FREIGHT THROUGH CANALS

Practically Almost Every Commodity Except Soft Coal Shows a Great Increase

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: More than ten million tons greater than the record of 1910, the best previous season, was the volume of freight carried through the canals at the Soo this season, as shown in the statistical report just issued.

While shipments of practically every commodity except soft coal show an increase over the three previous seasons, the movement of iron ore, 16,303,423 tons, was greater by more than 4,699,789 tons than in 1910, the season showing the greatest previous shipments.

The movement of wheat, 174,086,456 bushels, was 60,832,895 bushels greater than in 1909, while the total grain shipments show a gain of 12,505,095 bushels over the record of that year.

Although the movement of hard coal was delayed in starting by mine difficulties early in the season, the shipments, 2,142,485 tons, were 82,276 tons greater than the previous high record of 1911. The movement of soft coal, amounting to 12,789,109 tons, was 483,558 tons below 1911, due chiefly to delay in getting the product from the mines to the loading docks owing to car shortage.

Lumber shipments were 667,542,000 feet, a gain of 64,441,000 feet over the high record of 1910.

Passenger traffic shows a considerable falling off, the number carried through the canals, 66,877, having been 56 fewer than in 1910, and showing a loss of 13,074, or 16 per cent., compared with 1911. For this, the unseasonable cold weather early in the year is held chiefly responsible.

FROM MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in The Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

In London there were 2,125 births and 1,354 deaths last week.

Sir Rufas Isaacs, Attorney-General, and Lady Isaacs, have celebrated their silver wedding.

An addition to Harrogate's winter attractions is proposed in the shape of an ice skating rink.

Two children—a boy of six and a girl of four—were burnt to death in a fire at Yarmouth.

Visitors to the Zoological Gardens, Regents Park, up to the end of November, totalled 983,034.

In Acrington there are only two houses to let at a lower rental than 10s. a week, rates included.

John Hogan, a Blackburn laborer, fell asleep on the roof of a building and fell off and fractured his skull.

The Buxton fire brigade and Buxton Council are still at loggerheads and the brigade members continue to be on strike.

Undertakers of Wellesden have requested the Council to make them subject to the provisions of the Early Closing Act.

Casks of ale, joints of meat and sacks of coal were among the prizes given in a charity angling match at Gorleston.

Mrs. Isabel Tippett, an advocate of votes for women was fined 10s. at Stowmarket for keeping a dog without a license.

A Sunderland policeman, George Wilkinson, was remanded on a charge of embezzling 35s. from the Hearts of Oak Friendly Society.

While praying aloud at a meeting of the local Evangelical Society at Preston, Henry Proctor, aged sixty-eight, collapsed and died.

To provide herds for sporting purposes in British Columbia, red deer are to be exported from a farm at Farnham, Surrey.

Mr. Frend Karno's plans for making Tagg's Island, near Hampton Court, at a cost of $35,000, has been approved by the Feetham magistrate.

Postmaster-General announces that the number of telephones in 1910 was 64,200; 1912, 81,381.

... King's ... year, the ... $40,000 as an allowance to the Lord ...

... ration was held in Hove against the decision of Council to buy the local ... company's undertak-

... has sent a gift of phea... patients at St. Luke's ... for the dying poor ... Square, Bayswater.

... ll, a farm servant, ... ridge, was fined $40 ... giving his employ... with arsenic in it.

... have approved ... the building ... improvements ... at a cost of

... by an ... tish Mu... extin... no

Ashford, Kent, where an outbreak of foot and mouth disease has occurred.

Indicted at the Surrey Assizes for the murder of his wife at Craydon, Henry Hall was found "guilty" and sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

NEW CHINESE ALPHABET.

Is to Have Forty-Two Letters Instead of Eight Thousand.

China is to have a brand new alphabet. As the present Chinese alphabet consists of 8,000 characters, the change is going to be one of the most remarkable in the history of letters, for the new alphabet will contain only 42 characters.

