# UNITED STATES AND CANADA

## Relations Are Very Close And Destined to Grow More Rapidly Still, Says J. J. Hill

A despatch from Ottawa says: "Some victories of peace" was the keynote of the address of Mr. J. J. Hill, the noted American railway magnate, in responding to the toast of "Our Guests" at the banquet of the New York State Bankers' Association held here on Thursday. Mr. Hill, after eloquent reference to the hundred years of peace, predicting that there would never again be war between English-speaking nations, said in part:

"Capital is the most cosmopolitan force in the world. From the beginnings of human intercourse it has broken down more barriers, cemented more bonds than all the armies and navies of the world. Capital to-day furnishes the sinews of war. For none can long be carried on anywhere, as a rule, none would ever be begun, if the great bankers of the world should agree in refusing to finance it. Arbiters of peace and agents of material development everywhere, it is most appropriate that they should be heard here and to-day.

"A century has written in the United States a record never before equalled. It has meant very much to our neighbors of the north. If Canada is now, in regard to the population, about where the United States was in 1813, in all other respects she stands about where the United States did sixty years ago. The apparatus for her development is substantially complete, and the process is going forward at a startling pace.

**Commercial Relations Close.**

"In spite of all obstructions, the commercial relations between Canada and the United States have grown to such proportions that astonish even those familiar with the official figures. According to the report of the United States Consul in this city, the foreign trade of Canada reached a total of over a billion dollars for the calendar year 1912. The increase over 1911 was 23.5 per cent. Of the total 56 per cent. was business done with the United States. For the same calendar year the balance of trade for the whole United States was $581,000,000; and of this $255,000,000 was due to our commerce with Canada. It supplied forty-four per cent. of the balance rolled up by our commerce with the whole world.

**Canada Second Best Customer.**

"It is usual to speak and think of Europe as the best customer of the United States; and insofar as this refers to the United Kingdom, it is true. But the Dominion of Canada is far and away the second best customer that we have. The statistics have been brought down to cover the first ten months of the current fiscal year, which began on July 1 last. During that time our exports to the United Kingdom were $524,000,000; to Germany, $291,000,000; to France, $131,000,000; to Canada, $338,000,000, and to all Europe combined $1,294,000,000. No other country except Great Britain and Germany even approaches Canada as a buyer in the markets of the United States. Her purchases were a seventh greater than those of Germany. They were 26 per cent. of those made up by the whole of Europe combined. Nor is this trade a one-sided affair. It looks impressive when considered as a whole. Of the total exports from Canada in 1912 the United States bought over 38 per cent. Almost all the mineral exports of Canada go to the latter country; most of its forest products and manufactures, and a third of the yield of its fisheries. This commerce in both directions is destined to grow even more rapidly in the next few years, owing to impending changes in the tariff regulations of the United States, than it has at any time during the last forty to fifty years.

**Canadian Banking.**

"On two main lines the bankers of the two countries may well take counsel and learn from each other. The next task of the United States is to provide a safe and adequate currency for the country. For Canada that problem has been solved in what appears to be a practical way. By your system banking facilities can be furnished, through what appears to be a practical way. By your system banking facilities can be furnished through branch offices, as they have been to all the communities of commercial importance.

**Profit By Neighbor's Blunders.**

"The bankers of Canada are in a position to anticipate and forestall many of the most serious blunders that have marked the agricultural development of the United States. It is not too late to prevent the robbing of the soil, the exhaustion of fertility still unimpaired in your more recently settled districts. It is not so large a task, while your population still remains below the ten million mark, to introduce and enforce right methods of farming; to stop the transfer of population from country to city which has been a mark of decline in practically every country of the world. The Dominion Government, I believe, has shown its appreciation of the importance and value of this work by an appropriation of ten million dollars, to be spent in and by the various provinces within the next ten years. This is wisely done, but you should take care that these funds are not frittered away on extensive buildings or large permanent educational staffs, but devoted to practical instruction to the farmer in modern farm methods with his own hands on his own land."

