

REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS

Shows an Increase of 34 Per Cent. in Figures for Ten Months.

A despatch from Ottawa says: During the 10 months from the beginning of the fiscal year to the end of January the customs revenue of Canada amounted to \$94,329,836; during the corresponding period in 1911-12 the customs revenue was \$70,268,252, the increase being \$24,061,584. This works out at an increase of over 34 per cent., or over one-third.

The total trade of Canada in January, 1913, was \$75,871,090, against \$62,650,000, or nearly 20 per cent. For the 10 months ending January 31 last the total trade was \$884,332,000, as against \$711,189,000 in the corresponding period in the last fiscal year, an increase of \$173,143,000, or nearly one-quarter.

The imports in January last were \$62,752,000, as against \$38,662,000 a year ago, an increase of \$24,090,000, or not far short of 40 per cent.; for the 10 months' period the imports were \$549,445,000, an increase of \$128,000,000 over the \$421,445,000 of the 10 months' period of 1911-12.

The exports in January, 1913, were \$19,370,000, as against \$19,527,000 in January, 1912. In the 10 months' period just concluded the domestic exports were \$298,022,000, as against \$246,442,000 in the same period a year ago.

SOUTH POLAR EXPEDITIONS

THE FIRST LEFT GREAT BRITAIN IN 1773.

Capt. Cook Sailed Into the Antarctic on Admiralty Commission that Year.

The first Antarctic trip on record was that of Capt. James Cook of the British Navy, who was commissioned by the Admiralty in 1773 to command two vessels, the Resolution and Adventure, to examine in detail the existence of a great southern continent. He discovered South Georgia and the Sandwich group of islands.

In 1819, Capt. Wm. Smith, with a British merchantman discovered the South Shetlands.

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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.

Montreal has more than five thousand cases of measles.

The Senate rejected a bill by Senator Cloran to forbid re-marriage of the guilty party in a divorce.

Over 5,000 persons are expected to attend a re-union of the Shantz family, of Waterloo county, in June.

Sergeant-Major John Martin, one of the few surviving veterans of the Crimean War, died at Lindsay on Thursday.

Peter, the eight-year-old son of Gustav Skendell, accidentally shot his four-year-old sister, at Morden, Man.

Pontiac is the name selected for the new city to be built around the U. S. Steel Corporation's plant near Sandwich.

Downtown London merchants have refused to deliver goods to the newly annexed suburbs, and the women of those districts have instituted a boycott.

Before Judge Malouin, in the Quebec Superior Court, a jury rendered a verdict for \$15,000 for C.P.R. on account of the loss of a leg and other injuries.

Great Britain.

The House of Lords rejected the Scottish temperance bill.

Major McCalmont, Unionist, was elected unopposed, to succeed the late Col. McCalmont as member for East Antrim in Ulster.

Viscount Haldane, by permission of the King, will attend the American Bar Association meeting in Montreal on September 1.

The Home Office decided to prosecute Mrs. Pankhurst for conspiracy in connection with the blowing up of Mr. Lloyd George's house.

Capt. Cameron, while fishing in Ireland, was pulled into the water and drowned. He managed to shake hands and say good-bye with gamekeeper who tried to save him.

United States.

The New Jersey Senate favors votes for women. It now goes to the House.

The U. S. Senate has ratified an extension of the arbitration treaty with France.

The U. S. Government decided to intervene to secure a fair trial for ex-President Madero.

The graft charges against the seventeen Detroit aldermen will be tried in Detroit, and not in Mt. Clemens, the Supreme Court refusing a change of venue.

Isadore Stein testified that Robt. Rubin, a New York fire insurance adjuster, had hired him to set fires. Members of Rubin's family denied that Stein had often visited his home, as Stein alleged.

General.

Wintery weather prevails in France and southern Italy.

Following a sharp fall in temperature, it snowed heavily in Sicily and throughout South Italy the past few days, there being a heavy fall of several inches.

The German Reichstag adopted, by a majority made up of clericals, Socialists and three Radicals, a measure repealing the anti-Jesuit law. It is improbable that the Bundersrath will concur.

Will of the Late President of the Grand Trunk Railway.

A despatch from Toronto says: As the late C. M. Hays, President of the Grand Trunk Railway, who went down with the Titanic, had part of his estate in Ontario, his will was entered for probate here on Thursday. The total estate is worth \$762,298, and is left to the widow, with the exception of the debts of \$10 each to four daughters, Marjorie, Oriana, Louise and Clara. In a codicil the deceased expressed the wish that a life insurance policy for \$25,000 should be payable in equal amounts to his sister and a brother, David M. Hays.

CARRYING EXPLOSIVES.