Hitherto the unfortunate Chinese children have been forced to memorize at least 8,000 ideograms or characters. "Hieroglyphics," we generally call them, the queer little quirks and quirlecues. The students cannot begin to learn anything, to understand anything, or communicate even in the simplest manner until they have memorized these 8,000 ideograms. Then they begin to study in earnest, and have many more thousand to learn, for every one of the queer Chinese marks means some sound, some syllable or some object, and there is a different one for everything.

But now the awakened Chinese are preparing a brand new Chinese alphabet. And joy should reign throughout China, for an alphabet of 42 characters will in the future take the place of the thousands upon thousands of queer characters.

The method in which the Chinese have gone about to make for themselves a brand new alphabet is described in a French publication as follows:

"The task was intrusted to a learned committee, composed of Chow Hi Chu, the secretary of the Chinese legation at Rome, the adjunct secretaries Wan and Chou, and Solonghello, professor of Chinese and Japanese at the School of Oriental languages in Naples, and one of the greatest polyglots in the world. These gentlemen have studied all known alphabets and combined them to form one which shall represent every sound in the Chinese tongue. The alphabet adopted by them consists of 42 characters, of which 23 are vowels and 19 consonants.

"Of the vowels, four are taken from the Greek, four from Russia, five from Latin, and one from Chinese. Of the nine remaining vowels, two are modified signs and seven are reversed ideograms."

EAT GOOD BREAKFAST.

Hygienist Advises Few Minutes Less In Bed.

"A few minutes less in bed and a few more minutes spent on a good breakfast will fortify one for a great deal of the unhealthy conditions under which even the best city worker has to labor," said Professor Haliburton recently at the second of the series of conferences which are being held at the London Guildhall by the Institute of Hygiene.

A bolted breakfast, he added, in order to catch a train, if it was repeated day after day and year after year, was sure in the end to bear fruit of a very unpleasant nature. He also condemned the "American quick lunch."

Dr. Murray Leslie said exercise was also essential to the city clerk, and as a golf enthusiast he believed golf was the finest of all games for the business man. Dancing he considered the finest exercise of all if it stopped before midnight. Dancing was bad only because it carried one into the small hours and rest was interfered with.

Rats Live Long Minus Water.

...ernment experiments show ... can live an indefinite time ... Three of the ani... a diet of bread, ... no water, and ... sixty days ...

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.

Berlin is to have a new Federal building to cost $200,000.

Quebec Board of Trade favors commission government for the city.

Premier McBride of British Columbia has accepted a life vice-presidency in the British Navy League.

The Donaldson expedition which had been lost track of in the James Bay country, has been reported safe.

Serious complaint against the treatment of miners at Porcupine was laid before the Attorney-General.

Major W. Dunsmore of Bury, Que., will go to Scotland as special immigration agent for the Eastern Townships.

A plan to teach farming by mail is about to be tried by the Manitoba Government, and the C. P. R. is to establish demonstration farm work.

A fourteen-year-old boy, John Galbraith, was accidentally drowned in a well at his home at Camden East while drawing water.

The new Montreal harbor commissioners are W. G. Ross, chairman, Farquhar Robertson and Lt.-Col. A. Labelle. All are prominent business men.

Wm. Todd, formerly of Hamilton, has been arrested in Seattle, Washington, charged with theft of $2,300 from his employers. He is alleged to have deserted his family for another woman.

Three young children of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Curran of Edwards Station, Carleton county, were burned in a fire that consumed their home, while the parents were harnessing up to drive to the grandparents' for Christmas dinner.

Jos. Schneider of Montreal, has been awarded by Judge Charbonneau, $799.68 from the Royal Guardians, an insurance company, which, after he joined, passed an amendment excluding liquor dealers from membership. The sum represents the sum he paid in.

Great Britain.

London tradesmen say the holiday trade has eclipsed all records.

