OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

Governor General's Speech Referred to Matters of Interest to the Dominion.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The opening of Parliament on Thursday was characterized with institutional procedure carried out with the greatest exactitude and fidelity to detail. The Duke came up from Rideau Hall escorted by a squadron of dragoons, was received by a guard of honor and saluted by twenty-one guns from the battery at Nepean Point.

The Senate Chamber was thronged with officialdom of many cities. Everyone stood when his Royal Highness entered, accompanied by the Princess Patricia and attended by a brilliant military suite. The Commons, meanwhile, had assembled down in their chamber, and waited the summons to go higher.

Speech From The Throne.

The speech from the throne was read by his Royal Highness in the following terms:

"Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

"I take this public opportunity of expressing to you all my deep sense of gratitude for the comfort and support that were afforded me at the time of the serious illness of the Duchess of Connaught by the numerous messages of sympathy that were received from Canada, and by the knowledge that the hearts of so many Canadians were with us during those dark days. I can only regret that my enforced absence, made it impossible for me to fully exercise the duties of my high office during a considerable portion of last year.

"It gives me great pleasure to be able to congratulate you upon the remarkable expansion of Canada's trade with other countries in the past fiscal year, during which our total trade far exceeded that of any preceding year.

Harvesting of Crops.

"The bountiful crops with which the Dominion has fortunately been blessed during the past season have been harvested under unusually favorable conditions, which have enabled the transportation companies to make full use of all the facilities at their disposal. Thus the difficulties, which sometimes arose in former years, have not been manifest, and an unusually large proportion of the crops has been conveyed to the seaboard before the close of the season of inland navigation.

"Canada has been favored by a long series of prosperous years and although at the present moment business is slightly restricted by the financial stringency which prevails throughout the world, I feel convinced that this condition will be merely temporary, and that the boundless resources of this Dominion, which are so fully and universally known and recognized, give us the fullest assurance of continual material prosperity and progress.

Redistribution Heralded.

"As a result of the recent decennial census the representation of the different provinces must be readjusted, as required by the British North American Act, and a bill will be introduced for that purpose.

"A bill consolidating the Railway Act and its various amendments as well as bills relating to the civil service and to trust and loan companies, will be submitted for your consideration.

"Several other bills will be submitted, including measures providing for increased representation of the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, in the Senate.

Volume of Immigration.

"The volume of immigration during the present fiscal year promises to be greater than that of any preceding year. It has come in great measure from the British Isles and from the United States, but a large stream of desirable immigration has also reached our shores from other countries.

"You will be pleased to learn that satisfactory arrangements have been made with the various provinces under the Agricultural Instruction Act, passed at the last session. My advisers are convinced that the co-operation between the Dominion and the provinces which it has afforded will accomplish excellent results in assuring better agricultural instruction and needful improvement of existing methods of agriculture.

Work on N. T. R.

"The work on the National Transcontinental Railway has been rapidly advanced during the past year and, notwithstanding the difficulties attending the construction of the Hudson Bay Railway, and the provision of terminals, every possible progress has been made in bringing that important project nearer to completion.

"In connection with the highly important subject of transportation of our products, the provision of adequate terminal facilities at our great national ports has received and is receiving the attention of my advisers.

Handling of Grain.

"You have doubtless learned with satisfaction that the new Government terminal elevator at Port Arthur is completed, and that it has been in operation since October last. In conjunction with this, a system of interior terminal elevators has been begun, which will provide largely increased facilities for the farmers of the great grain-producing provinces.

"The International Conference on safety of life at sea, which has been in session in London for several weeks, has had under consideration measures of the highest importance and it is hoped that its deliberations may result in more effective measures for assuring the safety of the passengers and crews of ocean-going steamships. Representatives of Canada were appointed by order in council and have been in attendance at all sessions of the conference.

Ample Revenue.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons: "The accounts for the last fiscal year will be laid before you. You will be pleased to know that the revenue has been ample to cover both ordinary and capital expenditure.

"The estimates for the next fiscal year will be submitted at an early date. They have been prepared with due regard to the necessary development of the resources of the Dominion coupled with careful attention to economical administration.

"Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate. Gentlemen of the House: In inviting your careful consideration of the subjects to which I have called your attention I pray that the blessings of divine Providence may attend your deliberations."

STORMS IN FRANCE.

