hospital here in exactly seven minutes from the time the patient was placed on the operating table. It took just exactly three minutes to make the incision and remove the appendix. The operation took place on Friday. It is claimed that this is a Canadian record.

Crown Princess of Germany.

MANITOULIN GOES DRY.

Two Hundred Majority in Favor of Temperance Act.

A despatch from Little Current, Ont., says: Manitoulin goes dry, as it carried the Canada temperance act on Thursday by about two hundred majority or more. Several small polls are yet to be heard from, but they cannot turn the present standing. The town of Gore Bay gives a majority of one for, and Little Current 69 against the act. The township of Howland, where local option failed a year ago, went two to one for the act. The township of Sandfield's vote was 38 for and 8 against.

FOUR LIVES LOST.

Fire Damaged Iowa Hotel, Chicago, to Extent of $15,000.

A despatch from Chicago says: Three men and one woman were burned to death, three men seriously injured and a dozen others suffered less hurts in a fire which early on Thursday destroyed the Iowa Hotel, a four-story brick structure at 330-332 North Clark Street.

BRITAIN'S NAVY PROGRAM

Twenty-two Battleships and Cruisers to be Built At a Cost of $400,000,000

A despatch from London says: Great Britain's constant effort to maintain her supremacy at sea is evidenced by the fact that twenty-two battleships and battle cruisers for her navy, all of the most modern design, will be under construction in British shipyards during the present year. Furthermore, the First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill, has practically promised to ask Parliament for money for five more large ships, and it is possible that this number will be increased to six on account of the situation in the Mediterranean, and the action of Austria-Hungary and Italy in increasing their naval programmes.

Then there are the three battleships which Premier Borden of Canada has asked the Dominion Parliament to present to the mother country, and the vessel for which the federated Malay States have voted the money, and which, like those from Canada, will be a modern battleship.

British shipyards are also building six more large modern warships for foreign governments. The total new displacement under way amounts to 650,000 tons, and the cost will run very near $400,000,000.

To complete these ships with the necessary speed will require very careful organization. Already recent British programmes are in arrears, and there are likely to be some delays with this record in warship construction. Heretofore the Admiralty has calculated on two years for the completion of a battleship, but it is probable that they will now have to revise this estimate.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

Mr. Rogers, of New York Globe, Says It Is Best Medium.

A despatch from Syracuse, N. Y., says: In an address before the Association of American Advertisers at Syracuse on Wednesday Mr. Rogers of The New York Globe outlined an aggressive policy which the association is embarking upon in order to emphasize the superiority and importance of newspaper advertising as against the benefits obtained by advertising campaigns in the magazines. Mr. Rogers said, in part: "Much of the lost motion and waste in modern business is represented by a misconception of the relations which should exist between the seller and the buyer of publicity. According to my conception of the proposition, the advertiser should absolutely demand that every medium in which he spends money delivers known and proved circulation as a prerequisite of the contract. Unless this is done you place a premium on the man of false statements." Mr. Rogers showed how newspaper advertising was the most efficacious and satisfactory medium of reaching the consumer to-day, and advanced in proof of his contentions the following main argument: Newspaper space can be bought in exact accordance with the distribution of goods and in co-operation with selling effort for 100 per cent. efficiency priced to the hour and enabled to take advantage of changing conditions.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

Experiments Made with Farm Implements in Czar's Kingdom.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: An extensive series of experiments with agricultural implements was carried out by the Russian Department of Agriculture during the season of 1912, with a view to putting an end to the dependence of Russia on American manufacturers. Over 100 reapers, mowers, hayrakes and other implements manufactured in Canada and various European countries were put to work under the supervision of officials of the department. A considerable number of these implements, according to an official report just issued, successfully stood the tests under varied and difficult conditions—notably those coming from Canada. Others of those tried were found adaptable to Russian conditions, and it is stated that they can be manufactured equally well in Russia. The Department of Agriculture is sending out copies of the report to co-operative societies and Local Government Boards all over the country, as the Russian farmers are largely supplied through these sources. The Government hopes to induce agriculturists to substitute other implements for the American machines generally in use. Seventy-two per cent. of the business in this kind of machinery is now in the hands of manufacturers in the United States.

DR. BEATTIE NESBITT DEAD.

Was Well-known Physician, Politician and Banker.

A despatch from Toronto says: At 3.30 on Friday afternoon, Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, late President of the defunct Farmers' Bank, succumbed to a six months' illness. He died at his home, 71 Grosvenor street, with Dr. Graham Chambers and Dr. Walter McKeown, Mrs. Nesbitt, and her daughter at the bedside. Dr. Nesbitt was 46 years old. His death has been expected daily for the past week, owing to the malevolence of the heart disease and Bright's disease, which wasted the one-time genial doctor to a shadow of himself. At noon he became unconscious, and at three-thirty he passed quietly away.

