

TURKEY YIELDS TO ALLIES

Holds Out for Adrianople, but Surrenders Other Territory at the Peace Conference

A despatch from London says: After protracted diplomatic skirmishing the Turks finally capitulated to a majority of the demands of the Balkan allies at Wednesday's session of the peace conference in St. James' Palace. Through Rechad Pasha they agreed to cede practically the whole of the Ottoman Empire's European dominions except Adrianople and the territory between it and Constantinople to their victorious, but traditionally despised, neighbors.

The terms the Turkish delegates presented to the conference as a counter-proposal to the demands of the allies were:—

1st—The rectification of the Turco-Bulgarian frontier by making the boundary west of the line now occupied by the troops of the allies in the Vilayet of Adrianople.

2nd—The question of the status

of Adrianople to be settled by Turkey and Bulgaria direct.

3rd—The cession of the remainder of European Turkey, including Janina and Scutari, to the allies.

4th—The Albanian and Cretan questions to be solved by the powers.

5th—The Aegean Islands to remain Turkish.

The announcement of these terms was wrung from the Ottoman delegates with the greatest difficulty. They came only after Rechad Pasha had reiterated Turkey's desire to shift the responsibility for adjudicating all the vital questions to the great powers and the representatives of the allies had registered their unchangeable objections to such a course, and plainly had given the Turks to understand that the failure of the Ottoman delegates to embark upon serious negotiations would mean a resumption of hostilities in South-Eastern Europe.

50,000 IMMIGRANTS.

Ontario Received 60 per Cent. of British Immigration Last Year.

A despatch from Toronto says: The number of British immigrants who have come to Ontario during the twelve months of 1912 reaches the grand total of 50,727. It also trebles the record of this province for any previous year. During the latter half of the year Ontario received more than sixty per cent. of the entire British immigration received to the Dominion. The Ontario record for the twelve months is as follows: January, 611; February, 1036; March, 4209; April, 7013; May, 7506; June, 6997; July, 5675; August, 6841; September, 4186; October, 3538; November, 2509; December, 1538. Total, 50,727.

HEAVY SNOWFALL IN WEST.

Welcomed Alike by Farmers and Business Men.

A despatch from Calgary, Alta., says: Eight inches of snow fell here on Thursday night. The weather is now bright and mild. Trains from the west and north have been delayed some hours. Reports show that the snowfall extended over the whole of southern Alberta, and as far north as Red Deer. The fall is welcomed by farmers and business men alike, as they say it will stimulate trade by placing more money in circulation, as it will permit the farmers who have been devoting all their attention to grain-shipping to get their hay to market.

HIGH COST OF HEN FRUIT

Coming of the Cheap American Egg Alarms the Canadian Egg Men

A despatch from Ottawa says: The newest thing in trade troubles is the conduct of the egg, more especially the United States egg, product of the prolific American hen. It is coming into Canada. Representations made to the Government indicate that the advent of the United States egg under existing circumstances is viewed with alarm by Canadian egg interests.

The egg trade across the border appears to be in a somewhat disorganized condition, seemingly due to the efforts of housekeepers' leagues in making war on high prices. The situation is abnormal. Eggs are said to be selling in several cities close to the border at prices far below what it cost to buy and store them. Egg men on

this side of the line have a winter's supply, procured at prices several cents higher than those now being charged at the border.

The suggestion has been made that the dumping duty in the Canadian tariff be applied to the American egg, or that the Canadian and American egg tariffs be temporarily equalized, the Canadian duty being two cents lower. It does not appear that the importation of the cheaper eggs could be discouraged even if such a course were thought desirable.

The dumping clause only applies where the import price in Canada is lower than the fair market price in the country of origin. It would, in such case, apply to eggs as well as to anything else.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad

Breakstuffs.

Toronto, Jan. 7.—Manitoba Wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 northern, \$31.2c; No. 2, vic; No. 3, 29c; feed wheat, 65c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2, 90c to \$1c for car lots outside, ranging down to 70c for poor grades.

Ontario Oats—No. 2 white, 35c to 34c at western points, 37c to 38c on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C. W. oats, 41.2c; track, bay ports; No. 3 C. W., 39.1c; No. 1 feed, 39.1c for prompt shipment.

Corn—American No. 3, all rail, Toronto, December shipment, 53.1c.

Peas—No. 2, \$1.10 to \$1.20, car lots outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 47c to 48c.