Soldiers Assigned to Dig Out Snow-bound Trains.

A despatch from Paris says: The continued cold throughout France, with heavy snowfalls, is becoming a national calamity. The first train in three days between France and Spain got through to Cerbere on Monday, but more than 20 other provincial lines are completely out of service. The Minister of War has authorized the commanders of the garrisons to utilize the troops in digging out snowbound trains. Meteorologists find that the rigors of this winter equal those of the historical seasons of 1888 and 1870. Foxes, deer and other wild animals have been found dead in the forests.

FIVE-YEAR SENTENCE.

London Lawyer Misappropriated Clients' Funds.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Five years in Kingston Penitentiary was the sentence handed Thomas W. Luscombe on Monday morning by Judge Elliott on charges of theft and misappropriation of funds entrusted to his care. Luscombe for years was one of the best known barristers in this city. In passing sentence Judge Elliott said he would like to be lenient, but felt that a severe punishment was necessary because of the high standing of the members of the legal profession in London and throughout the province.

SIX MEN KILLED.

Premature Explosion on C.N.R. Construction Work.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Six men were killed and three others seriously injured in a dynamite explosion late Saturday on the C.N.R. construction work at Ross' Point, Quebec, opposite Arnprior. The names of the dead so far as known are: Jos. Elliott, aged 22, single; Bristol Mines; Stephen J. Trudeau, aged 22, wife and three children, Bristol Mines; Duncan Herron, aged 55, married, no children, Bristol Mines. The other three are foreigners.

BOYS SHOT $5,000 FOX.

Heavy Loss Sustained by Concern Near Village of Wyoming.

A despatch from Wyoming, Ont., says: A valuable female black fox, the property of T. L. Barrowman and Sons, of this village, was shot near Alvinston by a couple of boys, who had no idea of the value of the animal. The fox was said to be worth $5,000, and a reward of $200 had been offered by the owners for its recovery. It had been missing since last fall.

NOTED FINANCIER DEAD.

Hon. George A. Cox Passed Away in His 74th Year.

A despatch from Toronto says: Senator George A. Cox, for years rated one of the greatest financiers in Canada, and always a citizen of whom the Dominion was justly proud, died just before daybreak on Friday morning at his home in Sherbourne Street after an illness of nearly a year. He was in the 74th year of his age. Senator Cox's condition had been gradually growing worse during the past few weeks in spite of every assistance it was possible for three eminent physicians to render him, and during the last few days he had for the major portion of the time been lying in a state of coma, only his remarkable vitality keeping the spark of life within his body. Death was due to arterial sclerosis, or hardening of the arteries. The family were at the bedside when the end came.

The World in Review

The Beau Ideal Bandit.

No Mexican Zapata of to-day deserves to be rated with that indomitable Raisuli. A man of remote Morocco, plying his vocation in a land for which civilization has had small concern, Raisuli has made himself the most important and distinguished exemplar of the highest things in organdage.

It will be remembered that Raisuli took poesession of the person of Mr. Perdicaris, an American, who had the questionable taste to reside in Morocco. Raisuli demanded ransom. President Roosevelt demanded "Perdicaris alive or Raisuli dead" from the Moroccan government. Raisuli got what he demanded.

He kidnapped many others, including a London Times correspondent, and made money easily out of each transaction. The Moroccan government could do nothing with him at all and no other government could compel the Moroccan government to do the impoesible.

Now Raisuli appears in a new role. He has just declared himself Sultan of Morocco. The real Sultan is a subsidized and pitiful thing, a mere tool of the French and Spanish occupiers of his land. Raisuli promises to be a real sultan, a sultan after the manner of the first great conquerors of Islam. He will not cease to fight till every Frank is expelled from Morocco or until every Moroccan fighting man is slain by Frank machine guns.

Judging solely from Raisuli's past performances, he means pretty much what he says. A bandit sultan may cause much trouble before his case is finally settled.

The Mines Have Made Good.

The steadying and revivifying influence of Ontario's mines upon business during the past year has been most marked. There was much money wasted upon wildcat projects in the Rainy River and in the Cobalt and Porcupine regions. Many who "took a flier" in mining stocks have nothing to remind them of their ventures except extremely ornate but worthless stock certificates.

