

RESIGNATION OF MADERO

Civil War in Mexico Ended Through the Influence of the Resident British Minister

A despatch from Mexico City says: President Madero resigned at 7.15 o'clock on Friday night. The resignation of the Minister of the Interior, Rafael Hernandez, immediately followed. Francisco de la Barra, the "peacemaker of the Republic," is to be created President (provisional), with the consent of General Diaz. Senor de la Barra was the head of the temporary Government after the banishment of Porfirio Diaz.

It was learned Madero arranged for his flight a day in advance, and his resignation was placed in the hands of the British Ambassador to be announced when he was safely out of the city. Madero and his family boarded a foreign warship in Vera Cruz some time during the night. The people of the city flocked into the streets and shouted for de la Barra. It became known that once during Thursday night's battle Madero had given up the struggle and had secretly gone to a train to leave the city, but later returned to the palace.

The news of the resignations of Madero and Hernandez was given out at the British Legation shortly after 7 o'clock. De la Barra had taken refuge at the Legation on Thursday after Madero angrily spurned his offer to mediate.

It is taken as a fact that the British Minister Francis W. Strong used his influence to end the civil war. The envoy of Great Britain had spoken his mind plainly to Ma-

dero and to Lescurain, the Foreign Minister, on several occasions. It is said that the British Minister used the strongest possible arguments to induce Madero to retire from an impossible position, and that the Legation insisted on de la Barra as provisional President.

Fighting Resumed.

Hostilities were resumed with fierceness in the Mexican capital on Sunday, after a truce, which lasted only a few hours. The armistice, signed at 2 o'clock Sunday morning by the representatives of both sides, agreeing to suspend operations for 24 hours, was broken before noon. Soon the sound of heavy cannonading and the whirr of machine guns announced the return of the Federal troops to their posts in front of the arsenal.

The fighting in the streets of the Mexican capital at times was as savage as on any other day of the week's battle. The American Embassy again came directly within the line of fire, and the American Ambassador, Henry Lane Wilson, had a narrow escape from a rifle bullet which whistled close to his head within the Embassy. Shortly before 5 o'clock the German Legation was struck by a shell.

President Madero on Sunday morning reiterated his refusal to comply with the suggestion of the Senators to resign. He declared that he was still able to dominate and that, given time, he would crush the rebel forces.

\$6.25 to \$6.65, while fair stock brought from \$5.50 to \$6, and the lower grades from \$4 to \$5 per 100 lbs. Best butchers' cows sold at \$5.75, and the commoner stock sold from that down to \$4 per 100 lbs. Top quality bulls ranged from \$3.50 to \$4.50 per 100 lbs. Sheep sold at \$4.50 to \$5, and lambs at \$7.25 to \$7.50 per 100 lbs. Calves ranged from \$5 to \$12 each, as to size and quality. Selected lots of hogs sold at \$9.50 to \$9.65, and in some instances as high as \$9.75 to \$10 was paid for a few small lots weighed off cars.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—Choice butchers ranged from \$6.50 to \$7; medium to good from \$5.75 to \$6.50; fair from \$5.25 to \$5.75, and common from \$4.75 to \$5.25. Good to choice butcher cows sold at from \$4.75 to \$5.50, fair to medium at \$3.75 to \$4.75; common from \$3 to \$3.75; canners from \$2.25 to \$2.75; cutters from \$2.75 to \$3. Bulls from \$4.50 to \$5.50, and inferior from \$3.75 to \$4.50. Milkers and springers sold at \$3 to \$5. Stockers and feeders changed hands at from \$4 to \$4.12 1/2. Lambs ranged from \$9 to \$9.50; ewes from \$5 to \$6; bucks from \$4.20 to \$5. Calves were steady. Veals from \$9 to \$10, and roughs as low as \$4. Hogs, \$9.25, fed and watered, while \$9 was given for heavier grades.

FATAL FIRE AT ELK LAKE.

Matabanick Hotel and Several Trading Concerns Burned.

A despatch from Elk Lake, Ont., says: The third heavy fire in the history of Elk Lake started on Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, over the kitchen of the Matabanick Hotel. The spread of the fire was so rapid that many inmates barely escaped. Three men, two being boarders, Ed. O'Keefe and Robert Sovie, who failed to awake, and the third, Wm. Wilkinson, caretaker, met death in the flames. Two other guests at the hotel, Joseph Fletcher of Gowganda and Edward McClellan of Elk Lake, were badly burned about the head, arms and legs in making their escape. McClellan's feet also were frozen, and his condition is critical. Through the window of the hotel the fire leaped to the adjoining buildings, which were close, and, in rapid succession, the Gowganda Trading Company, two Lang, Jodouin Company buildings and the Hudson Bay store were wiped out.