### NEW HAVEN WRECK.

**Wife of a C.P.R. Land Agent Among List of Killed.**

A despatch from Stamford, Conn., says: Four persons are dead and many injured, some seriously, as the result of a rear-end collision on the main line of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, opposite the local passenger depot at 4.45 o'clock on Thursday afternoon when the second section of the Springfield Express, westbound, crashed into the first section which was just leaving the station. The dead: Mrs. Edw. J. Kelly, 3 Dryden Avenue, Winthrop, Mass., wife of the land agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, instantly killed; Frank Canfield, Springfield, Mass., instantly killed; Mrs. Barges, Springfield, Mass., died five minutes after wreck occurred; E. H. Woodruff, Flushing, L.I., instantly killed. The seriously injured: F. J. Jennings, New York, lacerations about the head.

### PICKPOCKETS WITH CIRCUS.

**Six Suspects Were Arrested at London, Ontario.**

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Numerous complaints of operations of pickpockets and house thieves, supposed to be following the Barnum & Bailey show, which played here on Thursday, were made in the afternoon and the evening, and six suspects were picked up by detectives. All are said to be well-known crooks, and gave names of various American cities as their addresses.

### NEW FRONT FOR RIDEAU HALL

**Big Improvements Planned for Governor General's Residence.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: The public works architects have begun the preparation of plans for the Rideau Hall improvements. A new front of four or five storeys, with an imposing tower, is what is planned. The cost will be about $150,000. The rear of the building is largely new and with a new front the whole appearance of the vice regal residence will be changed.

### BEGAN YOUNG.

**Had "Nerves" from Youth.**

"When very young I began using coffee and continued up to the last six months," writes a Southern girl.

"I had been exceedingly nervous, thin and very sallow. After quitting coffee and drinking Postum about a month my nervousness disappeared and has never returned." (Tea contains the same injurious drug, caffeine, found in coffee.) "This is the more remarkable as I am a Primary teacher and have kept right on with my work.

"My complexion now is clear and rosy, my skin soft and smooth. As a good complexion was something I had greatly desired I feel amply repaid even though this were the only benefit derived from drinking Postum.

"Before beginning its use I had suffered greatly from indigestion and headache; these troubles are now unknown.

"I changed from coffee to Postum without the slightest inconvenience, did not even have a headache. Have known coffee drinkers, who were visiting me, to use Postum a week without being aware that they were not drinking coffee."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Write for booklet, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms.

Regular (must be boiled).

Instant Postum doesn't require boiling but is prepared instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in an ordinary cup of hot water, which makes it right for most persons.

A big cup requires more and some people who like strong things put in a heaping spoonful and temper it with a large supply of cream.

Experiment until you know the amount that pleases your palate and have it served that way in the future.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.


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## 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, June 17.—Flour—Ontario wheat flours, 90 per cent. patents, $3.95 to $4, Montreal or Toronto freights. Manitobas, first patents, in jute bags, $5.30; second patents, in jute bags, $4.80; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4.60.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.03 1-2, on track, Bay ports; No. 2 at $1.01; No. 3, 98c, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white and red wheat, 97 to 98c, outside, and inferior at 80 to 85c.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats, 34 to 35c, outside, and at 37 1-2 to 38c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats, 38c for No. 2, and at 37c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—The market is purely nominal.

Barley—Prices nominal.

Corn—No. 3 American corn 66c, all-rail, and at 65c, c.i.f. Midland.

Rye—Prices nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2 at 52 to 53c.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $18 a ton, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $19 to $19.50, Toronto.

**Country Produce.**

Butter—Dairy prints, choice, 23 to 24c; inferior, 17 to 15c; creamery, 26 to 28c for rolls, and 25 to 27c for solids.

Eggs—Case lots sell at 21 to 22c here, and at 19c outside.

Cheese—14 to 14 1-2c for twins, and at 13 1-2c for large.

Beans—Hand-picked, $2.25 per bushel; primes, $2 to $2.10, in a jobbing way.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 12 3-4 to 13c per lb. for No. 1 wholesale; combs, $2.50 to $3 per dozen for No. 1, and $2.40 for No. 2.

Poultry—Well-fatted, clean, dry-picked stock—Hens, 17c per lb.; turkeys, 18 to 20c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

Potatoes—Ontario stocks, 87 1-2 to 90c per bag, on track, and Delawares at $1.05 per bag, on track.

**Provisions.**

Bacon, long clear, 15 3-4 to 16c per lb., in case lots. Pork—Short cuts, $28; do., mess, $22. Hams—Medium to light, 19 to 20c; heavy, 17 to 18c; rolls, 16 to 16 1-4c; breakfast bacon, 20 to 21c; backs, 24 to 25c.