The Turks and Balkan allies exhibit no signs of yielding in regard to peace conditions.

Elliott Smith, professor of anatomy in Manchester University, says that the Pharaoh of the Exodus was corpulent and almost bald.

United States.

A three million dollar drydock will be built at South Boston.

Congress will probably meet March 15 to begin work on tariff revision.

Wm. Loeb, jr., collector of customs of New York, will join the Guggenheims.

The U. S. Steel Corporation will increase the wages of unskilled laborers.

Col. Goethals, now in charge of the Panama canal zone, has been offered the Governorship. It means a reduction in salary of $5,000.

An unknown woman of Los Angeles, Cal., with a revolver forced a number of drunken Austrians to cease trampling an American flag.

Guy de Villepion, a former teacher at a San Francisco academy, has returned from the west coast of South America, and told a tale of having been fattened for a feast by cannibals while attempting to cross from Ciudad to Buenos Ayres. He escaped after many adventures.

General.

Greece has contracted for a super-Dreadnought.

The Paris police will arrest vehicle drivers who splash mud.

The French Premier, M. Poincare, decided to contest the Presidency.

China has declined to negotiate a new treaty with Britain concerning Tibet.

Six Italian anarchists are under arrest, charged with plotting an attack on the King.

The Chinese Government has issued a manifesto towards suppressing the opium industry.

Chas. Borseul, who discovered the principle of telephoning, which Graham Bell perfected, died poor and unknown in Paris, aged 83.

The German penal code is to be revised. Every sixth man and every 25th woman in Germany has been punished for violating it in some way.

The present demands of the Balkan league are scouted by the Young Turks as being arrogant and impossible. The newspapers take the same view.

"The Man of Fifty" was the subject of a Christmas symposium in the Berlin Tageblatt, and medical experts, business men and artists ... a man of fifty is no older ... forty, and in numerous instances decidedly more useful.

...PER WITH SIGNAL WIRES.

...n Now Accused of Endangering Public Safety.

... from London says: ...onicle accuses the ...dangering the pub... ...ering with the sig... ...s Great Northern ...ondon. The wires, ...were found tied to... ...tter was attached ...otes for women.

COUNTESS OF ABERDEEN.

Lady Aberdeen, consort of the former Governor-General, who with Miss Violet Asquith is visiting on this side of the Atlantic.

PLAN A MODEL COMMUNITY.

Ideal Suburb Is the Latest Enterprise in Australia.

Ever hear of Daceyville? Sydney (Australia) papers have been filled with it. It has been cartooned, lampooned, lambasted. It has been hailed as the first swallow of the socialistic summer of content. Other cities have build model tenements, Sydney proposes to build a model suburb, as part of a deliberately planned socialistic state.

Nowhere has nature been so generous, so lavish.

Daceyville is only one little cog in the proposed Greater Sydney. The "Housing act, 1912," constitutes a housing board of three members, to be appointed by the governor. Power is given the state treasurer to purchase, resume, and appropriate land—even though the land be included in Sydney.

The board may have the land platted and with the consent of the minister may cause any work to be done on such land for the purpose of rendering it fit for the use to which it may be put under this act, or, with the approval of the minister, enter into an agreement with the council of a municipality or the city of Sydney by which such work may be done by such council; dedicate reserves for public recreation, or for other public purposes, and fence, plant, and improve such reserves; set apart land as sites for buildings, or for religious, charitable, or municipal purposes.

The minister may erect on any such land buildings for residential, business, or other purposes, or for public use, and hand them over to the board. The board shall be charged with the duty of maintaining and repairing such buildings, and insuring them against loss by fire. The cost of erecting such buildings shall be charged to the housing fund.

The board may submit to the minister proposals for erecting on any such land buildings for residential, business, or for public use, giving a description of the proposed buildings and their estimated cost.