TWO WOMEN KILLED.

Boy Cried "Fire" in a Motion Picture House.

A despatch from New York says: A boy's cry of "fire," and the smoke from an exploded reel of a motion picture machine in an East Side theatre on Sunday night resulted in a panic among the audience of 400 persons, and a rush for the exits, in which two women were killed and eleven other persons were so badly injured that they had to be sent to hospitals.

THE MALAY PRESENT.

Contract for Battleship Has Been Placed.

A despatch from London says: The contract for the battleship which the Malay States will present to the Admiralty has been placed, and it is expected it will be in commission in 1915.

The Youth—"Scientists say that trees contribute to the heat of the atmosphere." The Dunce—"That's true. A birch has warmed me many a time."

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING BITS OF GOSSIP FROM THE QUEEN CITY.

Provincial Treasurer's Death—The Suffragists' Movement — Toronto's High Buildings—Politics at University.

The death of Colonel A. J. Matheson removes from the legislature a member who, next to the Premier himself, had the record for long service in the House. His absence will make a large gap, for Colonel Matheson, even in the days of opposition when he was only a private member, was assiduous in his attendance to duty. It was a rare day when his seat in the House was vacant. Not only was he conscientious to a degree, thereby differing from many members who only report in the House for the purpose of drawing their sessional indemnity, but he took a real personal interest in nearly every topic that came up for discussion. This wide interest in all sorts of subjects was one of the distinguishing characteristics of Colonel Matheson's mental make-up, and it had not a little to do with making him such a useful member of the legislature. He was not as frequent a speaker as some others, but when he did speak it was not because he liked to be in the limelight, but because he had information or an opinion, arrived at after due thought, which he considered would be of benefit in the deliberation.

His Sincerity and Probity.

I would say the outstanding feature of Colonel Matheson's character was his absolute sincerity. If he made mistakes they were mistakes about which there could be no suggestion of crookedness or double-dealing or other unworthy motive. This fact was recognized by opposition as well as by friend. And while his critics frequently attacked his judgment they never attacked his probity.

Colonel Matheson was not a great orator. He spoke in a high key, and with considerable effort. But his speeches were made interesting and carried weight because of the sincerity and the conviction behind them.

A bachelor to the end of his days, Colonel Matheson was frequently made the butt of jests in the House on this account. All these, however, he took in good part and often returned them in kind. It was appropriate that when the final call came it should find him in his library, for the late Provincial Treasurer was an inveterate reader.

Women Suffragists' Progress.

The local women suffrage movement is getting a foothold. A year or two ago when the issue first began to liven things up in England, the interest here was pretty mild and academic, and one rarely met any person, even among women, who ever got excited on the subject. Thanks to the spectacular doings in England and to a persistent propaganda by a few local enthusiasts, this condition of things is changing. Suffrage is now a live topic of discussion. And from a condition where nearly everyone professed to be mildly in favor of women suffrage—"if they wanted it"—there are crystallizing strong definite and opposing opinions. Some of the strongest "antis" are among the women themselves, and when such are in the discussion the argument is generally heated.

As an issue in practical politics the suffrage question has so far been a negligible quantity. It is a question if this can be said truly much longer. A conference of men interested in the movement was held the other day and a permanent men's organization formed. It is interesting to note that two of the most prominent male propogandists in the cause are W. F. Maclean, M.P., and Dr. Jas. L. Hughes, Chief Inspector of schools.

The Sky-Scraper Problem.

We are having a belated discussion on whether sky-scrapers ought to be allowed. With two buildings rearing skyward from 16 to 18 stories it seems a little late to lay down a degree that 10 stories shall be the limit for the rest of the city, particularly when plans are ready for a hotel and one or two new office buildings, one said to be for the Royal Bank to run twenty stories.

The corner of King and Yonge streets promises soon to look like a canyon. Yet on the whole sentiment is favorable to the skyscraper. They appeal to civic pride, and they furnish light, airy and convenient offices. It is estimated that the new Royal Bank building will accommodate 2,000 persons. It, like the C. P. R. building and the Traders Bank building, in order before it, will be able to announce that it is the tallest building in the British Empire, for, curiously, the American continent, the part of the world that has the most unoccupied land, is the only place where the land saving device of building sky-scrapers has taken root. Most European cities have low buildings, and are prevented by law from having any other.

Many of Toronto's bank buildings are fashioned after the English model—low and ornate. This clash of English architecture with American architecture promises to make down town Toronto exceedingly interesting from an architectural standpoint, though it ruins forever any prospect of symmetry or consistency.

Party Politics in University.