Rye—No. 2, 75c to 76c.

Rollod Oats—Per bag of 90 pounds \$2.30; per barrel, \$4.85, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 60c to 62c.

Milled—Manitoba bran, \$20.00 to \$21.00 in bags; track, Toronto; shorts, \$23.00 to \$24.00; Ontario bran, \$20.00 to \$21.00, in bags; shorts, \$23.00 to \$24.00.

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, 0 per cent. patents, is quoted at \$4.05 to \$4.15, delivered.

Country Produce.

Toronto wholesale selling prices:—Eggs—Cold-storage eggs 26c to 28c in case lots; fresh eggs, 31c to 35c; and strictly new-laid at 45c to 50c.

Cheese—Twins, new, 14.3c to 15c, and large, new at 14.1c; old cheese, twins, 15.1c to 15.12c; large, 15c.

Butter—Latest quotations are:—Creamery prints, 31c to 32c; do solids, 29c to 30c.

Dairy prints, 26c to 27c; inferior (bakers), 25c to 26c.

Honey—Buckwheat, 9c pound in tins and 8c in barrels; strained clover honey, 12.1c to 12.2c a pound in 60-pound tins, 12.3c in 10-pound tins; 15c in 5-pound tins; comb honey, No. 1, \$2.60 per dozen; extra, \$3 per dozen; No. 2, \$2.40 per dozen.

Poultry—Live chickens, wholesale, 10c to 11c per pound; fowl, 8c to 10c; ducks, 11c to 13c; live turkeys, 15c to 17c; geese, 9c to 10c. Dressed poultry, 2c to 3c above live quotations, excepting dressed turkeys at 20c to 21c.

Beans—Prices steady at \$2.75 for primes and \$2.85 for hand-picked.

Potatoes—Ontario potatoes, 90c to 95c per bag; car lots, 80c; New Brunswick, \$1.05 to \$1.10 per bag; out of store; 95c in car lots.

Spanish Onions—Per case, \$2.50.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Jan. 7.—Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 45c to 43.1c; do., extra No. 1 feed, 42c to 42.1c; do., No. 2 local white, 41c; do., No. 3 local white, 40c; do., No. 4 local white, 39c.

Barley—Manitoba feed, 60c to 61c; do., malting, 75c to 76c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 57c to 60c.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.40; do., seconds, \$4.90; do., strong bakers, \$4.70; do., winter patents, choice, \$5.35; do., straight rollers, \$4.95 to \$5.00; do., straight rollers, bags, \$2.25 to \$2.40.

Rollod Oats—Barrels, \$4.60; do., bags, 90 lbs., \$2.20.

Bran—\$21.00.

Shorts—\$21.00.

Middlings—\$28.00 to \$30.00.

Mouille—\$30.00 to \$35.00.

Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14.50 to \$15.00.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Jan. 7.—Wheat—May, 85c; July, 87.3c; No. 1 hard, 84.1c; No. 1 northern, 82.3c to 83.3c; No. 2 northern, 80.1c to 81.5c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 4c to 41.1c. Oats—No. 3 white, 29.3c to 30c. Eye, 2, 54c to 55.1c. Bran—\$19.50. Flour—unchanged.

Duluth, Jan. 7.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 85.5c; No. 1 northern, 82.5c; No. 2 northern, 80.5c; July, 87.3c bid; May, 86.5c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Jan. 7.—Cattle—Choice butchers, \$6.25 to \$6.85; good medium, \$5.25 to \$5.75; common, \$2.75 to \$3.75; cow, \$3 to \$5.25; bulls, \$3 to \$5.25; canners, \$2 to \$2.75. Calves—Good veal, \$7 to \$9; common, \$3 to \$3.25. Stockers and Feeders—Steers, 550 to 750 pounds, at \$3.25 to \$3.50; feeding bulls, 600 to 1,000 pounds, at \$2.75 to \$4.25; yearlings, \$3.15 to \$3.50. Milk and Springers—Steady, from \$50 to \$60. Sheep and Lambs—Light ewes, \$4.25 to \$4.75; heavy ewes, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$7 to \$8. Hogs—\$8.50 being paid for them, fed and watered, and \$8.10 to \$8.15 f.o.b.

SENATOR CAMPBELL DEAD.

He Was Very Widely Known and Highly Respected.