But out of the heap of failures there have emerged some splendid successes. Cobalt's silver mines paid over ten million dollars in dividends last year. Porcupine's gold mines began to show their possibilities. From both sources there will be steady payments during the present year to thousands of stockholders scattered all over the country. The disbursements of mining dividends will continue for many years, and new mines as yet undiscovered or developed, will add greatly to their volume. As an anchor to windward against financial storms the mines of this Province have been a pronounced success.

Germans Good Citizens.

The Government's scheme for the establishment of colonies of Germans in Manitoba and Alberta will give rise to no misgivings. There is no "menace" here, but only promises of the country's good. Nor, barring restrictions of the Fatherland, should there be any great difficulty in inducing immigration from Germany. Canada has already a generous intermingling of German population. There is no finer class of citizen. Wherever he has planted himself the country has profited by that thrift and thoroughness, that enterprise and sterling honesty that are his marked characteristics.

The Demand for Furs.

The fur trade in the far north is still on very much the same basis as when Cartier and Champlain first traded beads and knickknacks with the wondering chiefs at Quebec, says the Argonaut. A million and a half dollars worth of merchandise goes north from Edmonton, Canada, every spring to be exchanged for the two and a half millions of fur that come back in midsummer and autumn. So far as the fur trade in America is concerned, the traders claim that there is no perceptible falling off as yet; that, in fact, more fur is being brought to market each year. But in Russia, Germany, Japan and Australia there is a general decrease in the supply. In the past twenty years the world's catch of the twelve most important furs has fallen off from 5 per cent. to 700 per cent., while the demand for the more expensive varieties has multiplied enormously. The ceaseless effort to satisfy this demand can have but one end, and it is only logical to expect that even the great game preserves of the Canadian North and Alaska will in time be hunted bare.

Weight of the Brain and Its Potency.

Another popular fallacy has been exploded. We have long regarded with envy and admiration the man with the lofty brow and massive head as the embodiment of intellectual greatness. According to a brain specialist who delivered an address before the American Physiological Society the weight of the brain has nothing to do with its potency, and all previous theory regarding mental equipment must go glimmering. The result of it all is that the man with the big head may no longer claim mental superiority, and all that we have been hearing regarding the brains of great men seems a sort of scientific fairy tale. Your brain may weigh a half ton and may be most intricately marked, and yet, if the invisible cells haven't the mysterious quality the speaker was unable to define, you may be as dull as some of the men one sees at afternoon teas.

The Starving Albanians.

As an aftermath of the Balkan war, which ended many months ago, comes the report of a man who has just returned from a four hundred mile trip through the wildest part of the interior of Albania. According to him, thirty thousand persons are in danger of starving as the result of the Servian occupation of that territory and one hundred thousand people are homeless.

This is in sharp contrast with conditions in that part of Turkey which fell into the hands of the Greeks, where, according to the latest information, the situation is improving rapidly and the inhabitants are not only recovering from the sufferings entailed by the war, but are enjoying tranquility never before realized by them.

As a race the Albanians do not rank high in the scale of civilization. And to this may be due some of the suffering they are now undergoing. But they combine in themselves some of the best qualities of some of the bravest and strongest races of that section of Europe. And with the right type of men for leaders, with a government strong enough to suppress lawlessness of all kinds, it is not unreasonable to expect this suffering they are now undergoing is but the darkness before the dawn.

Bourbonism in Mexico.

What Bourbonism does to Bourbons is clearly shown in the case of Louis Terrazas, the great landed proprietor of the State of Chihuahua, in Mexico. Terrazas' Bourbonism was so strong that he strenuously resisted the mild attempts of former President Madero to mitigate the evil of the land monopoly in Mexico. He carried his resistance to the extent of giving financial assistance to the movement that resulted in placing Huerta in power. He is now reaping the whirlwind. His estates have been confiscated, his son is a captive held for ransom and he himself has barely escaped with his life. It is the story ever again of the pre-revolutionary French aristocrats who would not listen to the mild proposals of Turgot.

EARTHQUAKES IN JAPAN.

Disturbances Have Subsided, But Extent of Disaster Guessed.

A despatch from Tokio says: Official reports from Southern Japan, where volcanic eruptions and earthquakes have caused heavy loss of life, panic and great property damage, are that the eruption of the volcano at Sakura-Jima, which has caused the most devastation, is abating.