On any such proposal being approved by the minister, the board may erect the buildings and shall be charged with the duty of maintaining and repairing them, and insuring them against loss by fire. The cost of erecting such buildings shall be charged to the housing fund: Provided that such cost shall not exceed by more than 10 per cent. the estimated cost submitted to the minister.

All moneys recived in respect of land and buildings leased under the preceding provision of this act, or sold or leased in pursuance of section 20, and in respect of any undertakings and institutions of public utility or convenience conducted or managed by the board, shall be paid into the housing fund.

MORE GOLD PRODUCED.

Authority Holds Production to Have Reached the Maximum.

From the present outlook in the gold mining industry of the world, good production will have reached its maximum within the next twelve months, and it is possible that 1912 will show a positive decrease, says H. C. Hoover in a recent article. Continuing with a review of the various countries in respect to their future gold production, Mr. Hoover says: "The placer gold of Europe was practically exhausted in Roman times. Lode mining there is a small industry and every foot of ground is known. In Asia the Chinaman has washed the gravels from Siam to Tibet and Mongolia centuries ago. In lode mining I can say from three years of exploration there that he has long since exhausted the mines down to water level, and if mines do exist, it will be a very slow business finding them. I do not myself believe there exists in China ... Central Asia a district of ... portance as to materially ... question, for no greater ... ists than that the Ch... any prejudice again... gold—when he ... And he can ... fitable by hard ... could not earn ... machinery ever...

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, Dec. 31.—Flour—Ontario wheat flour, Domestic lots, $4 to $4.10 at mills. Manitoba—First patents, in jute bags, $5.50; second patents, in jute bags, $4.80; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4.50.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern quoted at 93 1-2c, Bay ports; No. 2, 92 1-2c; and No. 3, 90c, bay ports. Feed wheat, 65 to 66c, bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 new white and red wheat, 90 to 91c, outside, and sprouted, 75 to 80c.

Oats—Ontario oats, 33 to 33 1-2c, outside, and 39 1-2 to 40c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats, 41½c for No. 2, and at 40c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—No. 2 at $1.20 to $1.25.

Barley—Forty-eight-lb. barley of good quality, 60 to 62c, outside. Feed, 40 to 50c.

Corn—New No. 3 American corn, 56c, all-rail.

Rye—No. 2 at 75 to 76c, outside.

Buckwheat—48 to 49c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $26, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts are quoted at $23 to $25.50.

Country Produce.

Butter—Rolls, choice, 26 to 27c; bakers', inferior, 22 to 23c; choice dairy, tubs, 2..c; creamery, 31 to 32c for rolls and 29c for solids.

Eggs—Case lots of fresh, 32 to 33c per dozen, and of cold storage, 27 to 28c; strictly new-laid, 45c per dozen.

Cheese—14 1-2c for large, and at 14 3-4c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $3 per bushel; primes, $2.90, in a jobbing way.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 12 1-2 to 12 3-4c per pound for No. 1, wholesale; combs, $2.50 to $3 per dozen for No. 1, and $2..0 for No. 2.

Poultry—Well-fatted, clean, dry-picked stock. Chickens, 15 to 16c per lb; fowl, 11 to 12c; ducks, 15 to 16c; geese, 15 to 17c; turkeys, 20 to 22c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

Potatoes—Good Ontario stock, 75 to 80c per bag on track, and New Brunswick, 90 to 92 1-2c per bag.

Provisions.

Bacon, long clear, 15 1-4 to 15 1-2c per lb, in case lots. Pork—Short cut, 26 to 27; do., mess, $21.50 to $22. Ham—Medium to light, 17 to 17 1-2c; heavy, 15 1-2 to 16c; rolls, 14 1-2 to 14 3-4c; breakfast bacon, 18c; backs, 21 1-2c.

Lard—Tierces, 14 1-2c; tubs, 14 3-4c; pails, 15c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled hay—No. 1, $13.50 to $14, on track, Toronto; No. 2, $12. Mixed hay, $10.50 to $11.