A despatch from Toronto says: Senator Archibald Campbell, Liberal member in the Dominion House of Commons for twenty-three years, and West York's representative in the senate for the last six years, died in Wellesley Hospital on Sunday night after an illness of three weeks. Senator Campbell was 69 years old, but he looked much younger. He was robust of physique and his death comes as a shock to men in political circles as well as to his host of personal friends.

DRY-DOCK AND SHIPYARD.

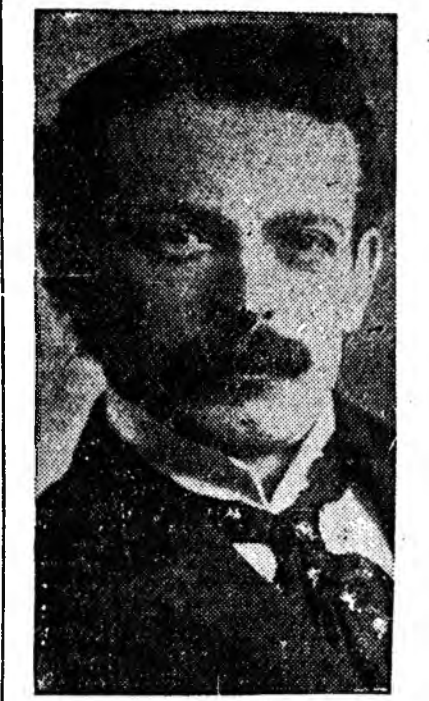
Work to be Begun in Spring on \$1,500,000 Plant at Sault Ste. Marie.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: It was announced on Wednesday that work will be begun on or before April 1 on the erection of a drydock and shipbuilding plant in this city to cost \$1,500,000. The plant will be completed in one year. The contract will be awarded, it is said, to London, Eng., parties.

ICE FISHING RESTRICTED.

For Maskinonge, Black Bass and Speckled Trout.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An order in Council has been passed amending the fishery regulations of Ontario so as to prohibit fishing through the ice for maskinonge, black bass and speckled trout.



LLOYD GEORGE.

In his great speech at Aberdeen Lloyd George said that the care of the aged, the sick, and the infirm by the State added a new dignity and glory to the British Empire.

ROBBED WOMAN OF WHISKEY.

Gang Smashed Her Premises, Broke Into Caec.

A despatch from Elk Lake says: The available police force here was called to Gowganda to officiate at the trial of a number of rioters, who made forcible entry into the house of a woman named Meredith, in that place, stole her available stock of whiskey and generally "beat up" the premises. It is reported that the mob, which consisted of more than a dozen men, tore the woman's clothes and used violence to her to prevent her interfering with the robbing of her cache of liquor.

DEATH OF JAMES R. KEENE.

Long Familiar in Financial and Sporting Circles.

A despatch from New York says: The death early on Friday of James R. Keene removes a figure which was long familiar in financial and sporting circles, not only in this country, but abroad. Mr. Keene died in a private hospital at 2.15 o'clock on Friday morning, following an operation on Thursday for abdominal trouble, the end coming somewhat suddenly, although it had been realized that his condition was serious.

BOER FARMERS FOR ALBERTA.

Syndicate Planning to Acquire Large Areas in Spring.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: That a syndicate of wealthy South Africans will, commencing next spring, establish settlements of Dutch farmers in Northern Alberta is the statement made by Hardus Snyman, who is in the city investigating conditions. Mr. Snyman is a Boer, and farmed in South Africa before going to New Mexico to engage in ranching a few years ago.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN. DROP IN SUCCESSION DUTIES.

Switch Lock Broken and Switch Thrown Open.

A despatch from Charlottetown, P. E. I., says: A deliberate attempt was made to wreck the train which left Charlottetown for Summerside Wednesday morning at 6 o'clock. The switch lock at a siding near the oil tanks, about a quarter of a mile from the station, was broken, and the switches were thrown wide open. The train on reaching this point ran off, toppling over. The engineer and fireman jumped and escaped without injury; the baggage master, the only occupant of the baggage car, also escaped. No passengers were hurt.

December, 1912, Below That of the Same Month a Year Ago.

A despatch from Toronto says: Succession duties for the month of December show a considerable falling off as compared with the same month of 1911. The amount collected was \$49,700, and for the corresponding month in 1911 \$75,685. For the first two months of the current fiscal year the duty amounts to \$97,131, as against \$227,417 a year ago.

GALT IS THRIVING.