Just how heavy has been the loss of life cannot yet be estimated. Santura, where the greatest loss of life undoubtedly occurred, cannot be visited because the eruption of Sakura-Jima continues. So the story in this respect must wait. Troops and warships are now in the vicinity and a search of the island will be made at the first opportunity.

Kagoshima, the nearest big city to Sakura, while it suffered great damage from the earthquakes, does not appear to have sustained a severe loss of life. H. Ijuin, former Japanese minister to China, who lives at Kagoshima, sent a despatch to the foreign office in which he said that ten persons have been killed and thirty injured there. He also stated that great confusion prevailed in the city.

Vincenze Perugia,

the Italian, who stole the Mona Lisa, the most famous painting in the world, which was recently recovered and returned to the Louvre, France.

SIX CHILDREN PERISHED.

Their Mother Jumped Through An Upper Storey Window.

A despatch from Coboconk says: Fire, which spread from the kitchen stove, wiped out the lives of six children here early on Friday morning, when the home of their mother, Mrs. Weatherby, was reduced to ashes. Mrs. Weatherby was awakened by the heat, and had only time to jump in her nightrobes through an upper storey window. The children, two boys and four girls, who perished in the flames, ranged in age between two and twelve years, and were all bright and intelligent. Mrs. Weatherby sustained some burns and cuts, especially on her hands, in making her escape. All the contents of the house were destroyed.

SIR JAMES LEAVES NEW YORK

Left On Sunday Evening, Arrived In Toronto Monday.

A despatch from New York says: Sir James Whitney, the Premier of Ontario, who has been ill of heart disease at the Manhattan Hotel since Dec. 14, left for Toronto on Sunday night on a special car attached to the New York Central train leaving Grand Central Station at 8.05 p.m., and arrived in Toronto Monday morning. On the train with him were Lady Whitney, Dr. R. A. Pyne, Minister of Education and family physician to Sir James, and Mr. Horace Wallis, the Premier's private secretary. Sunday's examination of the patient, whose life has been despaired of at various times since his arrival here, convinced Dr. Pyne and Dr. Herman M. Biggs, of this city, who has been the consulting physician in the case, that the patient could stand the removal to his home.

END OF LARKINISM.

All His Candidates Defeated In Dublin Elections.

A despatch from Dublin, Ireland, says: The municipal elections here Saturday resulted in the overwhelming defeat of the candidates of Jim Larkin, the Labor agitator, who recently failed in his efforts to raise "the fiery" cross in England. In Wexford, which is a Larkin stronghold, his candidates were also defeated. This is a deathblow to the strike here, which has been going on for months. Larkin, after an all-night secret meeting with the leaders of the Transport Workers' Union, decided to advise the men to resume work on Monday.

WONDERED WHY

And Found the Answer.

Many pale, sickly persons wonder for years why they have to suffer so, and eventually discover that the drug—caffeine—in tea and coffee is the main cause of the trouble.

"I was always very fond of coffee and drank it every day. I never had much flesh and often wondered why I was always so pale, thin and weak.

"About five years ago my health completely broke down and I was confined to my bed. My stomach was in such condition that I could hardly take sufficient nourishment to sustain life.

"During this time I was drinking coffee, didn't think I could do without it. (Tea is just as harmful because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)

"After awhile I came to the conclusion that coffee was hurting me, and decided to give it up and try Postum. When it was made right—dark and rich—I soon became very fond of it.

"In one week I began to feel better. I could eat more and sleep better. My sick headaches were less frequent, and within five months I looked and felt like a new being, headache spells entirely gone.

"My health continued to improve and today I am well and strong, weigh 148 lbs. I attribute my present health to the life-giving qualities of Postum."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum now comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—Must be well boiled.

Instant Postum—Is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. Grocers sell both kinds.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

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. 20.—Flour—Ontario wheat flour, 90 per cent., $3.50 to $3.55, seaboard, and at $3.50, Toronto. Manitobas—First patents, in jute bags, $5.30; do., seconds, $4.80; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4.60.

Manitoba wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 Northern, 95 1-2c, and No. 2, 93 1-2c, track, Goderich. All rail No. 1 Northern, $1.00 1-2 No. 2, 98 1-2c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 at 85 to 86c, outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats, 34 1-2 to 35c, outside, and at 38 to 38 1-2c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats, 40 1-2c for No. 2, and at 39c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—$1 to $1.05, outside.

Barley—Good malting barley, 54 to 55c, outside.