Baled straw—$9.60 to $10, on track, Toronto.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Dec. 31.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 43 to 43 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed, 42 1-2 to 43c; No. 2 local white, 41c; No. 3, do., 40c; No. 4, do., 39c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 60 to 61c; malting, 76 to 78c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 57 to 60c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.40; do., seconds, $4.90; strong bakers', $4.70; Winter patents, choice, $5.35; straight rollers, $4.65 to $5; do., in bags, $2.35 to $2.40. Rolled oats—Barrels, $4.60; bags of 90 lbs., $2.20. Millfeed—Bran, $21; shorts, $2..; middlings, $28 to $30; mouillie, $30 to $35. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $14.50 to $15. Cheese—Finest westerns, 13 to 13 1-4c; do., easterns, 12 1-4 to 12 3-4c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 30 1-4 to 30 1-2c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 75 to 90.

United States.

Minneapolis, Dec. 31.—Wheat—December, 81 1-8 to 81 1-4c; May, 85 3-4 to 85 7-8c; July, 87 1-2c; No. 1 hard, 83 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 82 to 83 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 80 to 81 3-8c. No. 3 yellow corn, 41 1-2 to 42c; No. 3 white oats, 30 1-4 to 30 1-2c. No. 2 rye, 54 to 56c. Bran, $19 to $19.50. Flour—First patents, $4.65 to $4.35; second patents, $4.50 to $4.15; first clears, $2.90 to $3.20; second clears, $2.10 to $2.40.

Duluth, Dec. 31.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 84 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 83 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 81 1-4c; July, 87 3-4c; nominal. December, 82 5-8c asked. May, 86 1-4c. Linseed on track, $1.24 3-8; to arrive, $1.24 3-8; December, $1.24 1-8 bid; January, $1.24 1-4 asked; May, $1.27 1-8.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—Good to choice butchering steers from $6 to $6.25, medium at from $5 to $5.75, and common at from $4.25 to $5. Cows from $3.50 to $4.25, with common grades and canners at $2.50 to $3.50. Bulls ranged from $3.50 to $4.25. Lambs brought from $7.65 to $7.75, light ewes from $4.50 to $4.75, and heavy from $2.25 to $3.50. Veal calves went at from $7 to $9, while roughs changed hands at from $5 to $6. Hogs from $8.25 to $8.40 per hundredweight, fed and watered.

RECORD GRAIN SHIPMENTS.

Striking Figures in Return Just Compiled by Government.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Department of Trade and Commerce has just compiled the figures showing total grain shipments eastwards for the grain year of 1911-12, which ended on August 31. The figures easily pass all records. The total amount shipped by lake and rail was 139,322,961, as compared with 93,380,236 bushels in 1911, and 98,837,867 in 1910. The figures are as follows:—

	Vessels.	Rail.
Wheat	87,837,412	15,103,479
Oats	20,767,883	6,776,512
Barley	2,929,859	293,010
Flax	4,154,830	1,443,328
Rye	7,064	4,540

INVITATION FROM CHILDREN.

Rulers of Many Nations Asked to Hygiene Congress at Buffalo.

A despatch from Buffalo says: One hundred and twenty-five thousand school children of Buffalo and vicinity are to sign a mammoth invitation to be sent to the heads of nearly half a hundred countries all over the globe, requesting them for the sake of their little cousins in those lands to send as many delegates as possible to the fourth International Congress of School Hygiene, which meets here next August. Among those to which the invitation will be sent are England, France, Germany, Russia, Italy, Spain, Finland, Roumania, Servia, Greece, Portugal, Holland, Sweden, Denmark, China, Japan, Corea, India, Canada, Brazil, Argentina, Chile and Ecuador.

NEW BRUNSWICK FINANCES.

Statement Shows Revenue the Largest in History.