Toronto's school estimates for 1913 are over four million dollars.

CAPTAIN EVANS' STORY

Found Scott's Tent, in Which Were the Bodies of Scott, Wilson and Bowers

A despatch from Christchurch, New Zealand, says: The Terra Nova, the vessel which took Captain Robert F. Scott to the Antarctic on his way to the South Pole, and which returned there to fetch him back, but instead brought the news of his and his companions' heroic death, arrived in this port on Wednesday morning. Commander Evans said that, reckoning by the progress of the supporting parties, Captain Scott should have returned to Hut Point by March 17. Regarding the shortage of fuel, he said that Scott had enough fuel to last a month beyond the date of his expected return.

The Terra Nova brought every written record of the southern party, including the private diaries, which will be handed to the relatives of the dead explorers. Captain Scott kept a daily record until March 24, and spent the last day in writing his message to the public. Commander Evans will complete Captain Scott's story for publication.

All on board the Terra Nova look to be in good health, and bear no outward signs of the hardships they have undergone.

All Details Will Be Given.

A despatch from London says: In reply to a cablegram from the editor of The Daily Chronicle informing him of that paper's donation of £2,000 to the Scott memorial fund and asking for further news of the expedition, Commander Evans begs to be excused from "going into the details, which may be painful in

mostly frost-bitten and incapable of further work. Garrard collapsed through over-strained heart. His companion was also sick, and it was impossible to communicate with Cape Evans, ship having left March 4, and open sea lying between Atkinson and Keohane. Only two men sledged out to Corner Camp to render any help that might be wanted by southern party. They fought their way out to Corner Camp against the unusually severe weather, and, realizing they could be of no assistance, were forced to return to Hut Point after deposing one week's provisions.

"On October 30," the official report says, "a large party under Atkinson, well provisioned, set out. It divided into two sections, and one of them, under Wright, the Toronto man, found Scott's tent, in which were the bodies of Scott, Wilson and Bowers."

Evaporation of Oil.

The Christchurch correspondent of the London Daily Mail telegraphs an interview with Lieut. Evans, in which the commander refused to be drawn into a discussion of what he called "wicked rumors and conjectures." He denied the stories of dissensions, and was emphatic in his statement that the supporting party on their way back after having bade farewell to Captain Scott and his comrades on their way to the pole did not meddle with the oil. "There was evaporation," he said, "owing to the leather washers of the cans, and as the supplies were cut so fine, this made a considerable shortage."

Lieut. Evans declared that the rumors that Seaman Evans had gone insane were cruel, scandalous and baseless, adding that he behaved admirably. Capt. Scott, Commanded Evans said, left instructions that no search parties should leave the base to seek him. He added that it was beyond human possibility for the base party to have saved Capt. Scott and his comrades.

Great Continents Once Joined.

The following are extracts from Lieut. Evans' story of the work accomplished by the Scott exploring expedition:

"The general geological work done by the three parties, southern, western and northern, is likely to prove of great value, especially as furnishing evidence relative to a former connection between Australasia and South America through the Antarctic Continent."

After describing the collection of fossil plants, coal, corals of primitive form, the writer continues:

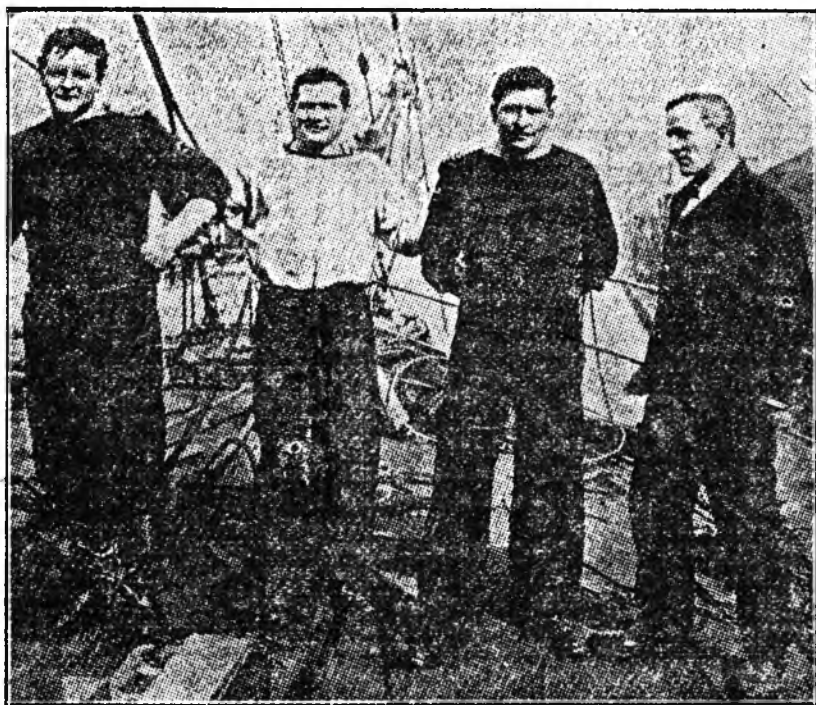
"The notes of the geologists are necessarily not at present available. Until experts have had access to this material it is unwise to make definite inferences.

"In general terms it may be said that there is proof of temperate conditions of climate having obtained in the Antarctic at two periods of time in past ages."

Impressive Service in St. Paul's.

A despatch from London says: "The noise of the mourning of a mighty nation" sounded thrillingly here on Friday when the British people through their representative heads joined with London's crowd in a solemn requiem to the brave dead now lying in an icebound tomb in the Antarctic desert. King George, the members of the Cabinet and the heads of the navy and army and other national services shared in a stately ceremony in which also the nations of the world associated themselves with Great Britain through their Ambassadors. The vast cathedral of St. Paul, which is the resting-place of Nelson and many other great dead whose names are on Great Britain's heroic roll, was manifestly the fittest place for the lofty rites to Captain Scott and comrades.

SOME OF THE MEN WITH SCOTT EXPEDITION



Four Scott seamen, showing, on the left, Seaman Edgar Evans, the first of the party to die, February 17, 1912.

BOY OF 16 SHOTS HIMSELF.

Returns From a Skating Party and Ends His Life.

A despatch from Brantford says: Ewart Ruthbun, 16 years old, a boy employed by F. Casner in the Village of Harley, committed suicide on Thursday night by shooting with a shotgun. He had just returned from a skating party and retired to the barn, when a shot was heard. The discharge had pierced his heart. His mother resides in the Northwest, and the lad had at times been subject to brooding spells. No motive is known.

Warts on the Hands Corns on the Feet Removed Without Pain

Just apply Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor; it does the whole trick; does it sure, does it in a real hurry too. Putnam's Extractor cleans off a wart or lifts out a corn without any bad after effect. You don't have to lay up—no inconvenience, pain or distress. Putnam's Extractor sells round the whole world. 25c. per bottle, sold and recommended by druggists.

Forty-eight children died in Toronto from measles in January. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Legislatures opened on Thursday. His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught visited the Six Nations Indians at Ohsweken and received a civic address from Brantford.

IN DESPERATE FLIGHT.

Turkish Troops at Gallipoli Unable to Get Supplies.

A despatch from London says: Uncensored special despatches reaching London from Constantinople all confirm the utter failure of Enver Bey, the Turkish chief of staff, to land troops on the coast of the Sea of Marmora. His forces, the despatches say, are now huddled at Gallipoli, where they are unable to secure supplies.

AS TO FLAVOR.

Found Her Favorite Again.

A bright young lady tells how she came to be acutely sensitive as to the taste of coffee:

"My health had been very poor for several years," she says. "I loved coffee and drank it for breakfast, but only learned by accident, as it were, that it was the cause of the constant, dreadful headaches from which I suffered every day, and of the nervousness that drove sleep from my pillow and so deranged my stomach that everything I ate gave me acute pain. (Tea is just as injurious, because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)

"My condition finally got so serious that I was advised by my doctor to go to a hospital. There they gave me what I supposed was coffee, and I thought it was the best I ever drank, but I have since learned it was Postum. I gained rapidly and came home in four weeks.

"Somehow the coffee we used at home didn't taste right when I got back. I tried various kinds, but none tasted as good as that I drank in the hospital, and all brought back the dreadful headaches and the 'sick-all-over' feeling.