Corn—New No. 2 American, 70c, all rail, Toronto.

Rye—No 2 at 62 to 63c, outside.

Buckwheat—Offerings limited, with No. 2 quoted at 70c to 72c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $22 a ton, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $23, Toronto.

Country Produce.

Butter—Choice dairy, 23 to 24c; inferior, 20 to 21c; farmers' separator prints, 24 to 26c; creamery prints, 30 to 31c; solids, 28 to 29c; storage prints, 27 to 28c; solids, 26 to 26 1-2c.

Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 40 to 42c per dozen; selects, 36 to 37c, and storage, 34 to 35c per dozen.

Cheese—New cheese, 14 1-2 to 14 3-4c for large, and 15c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $2.20 to $2.25 per bushel; primes, $2 to $2.10.

Honey—Extracted, in 1-lbs, 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, 11 to 12c per lb.; chickens, 16 to 17c; ducks, 13 to 15c; geese, 14 to 15c; turkeys, 19 to 22c.

Potatoes—Ontarios, 80c per bag, on track, and Delawares at 80 to 85c, on track, in car lots.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 15 to 16c per lb., in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $28.50; do., mess, $24.50. Hams—Medium to light, 18 1-2 to 19 1-2c; heavy, 17 1-2 to 18c; rolls, 15 to 15 1-2c; breakfast bacon, 18 to 19c; backs, 23 to 24c.

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

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled hay—No. 1 at $14.50 to $15 a ton, on track here; No. 2 quoted at $13 to $13.50, and mixed at $12 to $12.50.

Baled straw—Car lots, $8.50 to $8 75, on track, Toronto.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Jan. 20.—Cash:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 86 1-4c; No. 2 do., 84 5-8c; No. 3, do., 81 3-4c; No. 4, 79c; No. 5, 69c; No. 6, 64 1-2c; feed, 59c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 79c; No. 2, do., 77c; No. 3, do., 75c; No. 1 smutty, 79c; No. 2, do., 77c; No. 3, do., 75c; No. 1 rejected, Winter, 86 1-4c; No. 2 red Winter, 84 5-8c; No. 3, do., 81 3-4c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 33 1-8c; No. 3, do., 31 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed, 31 3-4c; No. 1 feed, 31 1-4c; No. 2, do., 30 1-4c. Barley—No. 3, 41 1-2c; No. 4, 40c; rejected, 38c; feed, 37 1-2c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.29 1-2; No. 2 C.W., $1.26 1-2; No. 2, do., $1.13 1-2.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Jan. 20.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 41 1-2 to 42c; Canadian Western, No. 3, 40 1-2 to 41c; extra No. 1 feed, 41 to 41 1-2c. Barley, Man. feed, 48 to 50c; malting, 64 to 66. Buckwheat, No. 2, 56 to 57c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.40; seconds, $4.90; strong bakers', $4.70. Winter patents, choice, $4.75 to $5; straight rollers, $4.50 to $4.60; straight rollers, bags, $2 to $2.10. Rolled oats, barrels, $4.40 to $4.50; bags, 90 lbs., $2.10 to $2.12 1-2. Bran, per ton, $23 to $24. Shorts, $26 to $23. Middlings, $25 to $26. Mouillie, $27 to $31. Hay, No. 2 per ton, car lots, $13 50 to $16. Cheese, finest western, 13 7-8 to 14c; finest easterns, 13 1-4 to 13 3-4c. Butter, choicest creamery, 28 1-2 to 29c; seconds, 26 1-2 to 27c. Eggs, fresh, 44 to 46c; selected, 38c; No. 1 stock, 34c; No. 2 stock, 26c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 75 to 85c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Jan. 20.—Wheat—May, 88 3-8 to 88 1-2 asked; July, 90 1-8 to 90 1-4c. Cash—No. 1 hard, 90 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 86 7-8 to 89 3-8c; No. 2, do., 84 3-8 to 86 3-8c; No. 3 wheat, 82 3-8 to 84 3-8c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 59c. Oats—No. 3 white, 36 1-4 to 36 1-2c. Flour—Fancy patent, $4 60; first clears, $3.40; second clears, unchanged; shipments, 49,749 barrels. Bran—$24.50.