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

**Baled Hay and Straw.**

Baled hay—No. 1 at $11.75 to $12, on track, Toronto; No. 2, $9.50 to $10. Mixed hay, $8 to $8.50.

Baled straw—$8 to $8.25, on track, Toronto.

**Montreal Markets.**

Montreal, June 17.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 41 1-2c; do., Canadian Western, No. 3, 39 1-2c to 40c; do., extra No. 1 feed, 41c. Barley—Man. feed, 56c; do., malting, 61 to 63c. Buckwheat, No. 2, 58 to 60c. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.40; do., seconds, $4.90; do., strong bakers', $4.70; do., Winter patents, choice, $5.25; do., straight rollers, $4.75 to $4.85; do., straight rollers, bags, $2.15 to $2.30. Rolled oats, barrels, $4.45; do., bags, 90 lbs., $2.10. Bran, $16 to $17; shorts, $18 to $19; middlings, $21 to $22; mouillie, $26 to $32. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $12.50 to $13. Cheese, finest westerns, 12 to 12 1-8c; do., finest easterns, 11 1-2 to 11 3-4c. Butter, choicest creamery, 25 1-2 to 25 3-4c; do., seconds, 24 1-2 to 25c. Eggs, fresh, 25c; do., selected, 25c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 80 to 95c.

**Winnipeg Wheat.**

Winnipeg, June 17.—Cash—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 98c; No. 2 Northern, 95c; No. 3 Northern, 90 3-4c; No. 4, 84 1-2c; No. 5, 74 1-2c; No. 6, 71c; feed, 59c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 90c; No. 2 do., 87c; No. 3 do., 80c; No. 1 tough, 87 1-2c; No. 2 do., 86 1-2c; No. 1 red Winter, 93c; No. 2 do., 95c; No. 3 do., 90 3-4c; No. 4 do., 84 1-2c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 34 3-4c; No. 3 C.W., 32 1-4c; extra No. 1 feed, 34c; No. 1 feed, 33c; No. 2 feed, 30c. Barley, No. 3, 46 3-4c; No. 4, 45 1-2c; rejected, 42 1-2c.

**United States Markets.**

Minneapolis, June 17.—Wheat—July, 90 1-2c; September, 92 1-2c; cash, No. 1 hard, 93c; No. 1 Northern, 91 1-2 to 92 1-2c. No. 3 yellow corn, 56 to 56 1-2c. No. 3 white oats, 36 1-2 to 37c. No. 2 rye, 54 to 57c. Flour prices unchanged. Bran prices unchanged.

Duluth, June 17.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 93 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 92 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 89 3-8c; July, 91 7-8c; September, 93 1-8c bid. Linseed, $1.30 1-8; July, $1.29 5-8 bid; September, $1.31 5-8 bid. October, $1.30 7-8 asked.

**Live Stock Markets.**

Toronto, June 17.—Choice export cattle, $6.85 to $7; butchers' cattle, choice, $6.65 to $7.05; medium from $6 to $6.30, and common from $4.75 to $5.25; good butcher cows $4.75 to $5, and common ones down to $3.25. Bulls $5 to $6.25, and canners and cutters $2 to $2.50. Milkers and springers $40 to $75 each, according to quality; heavy feeding bulls, $3.65 to $4.25; stockers from $3 to $6. Calves sold at $8.50 to $9 for good veal, down to $4.75 for common; light ewes, $5.75 to $5.25, while heavier ewes brought from $4 to $5. Lambs $7.50 to $8 for yearlings, and $3 to $6 for Spring lambs. Hogs—$9.85 to $9.90, fed and watered, $10.10 to $10.15 weighed off cars, and $9.50 to $9.55 f.o.b.

Montreal, June 17.—Prime beeves, 7 to 7 1-2; medium, 5 to 6 3-4; common, 3 3-4 to 5; cows, $30 to $70 each. Calves, 3 to 6 1-2; sheep, 5 1-2; spring lambs, $4 to $6 each. Hogs, 10 1-4 to 10 1-2.

### COCAINE FIEND PUNISHED.

**Pleaded Guilty to Having Drug in His Possession.**

A despatch from Montreal says: A heavy sentence was passed on Thursday by Recorder Geoffrion on Bernard, alais "Barney" Foley, the cocaine fiend, who pleaded guilty to the charge of having cocaine in his possession about a week ago. He was too ill from the effects of the drug to come up for sentence before Thursday. Six months' imprisonment and a fine of $500 was the result of the Judge's consideration of the case.