The proposal to introduce party politics into the undergraduate body at the University of Toronto may lead to consequences. From the earliest times to the present day undergraduate politics have been colorless, and to the outside public meaningless. There have always been two parties, but their platforms were generally joke platforms without reference to political party lines or anything else of a serious nature. The present movement seeks to bury these old parties in the dead past and to have the students in their undergraduate bodies, such as the Literary Society, come out frankly and divide as Grits and Tories, discussing and debating the public issues of the day from this standpoint.

The backers of the movement say this would give them a real preparation for public life after graduation, that now they are learning much about the politics of ancient Rome, but nothing about those of modern Canada. Also they point out that the undergraduates of Oxford discuss politics without harm or molestation.

On the other hand the University of Toronto, being a state institution, the discussion of politics therein might raise some delicate situations. Sir James Whitney made a somewhat oracular declaration on the subject, in which he seemed to threaten the whole movement with extinction. It is claimed by Liberals that at present they greatly predominate numerically at the University. Whether this fact has anything to do with the movement or with Sir James' hostility cannot be stated.

Engineering Problems.

The Scarboro Waterworks' difficulty, mentioned last week, is but one of many engineering problems which are puzzling the brains of all citizens who are interested in municipal problems at the present moment. For example, the city's $750,000 filtration plant has been made the object of attack. It is charged that it is leaking at the rate of several million gallons a day. The leaks run both ways, sometimes leading the water out of the plant and sometimes letting polluted water in. This is very disquieting. The plant was built under the direction of Engineer Hazen, an American expert reputed to be one of the best in his business. He denies the allegations and has been permitted the opportunity of proving them wrong, with, it is said, considerable success. In this case the citizen who wants to know is informed that the case rests on the accuracy or otherwise of Venturi meters, which are used to measure the flow. The citizen is, of course, impressed, though it is doubtful if he is much wiser.

Then there is the viaduct problem in which the railways and the city have been locked in controversy for years past. Here, too, there is a maze of figures and engineering difficulties with which the average citizen finds it hard to grasp, though he can understand the fact that no matter what happens there is going to be a bill of several million dollars for the city to pay.

Again, there is trouble over a section of the sewerage system now well on towards completion. One of the outlets into the Lake which was taken off the hands of the contractors some months ago, and which has never been used, is said to have been crumbling to pieces and is already practically useless.

The fact is that Toronto has such a stupendous amount of civic improvements under way that the resources of public ownership are being taxed to the limit. Under the circumstances it would not seem to be surprising if certain errors of judgment and of execution should creep in, though the friends of good government are hoping they will be as few as possible.

Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Feb. 4—Manitoba Wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 northern, 95c; No. 2, 92 1-2c; No. 3, 90c; feed wheat, 65c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2, 94c to 95c 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, 41c; 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, 55 1-2c.

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

Buckwheat—No. 2, 52c to 53c.

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 barley, outside, 63c to 65c.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $19 to $20, in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, $22; middlings, $26; 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 $4.00 to $4.10.

Country Produce, Wholesale.

Eggs—Cold-storage eggs, 20c to 23c in case lots; fresh eggs, 25c to 26c; strictly new-laid, at 28c to 32c.

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, 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; eggs, 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.

Baled Hay and Straw.

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 Markets.

Montreal, Feb. 4.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 41 1-2c to 42c; Canadian Western, No. 3, 40 1-2c to 41c; extra No. 1 feed, 41c to 41 1-2c; No. 2 local white, 38c; No. 3 local white, 37 cents; No. 4 local white, 36c. Barley—Man. feed, 55c to 56c; malting, 76c to 80c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 56c to 57c. Flour—Man. spring wheat patents, firsts $5.40, seconds $4.90, strong bakers' $4.70; winter patents, choice, $5.35; straight rollers, $4.35 to $5; do., bags., $2.30 to $2.35. Rolled oats—Barrels, $4.50; bags, 90 lbs., $2.12 1-2. Bran—$20. Shorts—$22. Middlings—$27. Mouille—$30 to $35. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13.50 to $14. Cheese—Finest westerns, 13; do easterns, 12 1-2c to 12 3-4c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 29c; do seconds, 24c to 26c. Eggs—Fresh, 27c to 28c; do., selected, 19c; do., No. 1 stock, 17c; do No. 2 stock, 14c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 65c to 75c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Feb. 4.—Wheat, May, 87 3-4c; July, 89 3-8c to 89 1-2c; No. 1 hard, 87 3-4c; No. 1 northern, 86c to 87 1-4c; No. 2, 83 3-4c to 85 1-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 43c to 43 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 30 3-4c to 31 1-4c. Rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c. Bran, $19.50. Flour, unchanged.