Duluth, Jan. 20.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 88 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 187 1-4c; No. 2, do., 85 1-4c; Montana, No 2 hard, 85 1-4 to 85 3-4c; May, 89 1-4c; July, 90 1-4c. Linseed—Close—Cash, $1.52 1-4; January, $1.71 1-4; May, $1.55 1-4.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, Jan. 20.—Butcher steers, good, $7.25 to $7.50; fair, $6.75 to $7; medium, $7.25 to $7.50; butcher bullocks, good, $7 to $7.25; fair to medium, $4 to $6.75; butcher cows, good, $6.75 to $7; fair, $6 25 to $6.50; medium, $5.75 to $6; common, $5.25 to $5.50; poor, $4.50 to $5; sheep, $5; lambs, $8; hogs, selects, $9.75; sows, $7.75; stags, weighed off cars, $5; calves, $3 to $15.

Toronto, Jan. 20.—Cattle—Choice butchers, $8.75, to $9; good medium, $7.25 to $7.75; common cows, $3.50 to $4.50; butchers' bulls, $5.75 to $7.75; canners and cutters, $3.50 to $4; choice fat cows, $7.25 to $7.50. Calves—Good veal, $8.75 to $11; common, $4 75 to $5.10. Stockers and feeders—Steers, 910 to 1,050 pounds, $6 to $6.75; good quality, 800 pounds, $4.50 to $5.25; light, $3.50 to $5.50. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $6.25 to $6.75; heavy, $5 to $3.50; bucks, $3 to $3.50; spring lambs, $8.50 to $9.25, but with 75c per head deducted for all the buck lambs. Hogs—$9.50 to $9.60 fed and watered, $9.75 off cars, $9 f.o.b.

CAPE STRIKERS BEATEN.

South African Government Won a Victory.

A despatch from Capetown, South Africa, says: Despatches from all parts of the union report that the strikers everywhere are returning to work and that the victory has been won by the government in the struggle with the federation of trades arising originally out of the strike of the railroad employes against the retrenchment policy of the companies. The iron grip of the premier, Gen. Louis Botha, was still in evidence on Friday morning at Johannesburg where 62 members of the Typographical Union were arrested while meeting. The charge against them was contravention of the provisions of martial law. Then men had just passed a resolution to resume work. At Salt River railroad work shops just outside Capetown all the men have returned, their leaders having declared the strike ended.

OBJECT LESSON TO FARMERS.

Lennoxville, Quebec, to Have Experimental Farm.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A contract was awarded at Wednesday's Cabinet Council for the purchase of 415 acres for $46,000 for an experimental farm at Lennoxville, Que. This is the farm which the Government decided to establish in the Eastern Townships to act as an object lesson to the farmers of that district. The land which has been bought takes in a farm owned by Bishops' College and the Reid, Smith, Douglas, Bennett, Carter, Pearson and Reid farms. A number of such farms are being established in different parts of the country.

Big prizes are being offered this year in Europe for aviation contests.

We offer for investment, subject to prior sale

OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED

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NATIONAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING - - TORONTO, CANADA

THE EFFECT OF FERTILIZERS

Prof. Zavitz Reviews Experimental Work Done Last Year in Ontario.

A despatch from Guelph says: At the most successful meeting yet held of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, Prof. Zavitz reviewed the experimental work done in fertilizers. The work in Ontario had succeeded so well because it was started on a small scale and worked up from the bottom. One year's work with mangels showed good results from the application of nitrogen. Six hundred pounds per acre increased the yield from 30 tons to 34 tons per acre, at a cost of two cents a bushel for the increase.

Prof. Harcourt said that to carry on fertilizing experiments successfully one must have a full knowledge of three things: the composition of the plant, the composition of the soil, and the peculiar requirements of the different crops. For example, mangels required nitrogen, turnips required phosphorus, and so on.

Prof. E. J. Zavitz told of the work carried on by the forestry department. Last year two hundred thousand trees were distributed free to 29 counties. During the past few years there had been little change in the area of Ontario woodlands. There was a lower percentage of woodlands in Ontario than in Great Britain, France and other European countries.

"There is a place for forestry on the farm in Ontario," said Prof. G. E. Day. "They are common in England and we have none of them out here. Old farmers, breeders of shorthorns, keep cows of milking qualities and raise a strain from them."