## CANADIAN ORDER FORESTERS

**34TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE HIGH COURT.**

**Over 500 Delegates in Attendance at the Annual Meeting in the City of London.**

The 34th Annual Meeting of the Canadian Order of Foresters convened on Tuesday afternoon, the 10th of June, in the new Masonic Temple in the City of London at 2 p.m. Delegates are in attendance from all parts of the Dominion, every Province being represented. This order had its birth in London in November, 1879, and has on three subsequent occasions, including the present, returned there for its Annual Meeting.

The following officers of High Court were present at the opening session:

J. A. Stewart, High Chief Ranger, Perth, Ont.; J.A.A. Brodeur, High Vice Chief Ranger, Montreal, Que.; Alf. P. Van Someren, High Secretary; Dr. U. M. Stanley, Chairman of the Medical Board; Robert Elliott, High Treasurer; W. L. Roberts, High Auditor; A. Shultis, Second High Auditor; W. G. Strong, Superintendent of Organization, all of Brantford, Ontario, and W. M. Couper, Montreal, Que.; N. J. Stevenson, Toronto, Ont.; R. T. Kemp, Listowel, Ont; A. R. Galpin, London, Ont.; F. H. Davidson, Winnipeg, Man. Members of the Executive Committee.

In addition to the above, John Murray, District High Chief Ranger, Hamiota, Man.; D. E. McKinnon, District High Secretary, Winnipeg, Man., and A. K. Berry, District High Vice Chief Ranger, Holland, Man., representatives from the District High Court for Manitoba.

The annual reports of the various officers of this Order are of a most satisfactory nature, showing that the steady progress that the Canadian Order of Foresters has experienced ever since its inception in 1879 was continued in the year 1912, which is covered by these reports.

This Order confines its business entirely to the Dominion of Canada, and is, therefore, peculiarly a Canadian organization. In all its departments the result of the business of 1912 shows it to have been the best year in the Order's experience. The increase in the Insurance Funds of the Order amounted to $380,727.15. This fund standing at the end of the year, after payment of 506 Death Claims amounting to $508,951.19, at $3,989,976.21, the amount at the present time being $4,108,799.50. The revenue now derived from the investments of the Order constitute a very substantial amount of the annual income. Last year interest earned on investments of Insurance Funds amounted to $167,166.16.

In respect to the matter of investments, it is interesting to know that the Order confines the use of its funds to the purchasing of Municipal and School Debentures of the Dominion of Canada, and the very advantageous market, from the Investors' point of view, of recent years, has enabled the Executive Committee to obtain a handsome return on such investments, taking into consideration the undoubted security offered in this class of investment.

Both the Sick and Funeral Benefit and General Funds show larger increases for 1912 than in any previous year. Interest earned on investments of Sick and Funeral Benefit funds, which are of a similar nature to those made of the Insurance funds, amounted to $12,208.04, and, after the payment of nearly 7,000 Sick and Funeral Benefit Claims, amounting to $166,534.30, the sum of $51,783.44 was added to the balance in this Department, as the result of the business for the year under review. The total amount standing to the credit of this fund at the present date is $306,927.03.

In respect to membership also, substantial progress was made. The net result of the year's operations showing an increase of 4,410; the membership of the Order on the 31st of December, 1912, standing at 87,536.

Besides the benefits accruing from Life Insurance and the ordinary Sick and Funeral Benefit Department of this Order, we note that special provision is being made for those of its members who are suffering from Tubucular troubles of any kind, a special grant being made for their care in any of a number of Sanitaria provided in this country for special treatment of patients so afflicted.

It is gratifying to note, in a perusal of the reports of all the officers, the far-reaching benefits that are being derived by the membership, in the various directions in which this Society endeavors to be of assistance to the individuals who compose same. The record of the Canadian Order of Foresters, as submitted in these reports, is well worth the perusal of those who have been perhaps too apt to decry the permanence and stability of fraternal insurance concerns. There is every evidence of careful management and of well-directed endeavor to conduct the affairs of the Society in an intelligent and business-like manner.

A point of special interest as indicating the cautious selection of risks, is the death rate, which for 1912 was only 5.78 per thousand, and over the Order's experience of thirty-three years, less than 5.25 per cent. per thousand.

