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NATIONAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED,
CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO, CANADA.

Comment on Events

Annexing Canada.

The United States Congress seems vexed over Canadian advertising among American farmers. The Senate's lobby committee discovered that Canada has been spending about $60,000 a year for advertising—and has drawn some 800,000 Americans over her borders in the last ten years. Senator Nelson in examining Mr. Alfred Washington, an advertising manager, spoke as follows: "You were hired by a foreign government to do an act of disloyalty to your own country. Are you not ashamed?" Mr. Washington replied that he did not think it unpatriotic or disloyal to circulate such matter as that in question. The New York World agrees and adds that "if the lobby committee has swept the lobbies clear of every nuisance but this it might as well report and get a new job." "Canada," remarks the New York Telegraph, "is not a bad country . . . some day the United States will annex Canada, and it is not a bad idea to have a few hundred thousand of your own people already in the section." The Telegraph as befits its name looks a long way ahead. Canada will welcome several more hundred thousand of the Telegraph's "own people" without worrying about "some day." It is time enough to cry out when we are hurt and at present we are getting along nicely.

True Economy.

The suggestion that macadam roads be not constructed anywhere and that brick paved highways be made the rule has much to commend it. The cost of making a brick paved road is twice as much per mile as that of macadam, but the cost of repairs to the latter is figured at twenty times as much a year as the upkeep of a brick road.

Macadam roads did well enough when nothing better was in sight, but the character of the vehicular traffic has greatly changed. Automobiles wear out macadam roads faster than wagons did, and brick pavement for automobile traffic is so much better. The increased cost of the brick roads in the end is true economy.

Toleration in China.

President Yuan Shi Kai has issued a mandate explaining that in prescribing the worship of Confucius he does not establish Confucianism as the official form of worship for the people of other religions. "The choice of religions is still left to the people," and diversities of faith from whatever cause will be respected.

But the President intends to see to it that the sages of old shall have due honor and that political changes shall not deprive them of their worship. The President steps into the place of the Emperor upon the highest terrace of the Altar of Heaven, formerly reputed to be the centre of the universe, that he may there intercede with the Deity in behalf of the toiling millions whose lot is little changed by the passing of the old order and the humiliation of the Manchus.

It was a Manchu edict of seven years ago that required formal veneration of Confucius in the schools and put this worship on a parity with that of heaven and earth. Yuan Shi Kai's edict enhances the standing of this worship but couples it with the enunciation of a broad system of toleration unknown to bigoted Manchus. It is in line with his conciliatory attitude toward adherents of the Christian faith, with which Confucianism has many points of resemblance. His action in order that "the sacrifice offering to heaven shall be a universal ceremony" will be a half-way measure between Buddhism on one side and agnosticism on the other, which may open the way to a wide acceptance of Christianity.

Turkey's Constitution.

Even Turkey is suffering constitutional pains. The general election which took place recently resulted in an overwhelming majority for the Young Turks. The mechanism of the election is, unfortunately, less satisfactory than its electoral ground-work. At the last general election the registers were those used for its remote predecessor, established under Midhat Pasha in 1876, and "suspended" from 1877 until the revolution of 1908, and they can hardly have been revised extensively during the war or since. There is one member to every 60,000 inhabitants, and every 600 voters are entitled to elect a delegate; these delegates then meet at the chief town of the constituency, and elect the actual members. Thus the second stage of the election is liable to be influenced by the local authorities, and there have been bitter complaints that the Christian population have been under-estimated and under-represented, especially in Armenia. No doubt the question of recognizing the Young Turks will under the circumstances come up for the decision of the powers. Constitutionalism must be upheld at all costs even in Turkey.

Mortality From Pneumonia.

Croupous or labor pneumonia, so-called because of its affecting an entire lobe of the lung at once, is one of the most fatal forms of that disease, and the discovery of a serum for it is a distinct advance in medical science. This is another triumph for the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, which is doing such good service in the war against disease, and as in the case of the typhoid serum and the diphtheria antitoxin the new remedy had a long and painstaking test before it was offered to the public as a cure. Three years of experiment at the Institute warrants the gratifying announcement that mortality from pneumonia will now be greatly reduced. Mr. Rockefeller has recently added a million dollars to the endowment fund for the establishment of a department for the study of animal diseases.

But it is impossible to patch up a reputation so that the patches won't show.

BOTTOMLESS LAKE.

Discovered in the Rocky Mountains by Foresters.