Customs Returns Over 25 Per Cent. Ahead of Previous Year.

A despatch from Galt says: The Customs returns at the port of Galt for December total \$25,574, an increase over the previous December of \$5,596. The total collections for the first nine months of the fiscal year are \$241,394. The building permits for 1912 total \$503,120, being an increase of \$223,796 over 1911.

CHIN SPLIT BY KICK.

Serious Injury to Bakery Man in Stable Near Guelph.

A despatch from Guelph says: Austin Muir, an employee of Hunter's bakery at Victoria Mills, had a narrow escape from death on Thursday when he went into the stable to feed the horses, and one of them kicked out with both feet. One hoof caught Muir on the chin, cleaving it. He will recover.

ANOTHER BOOST IN OIL.

Crude Product Raised Five Times Lately—Now \$1.65 a Barrel.

A despatch from Sarnia says: The price of crude oil has been again boosted at the headquarters of the Imperial Oil Refinery here by the sum of three cents. The local firm gets all the oil it can from the local Canadian fields about Petrolea and Oil Springs. The refinery at Petrolea has been paying over \$2 a barrel. The price paid by the Imperial has been raised five times lately, bringing it up to \$1.65 a barrel.

BELL ON EACH SIDE OF RIVER

Port Huron and Sarnia Have Mayors of Same Name.

A despatch from Sarnia says: A coincidence has occurred here in that Port Huron and Sarnia, on opposite sides of the River St. Clair, are both under the rule of a Mayor by the name of Bell. Port Huron's Mayor has been in office for some time, and the new Mayor of Sarnia is Dr. Bell.

William John Meek, a Lambeth farmer, died in his buggy, of heart failure, while driving home with his wife from a neighbor's.

CHEAP SCALES ARE FAULTY

The Royal Commission Finds this Reacts to the Detriment of the Farmer

A despatch from Montreal says: That there has been a demand for cheap weighing scales, and that this has led to the placing on the market of unreliable and faulty machines, reacting to the detriment of the farmer when selling his product, was the chief point brought out on Thursday afternoon before the Royal Commission, which for some time past has been investigating certain complaints as to weighing and payment methods made against Montreal merchants. The testimony was given by Henry J. Fuller, President of the Canadian Fairbanks Company, who enforced his points by demonstrating with three machines. During the last

ten years, Mr. Fuller told the Commission, there had been a growing demand for cheaper scales. Government regulations were not sufficiently rigid, he said. What was wanted in scales was accuracy, durability and reliability. Mr. Fuller expressed the opinion that inspectors should be more fully instructed as to their duties. Inspectors were appointed, he alleged, for political reasons, men who had never handled a scale before. As to how the cheaper grade scales might be banished he advocated that Government should establish a minimum for material in the parts of machines, and insist on a certain maximum for given loads. He also suggested more frequent inspection.

WOUND HEALED IN A DAY

Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute, Announces a Great Scientific Discovery

A despatch from New York says: Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, who received the Nobel Prize for medicine in 1912, is the first to announce a great scientific discovery in 1913. In the current issue of the Journal of Experimental Medicine, the official organ of the Rockefeller Institute, he predicts, as the result of a series of experiments which have been in progress since 1907, the possibility of healing a cutaneous wound in less than a day, and the repair of a broken leg in four days. Although Dr. Carrel does not mention it in his preliminary report, the assertion is also made that the reparative process may become applicable not only in cases where the tissues have been divided, as in knife wounds, but in cases where large areas of tissue have been destroyed in various parts of the body by disease.

If it were possible, he argued, to become possessed of this knowledge it ought to be possible also to promote this proliferation of cells, and the consequent growth of connective tissue by artificial means. His important discovery is almost concealed beneath this innocuous caption, "Artificial Activation of the Growth in Vitro of Connective Tissue."

Aided by knowledge of the fact that the growth of the body is dependent in many respects on the more or less mysterious activities of some of the ductile glands—the thyroids for instance—he applied a mixture of thyroid extract and macerated portions of other organs of the body to cutaneous wounds. The results were wonderful, almost miraculous. They bear out the scientist's statement that "if the rate of the reparation of tissues were activated ten times only, a cutaneous wound would heal in less than twenty-four hours, and a fracture of the leg would be cured in four days."

Dr. Carrel's latest discovery is the result of speculation as to the manner in which cells multiply and thus effect the growth of tissues.