We find further that the Superintendent of Organization has been able to report the institution of forty-one new Courts, so that every effort possible is being made to establish Courts of the Canadian Order of Foresters in the new territory being opened up in the Dominion of Canada from time to time, and as the points become large enough to maintain a Court.

A very considerable amount of business will be laid before the delegates, and it is expected that the Sessions of the High Court will extend over several days, probably occupying their attention till the 13th or 14th inst.

### LORD STRATHCONA'S GIFT.

**Assures the Crystal Palace for the Nation's Use.**

A despatch from London says: Lord Strathcona has made a contribution of $50,000 toward the purchase of the Crystal Palace, the acquisition of which for the nation's use is now assured.

## TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

**BITS OF INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM THE QUEEN CITY.**

**Immigration From the British Isles—Specimens of Farm Help—Imperialism in the University—The New Hospital.**

Never before has there been such an influx of immigration from the British Isles into this province as during the present season. As the distributing centre, Toronto gets first choice of these fresh citizens. Often in a stroll along the street, one would judge from the snatches of conversation picked up from passers by that one was walking on a London or Birmingham thoroughfare rather than Canadian.

The crowds in the local immigration offices are eloquent of the great migration. Figures tell the tale officially. During the first ten months of the present fiscal year, the total immigration into Canada amounted to 344,985, a number equal almost to the immigration of the entire previous year. Of this number 130,509 were from the British Isles and 118,826 from the United States. But the most significant thing about the figures is the fact that almost the entire British immigration, which is so large as to give the people of Britain serious concern, appears to be coming to the Province of Ontario. According to the figures no less than 105,681 British immigrants came to Ontario during the ten month period. The West is getting the Americans and other foreigners.

**Only Farm Help Wanted.**

It would be thought that this influx ought to be doing something to solve the "farm help" problem, but it is not certain that this is the case. Many of them will stick at any city job they can get rather than go on the farm. A significant sign is pinned to the door of the leading employment agency of the city. It reads "No males wanted except farm help." As for females, the demand for domestic service seems inexhaustible.

In truth many of the new arrivals know absolutely nothing of conditions on the farm. One nearby farmer tells a story of the other day taking home an immigrant. Early in the evening he showed him to his room and in a few moments heard the thud of boots dropped on the floor outside the new arrival's door. The new hired man was putting his boots outside to be cleaned.

Another who was applying to a farmer for a position was asked if he could milk. "Oh aye, brawley," was his reponse. "I once milked a goat."

No more adaptable are some of the women. One who took a place as a domestic in a home where there were hot and cold water taps and all other conveniences, was found by her mistress an hour after dinner sitting in the kitchen beside a dish pan full of dishes. On being asked why she did not go ahead with her dishwashing she said that the water from the hot water tap had been too hot and she was waiting for it to cool.

The sobriety of Canada bothers others. An employer who had engaged a number of Englishmen on some construction work was scandalized on going up to the top of the building one day recently, to find that the new laborers had laid down their tools and were enjoying half a dozen bottles of beer.

But these are exceptional cases. On the whole the new influx constitutes a great addition to the wealth of the nation.

**Politics in University.**

Something of a rumpus has been stirred up in University circles by the charge made at the annual meeting of the Alumni Association by Mr. Gordon Waldron to the effect that an insidious effort is being made to introduce Imperialism into the University. Mr. Waldron did not go further in support of his charge than to say that a distinct tendency was observable to introduce Oxford graduates to the staff. But he declared that in University College, which is the bailiwick of Dr. Maurice Hutton, there were ten Oxford men. In the whole institution there were no less than 25, nine of whom had been appointed during the past year. As to whether these men were conducting any political propaganda and if so by what methods, Mr. Waldron did not say.

Mr. Waldron's charge is in the character of a counter attack to those who have been criticizing the University because of the recent organization there of a Young Men's Liberal Club. It is known, too, that there is a considerable clique of thorough-paced Nationalists in the student body. Some two or three years ago invitations were extended to Mr. Bourassa and Mr. Lavergne, the prominent Nationalist leaders. It is now said that this Nationalism had as its basis a certain resentment of the ultra Imperialism of certain members of the staff.

**Prof. Hutton and Mr. Waldron.**

At all events there seems little doubt that political feeling is running higher at the University now than it has for many years. It is perhaps only a reflection of increased political partisanship throughout the country, or it may indicate that the student body is taking a more active interest in political affairs.