Mr. F. C. Nancekivell, who is connected with the commission of conservation, said that not enough attention was paid to the quality of grain grown. In Perth County, for instance, 17 varieties were grown. These could not be best varieties. Weeds were taking the ascendency in many places. On one farm 65 different weeds were found. A fact came to light which could not be explained that 93 per cent. of farmers were taking no special care to prevent the waste of manure. This meant an annual loss of fertility. Demonstration farms were established in different parts of the province. On these farms experiments are laid down by the experts and followed.

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.

London may have Sunday cars by January 24.

Toronto's death rate was the lowest of any large city in America last year.

London Board of Trade wants that city to be made a period post distributing centre.

J. Stewart Campbell, clerk of the County Court at Fredericton, N.B., shot himself.

Ephraim Racine was sentenced at Cornwall to five years for setting fire to a neighbor's barn.

President F. E. Wells of Acadia College expects the University of British Columbia to open in 1915 with 500 students.

Two more applications for divorce have been made in Parliament, bringing the total this year to forty-two.

Immigration to Canada in 1912 was 418,870, made up of 156,987 British, 115,751 American and 146,132 from all other countries.

The Duke of Connaught and party will probably make a trip through Western Canada to the Pacific coast next summer.

The Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, will shortly inaugurate a service between Quebec and Bermuda.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught held his third drawing room at Rideau Hall Saturday evening.

A Government bill to increase the Senate representation of the western Provinces by eight members was given notice of.

Joseph Meyers was instantly killed at the Knechtel Furniture Company's works. Walkerton, by some legs rolling off a car, crushing him.

Threats to blow up the G.T.R. general offices in Montreal within thirty days if "blokies" are not dismissed, were made in a letter.

The outlook is bright for large profits in the dairy business, according to the president of the Western Ontario Dairymen's Association.

James Paisley, seaman on the G.T.R. liner Prince Rupert, lost his life in Vancouver harbor in a gallant attempt to rescue a lunatic, Chas. Anderson, who had jumped overboard.

John Krafchenko, alleged murderer of Bank Manager H. M. Arnold at Plum Coulee, who escaped from the police at Winnipeg on the 11th instant, was recaptured on Sunday.

A new Hydro-Electric road is contemplated from London to Sarnia, with stub branches to Arcona and Petrolea. The line, according to the promoters, is practically under way.

The Canadian Pacific Railway's assets, according to a valuation just completed, are worth about $846,000,000, and its total income for the year ending June 30 $139,305,000.

The steamer Sarnia, of the Northern Navigation Line, taken to Toronto in the fall from then on will ply between Port and Montreal, instead of Sarnia to Port Arthur.

Mary Dolan, who was sent to Kingston Penitentiary for the murder of her father near Hawkestone in the fall of 1910, has been released on parole after serving a little over two years.

Between now and the next meeting of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union five thousand farmers will conduct more experiments in this Province with a view to the advancement of the science of agriculture.

Charles Nickles, who brought a suit against the Lake Erie and Northern Railway and the G. T. R. for injuries alleged to have been received in a collision, it has been held that he was not a paying passenger on the street car at all.

The bill to be introduced in the Commons by George Perry, M.P. for Selkirk, to regulate the storage business, will provide no fee shall be charged for storage and fees heretofore for such storage shall be refunded. It also provides a fine for storage for gain.

The Western Irrigation Association heard a paper on the need for greater care in handling cream and milk and setting up dairy products.

Gertrude, the infant daughter of Geo. Ferguson, fell into a pail of hot water and was scalded.

Great Britain.

A new rifle union has been formed for British riflemen.

A British submarine and crew of fourteen were lost in the English Channel.

Lady Victoria Percy, daughter of the Countess of Lindsay, rode the loop five times at Hengler's, London, on Saturday.

Lord Haldane declared in Glasgow that the Liberal party is maintaining the supremacy of the British navy.

The London Mail says the British battleships Royal Oak and Royal Oak will be below the estimate, their speed being 13.5 instead of 15 knots, and they will burn coal instead of oil.

The New York City Telephone Co. has been ordered to reduce rates ten per cent.

A scheme has been devised in Pennsylvania to reduce the price of radium.

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An officer ... who is home ... gave some inter... camel corps and ... officers who ... men who wa... ger and pleas... "The official ... corps are at ... seldom or ... work princi... have no set ... Whenever ... sign of tr... tribes there ... Always they ... ready to ... watch for ... know so ... desert." ... did force ... those of the ... west, Mo...

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