Regulations for the Government of Harbors.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An order-in-Council has been passed amending the regulations for the government of public harbors in Canada, giving the harbor-masters the right to decide where vessels carrying explosives or inflammable or dangerous goods shall moor or load or unload. A fine of \$100 may be imposed for violation of the regulation, with \$10 more for each twelve hours of continued violation.

DRILLED A MISSED HOLE.

Wm. McGuinness and J. McNair Victims of Explosion.

A despatch from Cobalt says: Two machine runners, natives of Nova Scotia, were instantly killed at the 200-foot level of the Hudson Bay Mining property in Gowganda late on Thursday. They were William M. McGuinness and J. McNair, the latter aged 27 and single. They were working with hammer drills and drilled into an old hole containing powder at the bottom.

FATALITY IN MINE.

Two Men Drowned at Sivash Creek, British Columbia.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Two men were killed on Thursday by being washed into the mine tunnel at Sivash Creek near Yale.

IN THE INDIANA SENATE.

Sensation When Chaplain Was Ordered to Stop Prayer.

A despatch from Indianapolis, Ind., says: Lieutenant-Governor O'Neill caused a sensation in the Senate on Thursday when he stopped the Rev. E. R. Henry of the Emmanuel Baptist Church of this city, who was making the opening prayer, and said: "Stop making a political speech." The minister had prayed for the separation of the rum traffic from the State and for the day when Indiana would refuse to sell to men drunkards, murderers, filling prisons and benevolent institutions. The Lieutenant-Governor, who had been showing signs of impatience, vigorously banged the marble slab with his gavel and commanded the minister to stop. He ordered the journal to be read, and Rev. Mr. Henry immediately left the chamber.

STAMPEDE TO ATLIN, B. C.

Where Gold Has Been Discovered and Proved.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: Rich placer diggings in Swan, Silver and creeks flowing into Testin Lake at its south-eastern end are reported to have been recently discovered and proved. The reports come from an official Government source. On receipt of the news Hon. Dr. Young, Provincial Secretary and member for Atlin in the Legislature, made arrangements to proceed to the field of the new find. At Atlin he will go overland by dog team and sled to the lower end of Testin Lake. The diggings are reported to be from three to six feet deep, and the gold taken out is said to be coarse and to greatly resemble the gold peculiar to the Atlin country. Stampedes from Atlin are now occurring, and it is reported that some four hundred claims have been taken up on Testin Creek.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Five-year-old Boy Killed During an Altercation.

A despatch from North Bay says: A row in the Italian colony on Wednesday night resulted in the fatal shooting of the five-year-old son of James Demarco, a contractor. The shooting took place in the house of Liberto Conte, who had an altercation with Antonio Decio over money and took down his rifle as he says, to frighten Decio off the premises. Several men present tried to take the weapon away from Conte and in the melee the trigger was pulled. The little boy was standing near and received the bullet in his breast, living only a few hours. Conte and Decio were both arrested and locked up pending an inquest.

LUMBER FOR SETTLERS.

Manitoba Farmers Purchase Limits for Future Use.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A transaction which promises far-reaching effects was consummated a few days ago, whereby the Grain Growers' Grain Company purchased timber limits near Fort George, B. C., comprising about 300,000,000 feet of lumber at a price of about \$1.50 per 1,000 feet. It is said to be the intention of the grain-growers to hold this as a reserve supply, with the idea of establishing lumber-yards at different points in the Province for the purpose of supplying farmers and settlers with lumber at reasonable prices.

THE SCOTT FUND.

Premier Fisher of Australia Will Contribute.

A Melbourne despatch to the London Standard states that Premier Fisher, in conjunction with others, has agreed to make an adequate contribution to the fund for those dependent on the South Polar disaster victims. The despatch says that since the Canadian Parliament proposes to make a grant the whole overseas dominions, which are particularly indebted to the courage and heroism of the explorers, should co-operate in making a substantial gift. King George on Wednesday donated \$1,000 to the funds being raised for a memorial to Captain Robert F. Scott and his four companions who died on the expedition to the South Pole. The amalgamated total subscribed now amounts to \$100,000.

CHERISHED RUSSIAN RELIC.

Russian Cathedral of the Holy Trinity Burned.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: On the eve of the tercentenary of the Romanoff dynasty, Russia has lost a cherished relic of the greatest of that line of monarchs. In the early hours of Thursday morning the cathedral of the Holy Trinity was destroyed by fire through defective heating of its stoves. It was one of the most notable historical buildings in the Russian capital, and was the first church built on the marsh soil of the Neva banks in 1803, by Peter the Great, who himself often worshipped and sang before the altar.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING BITS OF GOSSIP FROM THE QUEEN CITY.