Professor Hutton is a very distinguished scholar with strong militarist ideas. It was he who at the recent annual dinner of the Canadian Press Association criticized the press and drew fire from the representatives of the newspapers who responded.

Mr. Gordon Waldron is a lawyer, with considerable force of character, though often thought to be extreme in his views. He spent many years in Central America, but recently has been practicing law and journalism through the Weekly Sun in this city.

**Toronto's New Hospital.**

Toronto's splendid new General Hospital, formally opened on June 19, is said by experts to represent the last word in hospital construction on the American continent. Many famous hospitals in other cities have been kept up to date by alterations and additions, but the local hospital as it exists to-day has the advantage of being planned as a whole and therefore is a model of completeness and efficiency. At least such is the claim of those who are responsible for it. Some idea of its size is indicated by the fact that in all the large centres of population in America there are only two hospitals which are larger than Toronto's new institution. One of these is in Boston and one in New York. A famous European surgeon who a few weeks ago looked over the new buildings declared as his parting word, "No man can say he has seen the hospitals of America until he has seen this one of yours in Toronto."

The institution as it stands has cost the enormous sum of $5,400,000. Of this amount practically one million dollars has yet to be raised, despite large donations from the Provincial Government, through the University, from the city and from private subscriptions. The institution has accommodation for 670 patients, which may not seem a large number in view of the amount of money that has been expended, but it has to be remembered that a good deal of the money has been spent for laboratories and other experimental equipment, a feature which goes a long way to give the institution standing. 500 nurses and house surgeons will be required as a staff, and there will be required a staff, and there ployees.

**A Five Hours' Walk.**

To illustrate the area covered by the buildings, it may be mentioned that to make a complete tour of the various departments taking only a casual survey, requires at least five hours brisk walking. In the rear and completely screened from view are immense gardens which compare creditably in size with many of the city parks. Here hedges and shrubs have been planted and these with a number of fine old trees which have been preserved, will add greatly to the attractiveness of the surroundings. Tennis courts have been provided for the use of the nurses.

In planning the buildings the architects aimed to secure a maximum of sun light. A novel system of ventilation has been installed. The commonly accepted idea of ventilation is to open the windows and doors and let in fresh air. In a congested and grimy centre of population such as that in which the new hospital is located, this system might be unpleasant and in many cases positively dangerous. With this in mind the windows are not to be opened in the new hospital. Fresh air will be supplied by a powerful system of fans in the sub-basements of each section, fresh air will be constantly supplied, and to insure purity, it will be drawn through a curtain of falling water, something like a shower bath. In this way the air will be literally washed and dust and impurities extracted by the water curtain.

**Can Accommodate 50 Victims.**

The emergency wing is particularly well equipped. "We have accommodation for the victims of any big accident which might injure as many as fifty or sixty people," said one of the officials, "but of course we certainly hope that such will never occur."

The group of buildings are distinctive in appearance, being constructed of a high class brick known as vitreous brick. It is said this brick cost as much as $60 a thousand as compared with $16 and $18 a thousand paid for the ordinary pressed brick. The action of the trustees in this matter is defended on the ground that the ordinary pressed brick would have made the buildings look like a group of factories. It was hoped at one time to have used stone, but this was found to be too expensive and the vitreous brick is said to have equal durability.

### CONTRACT AWARDED.

**$5,000,000 More Needed to Complete Trent Valley Canal.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: After twenty years of more or less continuous construction work the finishing touches are now being put on the southern portion of the Trent Valley Canal. A contract has just been awarded by the Government to Roger Miller & Sons of Toronto, for the lock gates on sections three and four of the canal, thus completing the outlet to Trenton on the Bay of Quinte from Lake Simcoe. Tenders will be called shortly for beginning the work on the northern section of the canal from Lake Simcoe to Georgian Bay, via the Severn River. The total expenditure on the canal so far has been about $11,000,000. It will cost another $5,000,000 to complete it and give a continuous six to seven foot waterway from Georgian Bay to Lake Ontario.

### BRITISH COLONIAL FIRE.

A special meeting of the Shareholders has been called by the Board of Directors for the purpose of making an issue of $250,000.00, increasing the subscribed capital to $1,000,000.00.

The Company has been doing business since June, 1912, and at the first Annual Meeting of Shareholders, held in February last, an issue of $250,000.00 was made and immediately subscribed.