A despatch from Fredericton, N. B., says: The annual statement of the finances of the Province of New Brunswick, published in the Royal Gazette ... Thursday, for the ... 31, shows ...417,722.17, ...and an in... ...6.12. The

FISH HAS LIGHTS ON SIDES

An Unusual Inhabitant of the Deep is the First Discovered in Canada

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Commissioners of Fisheries have just received interesting specimens of a remarkable little fish never before found in Canada, although rare specimens have been caught in the United States and Europe. It is a small silvery fish not unlike a small herring, but has two rows of pearl organs along the side of the body. The fish were caught by fishermen on Grand Manan, and they are scientifically valuable and interesting. The most worderful feature is the fact that each of the pearl organs gives out a brilliant light, similar to a small electric lamp. The fish is called the "pearl sides," and belongs to a group of very rare fish that are luminous. Very little is known about the history of these small fish, but scientific authorities are of the opinion that they inhabit the deepest waters of the ocean and that the light they give out enables them to procure their food, and may also protect them by frightening away their enemies. Prof. Prince is handing these specimens over to the biological body of which he is chairman, but is preparing a technical report for the Royal Society of Canada.

THE UNION BANK.

Holds Its Forty-eighth Annual Meeting.

Progress in all departments of the Bank's activities marks the 48th Annual Report recently issued by the Union Bank of Canada. The Annual Meeting of this Bank was held in Winnipeg on December 17th, and was presided over by Mr. John Galt, the President. This was the first year in which the Annual Meeting was held in Winnipeg, the change from Quebec taking place during the past year.

The statement shows net profits for the year of $706,832, which compares with $662,000 for the previous year. The net profits for the year 1912, together with $47,000 derived as premium on new stock issued and $71,000 carried forward from the previous year, made $826,000 available for distribution. Four quarterly dividends at the rate of 2 per cent. each absorbed $397,000. The sum of $242,000 was transferred to the rest account, $100,000 written off bank premises account and $10,000 contributed to the officers' pension fund, leaving a balance of $75,000 to be carried forward. Net earnings for the year were slightly in excess of 14 per cent. on the average paid-up capital. A further examination of the report shows that gains were made in every department of the Bank's activities. Its paid-up capital was increased, and now stands at $5,000,000. Its rest account was also augmented, and now stands at $3,300,000. Large gains were also made in deposits, current loans and total assets. The deposits now total over $55,643,000 a gain of $10,000,000 during the year. Of the amount, $41,219,000 is interest bearing and $14,423,000 non-interest bearing. The current loans at over $45,000,000 show a gain of $7,000,000 during the year, while the total assets, amounting to ...000,000, show the large gain of $11,000,000 over the figures for the previous year. Another feature of the report worthy of special mention is the large proportion of gold, silver, Dominion notes and other quickly available assets. These bear a very large proportion to the liabilities to the public.

The Union Bank of Canada is rapidly forging to the front, and is occupying a continually larger place in the business affairs of the country. The fact that the current loans for the year amounted to over $45,000,000, or a gain of $7,000,000 over the previous year, indicates that the Bank is doing a continually larger share of the country's business and is catering to the business needs of the communities where its branches are located. The fact that it opened 43 branches during the year is another indication of its continual expansion. The Bank has now 285 branches, making it one of the best equipped banks in the Dominion in this respect.

The address of President Galt was a splendid review of the financial and industrial conditions prevailing in the country at the present time, and showed that the officials of the Bank kept in the very closest touch with the progress being made by the Dominion. An interesting feature of his report was the relating of the history and growth of the Union Bank and the reason for the transfer of the head office from Quebec to Winnipeg. He showed that eight and one-half years ago when the present General Manager took charge, the Bank's capital was just one-half what it is to-day, the reserve fund less than one-third, and total assets considerably less than one-third. Altogether the report and the addresses of the President and General Manager form one of the best combinations issued by any bank this year.

LA LIBRE PAROLE BURNED.