In the heart of the snow-clad Rockies, hundreds of miles west of Edmonton, lies a lake whose waters are always troubled, into which a large river flows but out of which there is no visible exit. The leader of a forest survey party sent out by the Dominion Forestry Branch to examine the forests in this wild region states that the Indians shun this lake as the abode of evil spirits, and, to give credence to this superstition, from time to time deep rumblings may be heard where far below the surface the water swirls through the hidden outlet. The river that enters the lake rushed from a subterranean cave many miles down the valley, the portal of which no man has ever yet passed.

This summer the Dominion Forestry Branch sent eight survey-parties into the forests of the far West, and the story of their experiences reads like fiction. One party spent the summer in the wild region of northern Manitoba; three parties were in the hill country of Saskatchewan north of Prince Albert; one party was in the Rockies all summer; another was cut off from civilization for several months in the low-lying muskeg region of northern Alberta near Lesser Slave Lake, and two parties explored the remote upland plateaus of the Railway Belt in B.C. As one of the party chiefs writes: "A forester needs to be here, besides all other professional titles, a real bushman, an ax-man and a jumper."

The total area examined last summer was 11,000,000 acres, yet this is but one branch of the Dominion Forestry Branch's work of segregating and securing, for the proper use of the present generation and posterity, the vast areas of mature timber, young reproduction and fire-scarred brule lying between the prairies and the barren lands in the great North-West.

C.P.R. CAPITALIZATION.

It is not without interest to note that the gross capitalization of the C.P.R. per mile is greatly below the average which other big systems show in the United States. The fixed charges of the C.P.R. are under $18,000 per mile, as against an average of $38,000 per mile. The lines compared are the Atchison, Topeka, Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Union Pacific. As to the balance-sheet value of the railway and equipment per mile the average for the lines indicated for 1913 was $72,000 per mile, while for the C.P.R. it was only $35,000 per mile. If the equipment of the C.P.R. be taken as of equal value with the average of the lines named, there would be assets representing the ordinary of $300, per ordinary $100 share without allowing anything at all for land.

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FARM CONDITIONS ARE GOOD

The April Crop Bulletin Shows Favorable Outlook in Ontario

Information furnished by the Ontario Department of Agriculture published in their April crop bulletin regarding agricultural conditions in the Province is to the effect that fall wheat is starting April in nearly the same condition in which it entered the winter, having received little injury from the low temperatures of the first quarter of the year. The present appearance is most encouraging. With regard to fruit trees, despite the cold weather, the present outlook is considered satisfactory. The San Jose scale and the tent caterpillar are more to be feared than sudden dips in temperature. The clover outlook is bright.

The wintering of live stock caused anxiety to many farmers owing to the severe cold, but many claim that the rather steady cold weather was much better carrying farm animals through than in the case of a so-called mild winter. Horses, with the exception of some cases of distemper, did well. Cattle have also done well and are remarkably free from disease. Fodder supplies have been ample to supply all needs.

700 SPANIARDS ARE EXILED

Villa Strips Northern Mexico of Its Entire Population of Subjects of King Alfonso

A despatch from El Paso says: Seven hundred Spanish exiles from Torreon have entered Texas. With their removal, Northern Mexico is practically stripped of its entire population, which a few years ago numbered thousands. The exile of the Spaniards is the result of one of the first acts of Pancho Villa after he had captured Torreon. The work of clearing the streets of corpses and searching for the last Federal stragglers had not yet been completed before the order expelling Spaniards from Torreon was given. So important did he consider the work of ridding the Laguna district of Spaniards, that but 24 hours was given to the unfortunates to secure meagre personal belongings and go to the station, where, under heavy guard, they entrained and were hurried to the border. It was early morning when the refugee train arrived. In the coaches the women and children had been riding, while the men were given quarters in box cars and cabooses. In the chill morning the train arrived at the Juarez railway station and remained there until dawn, the refugees huddled in the cars and in the yards, afraid to leave the train in the rebel border town.

In spite of the fact that their property has been confiscated, those who were the wealthiest have assisted the poorer ones in such ways as they could, and none of the refugees are destitute.

CAPTAIN HUGH RODMAN.

Ships Passing Through Panama Canal to Be Under His Control.

Capt. Hugh Rodman, U.S.N., will be the real boss of the big Panama sluiceway, when it is open for commercial shipping next July, and will have entire charge of all the details of putting ships through.

All vessels entering the canal will have a canal pilot who will take the ship to an anchorage, from which she may not move without permission of Capt. Rodman or one of the port captains, conveyed through the pilot.

All the officials who visit ships must report to Capt. Rodman as head of the Department of Canal

Captain Rodman.