Duluth, Feb. 4.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 87 1-4c; No. 1 northern, 86 1-4c; No. 2 northern, 84 1-4c; July, 89 5-8c to 89 3-4c asked; May, 90 1-4c asked.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, Feb. 4.—Choice steers, $6.50 to $6.75; good at $6 to $6.25, and the lower grades from that down to $4, while choice butchers' cows brought $5.50, and good $5 to $5.25, with common selling at $3 to $4 per 100 lbs. Bulls ranged from $3 to $5 per 100 lbs. Lambs, $7.25 to $7.50 per 100 lbs. Sheep, $5 to $5.25 per 100 lbs. for ewes and at $4.25 to $4.75 for bucks and culls. Calves ranged from $3 to $12 each, as to size and quantity. Selected lots of hogs were made at $9 to $9.25 per 100 lbs., weighed off cars, and in a few instances as high as $9.50 was paid.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—Cattle—Export, $6.75 to $7.10. Cattle—Choice butcher, $6.25 to $6.50; good medium, $5.50 to $5.75; common, $3.75 to $4.75; cows, $4.75 to $5.25; bulls, $3 to $5.25; canners, $2 to $2.50. Calves—Good veal, $8 to $9; common, $3 to $3.25. Stockers and Feeders—Steers, 700 to 900 pounds, $3.25 to $5.25; feeding bulls, 900 to 1,000 pounds, $2.75 to $4.25; yearlings, $3.10 to $3.50. Milkers and Springers — From $50 to $72. Sheep and Lambs—Light ewes, $4.75 to $5.25; heavy ewes, $3 to $3.50; lambs, $6 to $8.50. Hogs—$8.75, fed and watered, and $8.40, f.o.b.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Ottawa Laborer Kills Wife and Poisons Himself.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Cyrille Lepage, aged 45, a laborer at the Booth mills, who came here from Quebec a few years ago, shot and killed his wife, aged forty, and committed suicide by taking Paris green, at their rooms, 87 Broad street, shortly before noon on Friday. According to the woman's mother, Lepage came home Friday morning and said he was going to kill his wife and himself. The mother rushed out to summon the police, but when assistance arrived Mrs. Lepage was found with two bullet wounds in the head, and the man had taken poison. Mrs. Lepage died en route to a hospital, and Lepage succumbed about half an hour later.

SMALLPOX IN BERLIN.

Victim Contracted Disease, It Is Thought, In Waterloo.

A despatch from Berlin, Ont., says: A serious case of smallpox was discovered on Samuel Street on Thursday morning. The victim is believed to have contracted the disease in Waterloo, where his brother and family are afflicted and are in the Isolation Hospital. The patient was removed to the local Isolation Hospital, and his house is quarantined. Suddaby school, which was attended by the children of the victim, has been closed, and the pupils have been ordered to be vaccinated.

BANKER'S SON SUICIDES.

Cut His Throat With a Razor in a Winnipeg Hotel.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Twenty-four hours after he had cut his throat with a razor, the body of Eugene Delano, a member of a prominent New York family, residing at 12 Washington square north, was found Thursday night lying unclothed on the floor of his bedroom in the Royal Alexandra Hotel.

SHOT MAN IN MISTAKE.

Winnipeg Constable Tried to Frighten a Milk Thief.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: John Zeopik, Ruthenian, is lying in the General Hospital with a bullet in his right temple, as the result of a revolver shot fired on Thursday morning by William Andrew Wisely, police constable, at another man who stole two bottles of milk from a delivery wagon.

TRADE DOUBLED IN 10 YEARS

The Dominion's Record for 1912 Is the Largest in Her History

A despatch from Ottawa says: That notwithstanding the fact that the Canadian trade figures for 1912 constituted a record in the history of the Dominion, in view of the unparalleled activity which abounded in every industry, continued increases in Canadian trade might be expected for some time, is the statement contained in the annual report of the Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, just issued. "In my last annual report," says the Deputy Minister, "I ventured the opinion that the large increase of $76,232,684 shown in the total trade of Canada for the fiscal year 1911 over that of 1910 would be exceeded when the fiscal year 1912 closed. This prediction has been amply borne out by subsequent returns, the total imports and exports for the last fiscal year amounting to no less a sum than $874,637,794, the largest volume of trade for any one year in the history of Canada. This was an increase over the year 1911 of $105,153,889, or 13.6 per cent. It may be of interest to observe that the total trade of Canada for the last fiscal year was more than double the trade of only ten years ago, the increase in that time amounting to $450,727,350, or 106.3 per cent.

"Again this year, after a careful survey of every source of commercial information throughout the whole of Canada, it is once more very apparent, in view of the unparalleled activity which abounds in every industry, that continued increases in Canadian trade may be expected for some time. In this connection it may be observed that the total foreign commerce of Canada for the twelve months ended October 31, 1912, amounted to the splendid sum of $991,786,674, as compared with $804,253,387 for the corresponding period of the previous year, showing an increase of $187,533,287, or 32.3 per cent."