The Opera of "Herodiade" A Costly Residence—New Toronto Crews—Political Notes.

Toronto has had the privilege of witnessing "Herodiade," the grand opera which Archbishop Bruchesi ordered the company not to produce in Montreal. Some of those who were present here were almost inclined to wish that the Archbishop had made his edict include Grace as more than ever a public benefactor. Not that objection could be taken to "Herodiade" on the ground of immorality. Scores of performances are seen in Toronto and Montreal every year that must give infinitely more offense to pure minds than would this modern French composition. It is one of the most perfect days. Nor is it offensive in gruesome, as has been some other stage reproductions of scenes based on the same subject. There is no head of the Baptist on a platter or any of that business. The heading is supposed to be taken from the scenes, its accomplishment being announced by the headman at top speed running across the stage. His weapon was supposed to be bloodstained, but I will swear that no one saw any bloodstain.

A Tremendous Opera.

But the fact is that "Herodiade" is one of those tremendously strong operas with the musical critic fall in love with it not a single melody from start to finish. The musical critics all agree that the performance was of the most perfect and the opera one of the greatest that Toronto has ever seen. But I am not a musical critic. To me it was a treat to see and hear—once; but I would have to be paid to go to it a second time. And must confess to an excessive admiration of the developed weakness for grand opera of a certain type. "Trovatore" and "Aida," for example, the capture of one's ears, runs in Italian, of which I do not understand a word.

The New Government House.

It is officially announced that it is expected the new Government House in Chancery Park will be ready for occupation early in 1914. The following statement of expenditures upon it has been made:

Site	\$146,880.50
Building	76,432.33
Already spent on House	195,227.85
Total	\$418,540.68

It is expected that upwards of another \$100,000 will be required to complete the building so that the total cost will be something over one-half a million dollars. Meanwhile the Lieutenant-Governor is residing in the Beaumont residence at the corner of College and St. George St., where as to who is to be Sir John Gibson's successor at the expiration of his term this year, there is still no word.

Criticism of the location and design of the new house are still being heard. Not much is being said in public, possibly on account of a disposition to wait to see what the finished structure is like. Then criticism may all flow over, or there may be a considerable outburst.

Toronto's "Big Eyes."

Some months ago Mr. W. F. Maclean of the Ontario World, in one of his characteristic phrases, advised the people of Toronto to get "big eyes." Like many of Mr. Maclean's original shafts, this shaft stuck. This is no doubt due to the fact that with his journalistic genius he graphically described an attitude which is universally recognized. Everyone is now getting "big eyes," and W. F. Maclean, in his original little shaft on the front page of his paper, does not hesitate to make record of the various converts to the "big eyes" procession. One of the latest to be recorded under his list is the Telegram newspaper, which the World had previously dubbed as the chief exponent of the days of "wee York." The reason the Telegram got into the list of converts is that it published the other day an estimate of population, and figured that there was little doubt that Toronto will have a million people by the year 1925, that is 10 years from now. It published two tables, the first showing the growth of the city since 1827, this being as follows:

1827	10,871
1857	21,263
1867	46,000
1877	53,000
1887	70,867
1897	126,179
1907	183,172
1912	272,000
1912	425,407

It next published an estimate of population for the future, the estimate being compiled by applying the last percentage of growth to the future. This figured out as follows:

1918	711,280
1923	1,109,597
1928	1,524,918
1933	1,982,021
1938	2,487,016
1943	3,048,847
1948	3,673,285

The Telegram then went on to describe the territorial expansion that would take place in order that the city might keep pace with its growth in population. The territory to be added to the city limits, Toronto now has an area of 18,983 acres, that is 446 acres to every 10,000 of population.

Tax Reform Controversy.

Tax Reform and Temperance legislation continue to be the two biggest subjects in Provincial politics. It is curious that it is the former rather than the latter that should have caused noticeable discussion in party ranks. The outsider might have supposed that the Temperance question, being so largely a supposed matter of conscience, would have been the first to have produced a cleavage.

With reference to the attacks of the Ontario Citizens and some others of the more earnest advocates of Tax Reform, it is difficult to judge as yet what will be the effect. Apparently the breach has gone too far to be healed. One story in explanation of the vehemence of the attacks that finds some justification in the old dissatisfaction among capitalists and interests with the Whiskey Government's Hydro Electric policy. The Ontario Citizens is one of the string of papers owned by the Southern family of papers who have interests in the Ontario Power Co., one of the largest private owned power companies in the Province. These are acquainted with the Southern, however, do not question the propriety of the taxation question. Magnanimity has turned upon the Tax Reformers with a characteristic broadside. He has told them that they are the Socialistic Doctrine of Henry George and nothing more, and that if it is put into effect the next logical step will be the abolition of the home, of marriage, and of religion.