Operation. As soon as a ship moves toward the canal, its wireless and all signal arrangements will be under the immediate control of the canal authorities. The engines of a ship will be immediately locked by the canal officials by means of a steel chain and sealing device. This lock will be under the constant watch of a canal guard and an engineer of the ship, until after leaving the locks when its removal will be ordered by the canal pilot aboard.

The pilots have been selected by Capt. Rodman, and for three months he has been instructing and training them.

DIVORCE BY WIRELESS.

In Response to Frantic Appeal By Hawaiian Heiress.

A despatch from San Francisco says: Probably the first woman who ever got a decree of divorce by wireless is Mrs. Marie K. King, a beautiful Hawaiian heiress, now in Honolulu. Mrs. King, rich in her own right and a member of the well-known Piiloi family of Hawaii, separated from her husband, a local oil man, in 1909. In April, 1913, she was granted an interlocutory decree of divorce by Judge Waste in Oakland and returned to her island estate. In Honolulu she met a wealthy man, whose name is withheld by her attorneys. They decided to wed, but at the last minute Mrs. King remembered that the final decree of divorce from King had never been granted. She sent wireless messsages to her attorneys here, and as a result Judge Donahue, of Oakland, signed the final decree, which was at once wirelessed to Honolulu.

KILLING CHRISTIANS.

Mussulman Albanians Are Assassinated by the Gendarmes.

Athens, April 8.—An official communication says that Mussulman Albanians yesterday entered Koritsa, in the vilayet of Monastir, and, with the aid of the gendarmerie, who had previously disarmed the inhabitants, began a massacre of the Christians.

Are You One Of The Unfortunates

WITH BACKACHE, HEADACHE AND THAT TIRED FEELING.

If So, Listen to the Story of George F. Stander, and Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Handsworth, Sask., April 13th.—(Special).—If you are one of those unfortunates who suffer from sore back, headache and that tired, listless feeling that makes work a hardship and life not worth living, the story of Geo. F. Stander, a well-known young man of this place, will interest you.

"For nearly ten years," Mr. Stander says, "I suffered from sore back and headache. I had a bad taste in my mouth in the morning, and I was always tired. I finally decided that my kidneys were the cause of my trouble, and decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I got half-a-dozen boxes, and before I had finished taking them I was completely cured.

"I advise anyone suffering as I did to use Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Healthy Kidneys strain all impurities, all the seeds of disease, out of the blood. Weak kidneys leave these impurities in the blood, and the result is nervousness, tired feeling and pains and aches that often develop into Diabetes and Bright's Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills make weak Kidneys strong and healthy.

KILLED BY STREET CAR.

Woman Jolted From Motorcycle and Fell Under Trolley.

A despatch from Toronto says: Jolted from an extension seat of a motorcycle driven by William Thompson, 90½ Markham Street, Mrs. Emma Belz, 90 Markham St., fell in front of an eastbound Dundas Street car at the corner of Markham and Arthur streets, and was instantly killed. Thompson and the motorman, William Goodenough, 107 Laughton Avenue, were placed under arrest by Acting Detective Holmes, on a charge of criminal negligence.

The woman's body slipped under the fender and caught in the front trucks, dragged about 50 feet, slipped back and was caught by the rear trucks, and again dragged some distance before the car was stopped. So tightly was it wedged between the rear trucks and the ground that the street railway repair gang had to be called to jack up the rear end of the car before it could be removed.

CANADIAN TONNAGE GROWS.

Marine Service Augmented by 344 Vessels Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Capital estimated at $26,908,950, invested in 8,545 Canadian vessels, while 43,968 men and boys are employed in the marine service, according to the annual report just issued by the registrar of shipping. The number of vessels registered is 8,545, and the tonnage is 896,965, an increase last year of 344 vessels. Steamers number 3,847, and the tonnage 711,512. Of the 344 new vessels added to the register last year the value is $1,807,380.

BRITISH AVIATOR KILLED.

Attempted Spiral Descent Against Advice of Instructor.

A despatch from London says: Sergeant Deane, of the British Army Flying Corps, was instantly killed at the Brooklands Aerodrome while making his final flight as a pupil before receiving his pilot's certificate. Deane, acting against the advice of his instructor, ascended to a height of 1,200 feet. He then attempted a sharp spiral descent, during which he lost control of the aeroplane, which turned over and fell with him to the ground.

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, April 14.—Flour—Ontario wheat flours, 90 per cent., $3.85, seaboard, and at $3.95 to $4, Toronto. Manitobas—First patents, in jute bags, $5.60; do., seconds, $5.10; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4.90.