Quebec Weekly, Owned by Senator Choquette, Loses $7,000 Net.

A despatch from Quebec says: La Libre Parole, a weekly paper, owned by Senator Choquette, was completely desaroyed by fire here on Wednesday morning. How the fire originated is unknown, but it is supposed to have been caused by an electric wire. The loss is about $15,000, with an insurance of $8..000. The paper ... cation for a few ... ment is made with the under writers.

JEWS ASSASSINATED.

Army of Occupation at Salonica Guilty of Many Outrages.

A despatch from London says: The Salonica correspondent of the Jewish Chronicle in recording the assassination of two Jewish merchants in the streets on December ... this was the crowning ... attacks which re...

NATURE PROTECTS IT.

Don't Let the Barber Shave the Back of Your Neck.

Those who frequent the barber are perhaps not aware that it is a mistake to allow him to shave their necks, for he is making fertile soil for a boil or a carbuncle. The back of a man's neck is well protected from germs by long, fine hairs. They grow over the most important neck muscles. This is one of the evidences we have how Nature looks after her people. If you think how the neck comes in contact with all sorts of germ-carrying stuff—coat collars, overcoat collars of fur and velvet, borrowed sweaters, mufflers and scratching, starched laundered collars and many other articles of wear and tear, you will see that some protection is absolutely necessary. The fine layer of hairs down the back of the neck and the thick overhairs are there for the purpose of preventing disease germs, certain to be on coat collars, etc., from entering the skin. If you wish to invite boils, or that deadly infection, the true carbuncle, then by all means have the back of your neck shaved—that is, take off the protecting armor Nature has so thoughtfully given you.

RIVAL TO STEEL COMPANY.

Plant to Cost $5,000,000 Be Erected at Newcastle, N.S.W.

A despatch from Washington says: A formidable rival to the so-called steel trust is to be created in New South Wales, where a steel-making plant is to be built at a cost of $5,000,000. The information is conveyed in a report just received by this Government from American Consul-General John P. Bray at Sydney, who says that $50,000 already has been spent in preliminary work. The mills are to be erected near Newcastle, and they will be extended as the needs of Australia grow. "The amount of money to be expended will be unlimited," Mr. Bray declares in his report, "because the company will be spending money all the time." The Broken Hill Proprietary Company is said to be behind the project, which eventually is expected to control absolutely the American market.

SHEEP BONE OPERATION.

Patient in Hamilton Hospital Is Doing Nicely.

A despatch from Hamilton says: Gibson Race, the young man who underwent an unusual operation at the City Hospital on December 19, when a piece of a bone taken from a sheep was grafted in his arm in place of the human bone, is doing nicely at the institution. Dr. J. P. McGregor, of this city, performed the operation, and it attracted great attention among the local medical men.

MILK RAISED AT GALT.

District Supply Goes Largely to Hamilton and Toronto.

A despatch from Galt says: As the result of scarcity of milk in this section producers have raised prices. Chief among reasons given for the limited supply is that the dairy companies of Hamilton and Toronto are coming into the district to get milk. Wagons ... Hamilton are collecting milk ... a few miles of Galt, and large ...tities are shipped by express ...ronto.

Premier Malpartida, of Pe... signed after a vote of cen... the Senate, and Gen. Vare... ceeds him.

CARRIAGE FACTORIES, L...

6%

FIRST MORTGAGE BON...

ASSETS:

Net Assets $2,875,000

Bond Issue 500,000

$1,875,000

EARNINGS:

Earnings, 1911 .... $152,455

Bond Interest Charges .. 30,000

$152,455

SUMMARY:

Bond Issue, 34 p. c. of Assets.

Bond Interest Earned 5 Times.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

J. A. MACKAY & COMPANY

LIMITED

Royal Bank Building, TORONTO

W. R. ROGERS, Manager

Guardian Building, Winnipeg

ONTARIO ARCHIVES

TORONTO