"One day I got a package of Postum and the first taste of it I took, I said, 'that's the good coffee we had in the hospital!' I have drunk it ever since, and eat Grape-Nuts for my breakfast. I have no more headaches, and feel better than I have for years." Name given upon request. Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Postum now comes in concentrated, powder form, called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to bring the color to golden brown.

Instant Postum is convenient; there's no waste; and the flavor is always uniform. Sold by grocers—45 to 50-cup tin 30 cts., 90 to 100-cup tin 50 cts.

A 5-cup trial tin mailed for grocer's name and 2-cent stamp for postage. Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

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, Feb. 12.—Manitoba Wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 northern, 95 1/2c; No. 2, 95c; No. 3, 91c; feed wheat, 65 1/2c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2, 95c to 96c for car lots outside, ranging down to 70c for poor grades.

Ontario Oats—No. 2 white, 33c to 34c at country points, 37c to 38c on tracks, Toronto.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C. W., 41c, track; hay ports, No. 3 C. W., 39 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 39 1/2c, for prompt shipment.

Corn—American, No. 3, all rail, Toronto, 56c.

Peas—No. 8, \$1.20 to \$1.25, car lots outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Rye—No. 2, 53c to 55c, nominal.

Roll'd Oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, \$2.21-2; per barrel, \$4.70, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Barley—Manitoba bran, \$19 to \$20, in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, \$21.50; Ontario bran, \$19 to \$20 in bags; shorts, \$21.50.

Manitoba Flour—First patents, \$5.30 in jute bags; second patents, \$4.80 in jute bags; strong bakers', \$4.60 in jute bags. In cotton bags, ten cents more per barrel.

Ontario Flour—Winter wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents, is quoted at \$3.95 to \$4.05.

Country Produce.

Eggs—Cold-storage eggs, 18c to 20c in case lots; fresh, 22c to 23c; strictly new-laid, 29c to 31c.

Cheese—Twins, new, 14 1/2c to 15c, and large, new, at 14 1/2c; old cheese, twins, 15c to 15 1/2c; large, 16c.

Butter—Creamery prints, 31 to 32c; do. solids, 29 to 30c; dairy prints, 25 to 27c; inferior (bakers'), 12 1/2 to 23c.

Honey—Buckwheat, 90 pound in tins and 80 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, 12c to 15c per pound; fowl, 10c to 11c; ducks, 13c to 14c; live turkeys, 15c to 17c; geese, 9c to 10c. Dressed poultry, 2c to 3c above live quotations, excepting dressed turkeys, at 20c to 21c.

Potatoes—Ontario potatoes, 85c per bag; car lots, 75c; New Brunswick, 95c per bag out of store; 80c in car lots.

Spanish Onions—Per case, \$2.35 to \$2.40.

Provisions.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Rolls—Smoked, 14 1/2c to 15c; hams, medium, 17c to 17 1/2c; heavy, 15 1/2c to 16c; breakfast bacon, 18 1/2c to 19c; long clear bacon, tins and cases, 14 1/2c to 14 3/4c; backs (plain), 21 1/2c; backs (peameal), 22c.

Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Pork—Short cut, \$26 to \$28 per barrel; mess pork, \$21.50 to \$22.

Lard—Tierces, 13 3/4c; tubs, 14 1/4c; pails, 14 1/2c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled hay, No. 1, \$12 to \$12.50; No. 2, \$9 to \$10; No. 3, \$8 to \$9; Baled straw, \$9 to \$9.50.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 41 1/2 to 42c; do., No. 3, 40 1/2 to 41c; extra No. 1 feed, 41 to 41 1/2c; No. 2 local white, 38c; No. 3 do., 37c; No. 4 do., 36c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 53 to 54c; malting, 76 to 80c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 55 to 57c.

Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.40; do., seconds, \$4.90; strong bakers', \$4.70; Winter patents, choice, \$5.25; straight rollers, \$4.95 to \$4.90; do., bags, \$2.25 to \$2.30. Roll'd 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, 13c; finest Easterns, 12 1/2 to 13 1/4c. Butter—Choice creamery, 29 1/2 to 29c; seconds, 24 to 25c. Eggs—Fresh, 35 to 37c; selected, 23 to 25c. No. 1 stock, 21 to 23c; No. 2 stock, 16 to 18c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 60 to 62 1/2c.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—Good cattle sold at