Manitoba wheat—Bay ports—No. 1 Northern, 97c, and No. 2, 95½c; Goderich, ½c more.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 at 98c to $1, outside, according to freight, and $1 on track, Toronto.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats, 39 to 39½c, outside, and at 41 to 42c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats, 41½c for No. 2, and at 40½c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—About 95c, outside.

Barley—Good malting barley, 57 to 58c, outside, according to quality.

Rye—No. 2 at 63 to 64c, outside.

Buckwheat—75 to 76c, outside.

Corn—New No. 9 American, 73½c, all rail, Toronto. Canadian at 69 to 70c.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $24 to $25 a ton, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $26 to $27.

Country Produce.

Butter—Choice dairy, 22 to 23c; inferior, 18 to 19c; farmers' separator prints, 23 to 25c; creamery prints, fresh, 30 to 32c; do., storage prints, 27 to 28c; solids, storage, 25 to 26c.

Eggs—20c per dozen, in case lots.

Cheese—New cheese, 15½ to 15¾c for large, and 16 to 16½c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $2.20 to $2.25 per bushel; primes, $2.15 to $2.20.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 11 to 12c per lb. for No. 1; combs, $3 to $3.25 per dozen for No. 1, and $2.40 to $2.50 for No. 2.

Poultry—Fowl, 15 to 18c per lb; chickens, 19 to 20c; ducks, 17 to 18c; geese, 15 to 16c; turkeys, 20 to 23c.

Potatoes—Ontarios, 80 to 85c a bag, on track, and Delawares at 90 to 95c, on track, car lots.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long, clear, 15 to 16c per lb., in case lots. Hams—Medium, 18 to 18½c; do., heavy, 17 to 18c; rolls, 15 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 18 to 19c; backs, 22 to 24c.

Lard—Tierces, 13½c; tubs, 13¾c; pails, 14c.

Seeds.

Wholesale seed merchants are selling re-cleaned seeds to the trade, on the 100-lb. basis:—Red clover, No. 1, $19 to $21; do., No. 2, $17.50 to $18.50; alsike, No. 1, $20 to $21; do., No. 2, $17 to $18; Timothy, No. 1, $8.50 to $9.50; do., No. 2, $7.25 to $7.50; alfalfa, No. 1, $14 to $15; do., No. 2, $13 to $13.50.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, April 14.—Cash prices—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 88⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 87c; No. 3 Northern, 85½c; No. 4, 82c; No. 5, 79c; No. 6, 74c; feed, 69c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 84⅝c; No. 2 rejected seeds, 83c; No. 1 smutty, 84⅝c; No. 2 smutty, 83½c; No. 1 red Winter, 88⅝c; No. 2 red Winter, 87c; No. 3 red Winter, 85½c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 34½c; No 3 C.W., 33¾c; No. 2 feed, 33c. Barley—No. 3, 44½c; No. 4, 42⅝c; rejected, 41⅝c; feed, 41½c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.36⅝; No. 2 C.W., $1.33⅝; No. 3 C.W., $1.25⅝.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, April 14.—American No. 2 yellow, 77½ to 78c. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 43½ to 44c; do., No. 3, 43 to 43¼c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 50 to 51c; malting, 68 to 70c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.60; do., seconds, $5.10; strong bakers', $4.90; Winter patents, choice, $5.25 to $5.50; straight rollers, $4.70 to $4.90; do., in bags, $2.20 to $2.35. Rolled oats—barrels, $4.55; bag of 90 lbs., $2.15. Millfeed—Bran, $23; shorts, $25; middlings, $28; mouille, $28 to $32. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13 to $14. Cheese—Finest westerns, 14½ to 15c; do., easterns, 14 to 14½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 28 to 28½c; seconds, 27 to 27½c. Eggs—Fresh, 21 to 23c; selected, 25c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 72½ to 80c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, April 14.—Wheat—May, 87⅞ to 87½c; July, 89⅝c; No. 1 hard, 91⅛ to 91⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 88⅝ to 90⅝c; No. 2, do., 85⅛ to 87⅝c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 65 to 65½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 36⅛ to 37c. Flour and bran—Unchanged.