The balance of the proposed issue remaining unsubscribed at a certain date will be taken up by a Montreal syndicate, which has agreed to subscribe all the shares not sold, at a premium of $10.00 per share.

The operations of the Company have been so satisfactory that a certain number of Shareholders have expressed the desire to subscribe the new issue.

With the capital of one million ($1,000,000.00) the "British Colonial Fire" will rank amongst the most important companies doing business in Canada.

### TOOK HOLD OF THE WIRES.

**Geo. J. Lebonville Was Killed By the Shock.**

A despatch from Sarnia says: Shortly before 11 o'clock on Thursday morning death came with terrible suddenness to Geo. J. Lebonville, a young married man, employed by Alex. Bowles, contractor and housemover. Mr. Bowles was engaged in moving a house along Davis Street. The house came in contact with the wires of the Electric Light Co., and the young man Lebonville went up on top of the house to raise the wires. He took hold of one of the wires to lift it up, when 2,200 volts of electricity passed through his body and he was instantly electrocuted.

### WANTS FINANCIAL BACKING.

**English Aviator After Fifty Thousand Dollar Prize.**

A despatch from Montreal says: C. F. Montague Chambers, an English aviator, arrived in the city on Wednesday with a business manager, in connection with a proposed flight across the Atlantic for the prize of $50,000 put up by the London Mail. The aviator, if he can get the necessary financial backing, will make the attempt in August or September.


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## WESTERN CROPS LOOK GOOD

**Federal Inspector Wires Back That Prospects Are Splendid.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: A telegraphic report received by the immigration department on Wednesday from W. J. White, inspector of agencies, who is making a trip of inspection through the west, conveys a most encouraging outlook for the farmers of the western provinces, both as to grain conditions and live stock industry.

Mr. White reports having just completed a trip along the lines of railway north of the main line of the Canadian Pacific, having driven over a large portion of the country districts. He finds all crops showing fully as much progress as at this time last year. While much grain was sown late, the stored moisture and frequent showers have given wheat, oats and flax an excellent start and these crops are now as far advanced as they were at this time last year and showing more uniformity all over the country.

The crop reports from Southern Alberta and Southern Saskatchewan are also exceedingly favorable, and in the opinion of Mr. White there never was a spring when the prospects were as good.

## 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.**

Mr. Malcolm McTavish, master in Bowmanville Public School for 46 years, died in his 82nd year on Thursday.

Major-General Mackenzie, who resigned his position as Chief-of-Staff a short time ago, has left for England.

That two hundred girls are lured away from Toronto yearly was a statement made at a meeting of the Anglican Synod.

Prof. Nathaniel Henry Alcock, professor of physiology at McGill University since 1911, died on Thursday at the age of 42.

The New York State Bankers' Association, meeting at Ottawa, extolled the century of peace and sent greetings to King George and the Duke of Connaught.

**Great Britain.**

A big majority was shown for the Unionists in the Wandsworth bye-election.

**General.**

The British Consul at Berlin says that Germany is hoarding her gold supply.

The entire crew of a Spanish warship was almost annihilated by the Moors.

### SENSATIONAL SCENE.

**Male Suffragette Threw a Bag of Flour at Premier Asquith.**

A despatch from London says: One of the wildest scenes that ever marked a session of the House of Commons was enacted on Wednesday afternoon, when a male suffragette sympathizer from the visitors' gallery hurled a bag of flour at Premier Asquith on the floor. The missile narrowly missed the Premier, who was speaking at the time, and when it hit the floor the cloth burst, and a cloud of flour spread over the Ministerial benches, almost smothering the Cabinet members who were there. The man who threw the flour also scattered pamphlets on the members sitting below, shouting incoherently and wildly about the death of Miss Emily Davison.

### A BRAVE RESCUE.

**Young Boy Saves Little Girl From Drowning.**

A despatch from Lindsay says: On Wednesday afternoon Patricia Primeau, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. Lewis Primeau, commercial traveller, Lindsay, fell into the river. Her hat blew off while walking along the wharf, and she made a run down the bank to recover it, but fell into seven feet of water. She went down three times, when Aubrey Warner, a lad of fourteen years, walking on the bridge, rushed to the rescue of the drowning child, dived in and located her at the bottom. He swam ashore with her, and two ladies who were passing, Misses Twamley and Fanning, resuscitated the child, and she was rushed to the home of her parents.


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