SIR WILLIAM ARROL DEAD.

Was the Most Noted of British Bridge Builders.

A despatch from London says: Sir William Arrol, the most noted British bridge builders, died on Thursday.

DOUBLE TRACKING THE C.P.R.

Will Spend \$16,000,000 to Complete Work of Last Season and Begin New Sections.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Canadian Pacific Railway will spend \$16,000,000 on its eastern lines during the coming season. This expenditure, which is approved of by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the company, will not be wholly for new work, as at least ten millions of the amount is to complete work commenced last summer, including a portion of the new Lake Shore line, and the extension from St. John's to Farnham Junction, and the Foraythe street branch in Montreal. The majority of the new works will be double-tracking various parts of eastern lines, which will cost in the vicinity of six million dollars.

The main line from Ilington to Guelph Junction on the London subdivision will be double-tracked for a distance of thirty miles, and it is expected the work will be finished by November. It is proposed to double-track between Bonford, which is the junction between the main line and the Toronto-Sudbury branch, and Port Arthur, covering a distance of 135 miles.

It is intended to eventually double-track the entire Toronto-Sudbury line, a total distance of 353 miles, in order to handle grain after the close of navigation on the lakes.

Another important work to be commenced this year is the double-tracking of a small stretch of fifteen miles between Agincourt and North Toronto.

LONG-DISTANCE TALKER.

Sir John Simon, the youthful Solicitor-General of Great Britain is blessed with the gift of the gab in an especial degree. He has established something of a record by speaking for nine and a half days on the telephone question. According to a shorthand writer's computation the speech contained 410,000 words, and filed 631 pages, yet Sir John only used the briefest of notes.

To wind up an able lawyer and let him talk for this length of time is a frightfully expensive business, but Sir John Simon long ago proved that he is worthy of his hire. He is not yet forty years of age, and has attained his high position solely by his own abilities.

His father was a Congregational minister, who managed to send his son to Fettes College, Edinburgh, and later to Oxford University. Sir John's rise at the Bar was remarkably rapid, and in 1906 he entered

TO BE READY FOR WAR.

President Poincare of France Advocates Increase in Army.

A despatch from Paris says: Raymond Poincare, the new President of the French Republic, in his first message, read to the two Houses of Parliament on Thursday, made some pointed references to the necessity of increasing France's military forces. He referred to the responsibilities of the present time, and quoted the adage that "Peace is not decreed by the will of one power." He said it was impossible for any nation to be effectively pacific unless it was always ready for war. A France with diminished power and exposed by her own fault to defences or humiliations would, he said, be France no more. It would, he continued, be a crime against civilization to allow the nation to decrease its forces while other nations developed theirs without cessation.

MILITANTS BURN CHALET.

One of the Prisoners Throws a Book at the Magistrate.

A despatch from London says: Pursuing their course of violent attacks on property, suffragettes, at 3.15 on Thursday morning, burned the tea pavilion in Kew Gardens. The young women, Joyce Locke and Lilian Lenton, were arrested when hurrying away from the fire, carrying bags of inflammable stuff, saturated with oil, a hand saw and an electric lamp. Later in the day they were taken before the Bench Justices at Richmond and charged with maliciously setting fire to the building. One of them hurled a heavy law book at the head of the presiding Magistrate. The evidence not being complete, the case was remanded, bail being refused.

DARING ROBBERY.

While a Vancouver Street Was Thronged.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Shadowing their fellow-countryman through the busy crowds that thronged Hastings Street on Thursday afternoon, two Italians caught up with a Gionivi about 7 o'clock, grabbed a bank roll which contained \$1,230 in Bank of Montreal bills, and made a safe getaway before an alarm was given.

A SAD CASE.

Woman Who Killed Seven Children Now Insane.

A despatch from Charlottetown, P.E.I., says: Mrs. Patrick Magee, slayer of her seven children, sentenced to a life term in the Dorchester penitentiary, was brought back here on Friday, a raving lunatic. Since the woman's incarceration in the Dorchester penitentiary she has been giving a great deal of trouble, and it was finally decided by the Justice Department to remove her to an insane asylum.

Sentenced to Immediate Death.

It happens every time you treat a corn with "Putnam's" Corn does never returns. Nothing so certain and painless as Putnam's Corn Extractor—try it. Fifty years' success guarantees its merit. 25c. bottles at all dealers.

THE PATIENT WILL RECOVER.

Rare Operation Performed at Victoria Hospital, Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: At the Royal Victoria Hospital on Friday Dr. George E. Armstrong performed the rare and remarkable operation of removing a bullet from the pericardium or outer membrane of Giovanni Collangelo's heart. Collangelo was shot by his son during a quar