Duluth, April 14.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 89⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 88⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 86⅝c; Montana No. 2 hard, 87½c; May, 88⅛ to 89c; July, 90⅛ to 90½c. Linseed—Cash, $1.56⅝; May, $1.57⅝; July, $1.59⅛; September, $1.59⅝; October, $1.58⅝.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, April 14.—Cattle—Choice butchers', $8 to $8.40; good, $7.35 to $7.60; medium, $6.40 to $7.35; common, $5.10 to $5.70; choice cows, $6.75 to $7.40; good, $5.75 to $6.35; common, $4.50 to $5.60; cutters and canners, $3.20 to $3.50; choice bulls, $6.75 to $8.25; good, $5.65 to $6.50; common, $4 to $5.40. Stockers and feeders—Steers—Choice, $7.15 to $8.50; good, $5.60 to $6.40; light, $3.60 to $4.75; springers, to $90; milkers, to $95. Calves—Good veals, $8.65 to $10.75; medium, $7 to $9. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $5.50 to $7; heavy, $3 to $3.50; Spring lambs, $9 to $9.50. Hogs—$9.25 to $9.35, fed and watered; $9.50 to $9.60, off cars; $8.90 to $9, f.o.b.

Montreal, April 14.—Prime beeves, 8 to 8½; with a few choice at 8¾; medium, 5½ to 7¾; common, 4½ to 5½; milch cows, $40 to $80 each. Calves—3½ to 8; sheep, 6 to 6½; lambs, 8½ to 9; hogs about 10 cents.

FELL BLAZING TO EARTH.

Aviator and Woman Passenger Killed.

A despatch from Dresden says: The German aviator Reichelt carried a woman passenger with him on a flight on Friday night. At a height of 200 feet the motor exploded and the monoplane shot blazing to earth. The woman was dead when extricated. Reichelt died in a hospital.

On several previous occasions Reichelt had narrow escapes from death. Once, in 1913, with a passenger aboard, when at a height of 6,000 feet, his motor stopped, and he had to plane downward through a heavy fog in the darkness. He landed on a house, crushing the roof, but he and his passenger escaped injury.

16 WIVES WILL MISS HIM.

Tudie Arnold, of Arkansas, Sentenced to 10 Years in Prison.

A despatch from Fort Worth, Texas, says: In the Federal Court here Tudie Arnold, of Blytheville, Ark., accused of having sixteen wives, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, on a technical charge of violating the Mann White Slave Act. Several of Arnold's alleged wives testified against him.

BOY LOSES HIS SIGHT.

Youngster Kicked Apparently Empty Can While Playing.

A despatch from Toronto says: Peter John Bolahood, aged 12, living at 123 York Street, kicked what he thought was an empty can lying on the ground in his back yard. The can immediately blew up with a loud report, and the boy was so injured by the explosion that he will lose the sight of one eye. He is in the General Hospital in a critical condition.

The police have been unable to find any trace of the exploded can, which seems to have been blown to atoms, and so are somewhat at a loss for a theory of the accident. They think it likely, however, that it had contained dynamite, and had been left there unthinkingly by some of the foreign workmen living in the neighborhood who are employed on construction in the city.

MEDALS FOR BRAVE CREW.

Kroonland's Officers and Men Rewarded for Their Gallantry.

A despatch from New York says: Captain Paul Kreibohm, commander of the Kroonland, of the Red Star Line, four of his officers and 35 of the crew, received medals from the Benevolent Life Saving Association of New York for their gallantry in rescuing 88 persons from the burning Volturno in mid-ocean last October.

Helps Burglars in Work.

The microphone is now used by burglars for picking combination locks. On turning the lock a slight sound is made when the proper number comes opposite the working point, and this can even be heard by a sensitive ear. However, it is imperceptible to most persons, but by using a microphone it is an easy matter to hear the sounds. A suitable form of flat telephone receiver is employed, and it is applied against the safe nest to the lock. A pair of rubber ear-tubes are used with the telephone. In this way the sounds are heard which allow of opening the lock.

Lumbago's Misery Ceases Every Aching Muscle Cured

JUST RUB ON OLD-TIME "NERVILINE."

Not necessary to drug inside!

That awful stiffness that makes you yelp worse than a kicked dog will be cured—cured for a certainty, and quickly, too, if you just rub on Nerviline.

Rub Nerviline right into the sore spot, rub lots of it over those tortured muscles, do this and the pain will go. You see Nerviline is thin, not oily. Therefore it sinks in, it penetrates through the tissues, it gets right to those stiff, sore muscles and irritated nerves that make you dance with pain.

You'll get almost instant relief from muscle soreness, stiffness, aching joints, lameness or rheumatism by rubbing with Nerviline. It's a soothing liniment, and doesn't blister, doesn't burn or even stain the skin.

It's the most harmless cure in the world for Lumbago, Back Strain or Sciatica. It takes away the ache at once and ends your misery quickly.

Now quit complaining—don't suffer another day—Nerviline, that good, soothing old-time liniment will limber you up mighty quick. Get busy to-day, the large 50c. family size bottle is the most economical, of course, the trial size costs but 25c. Any dealer anywhere can supply Nerviline.