FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING

Three Million Dollars Is the Suggestion to Be Made to the Government

A despatch from Ottawa says: One of the most important questions to which the attention of the Government and Parliament will be drawn this coming session will be that of the desirability of embarking upon a policy of technical education. What the commission proposes, briefly stated, is that three million dollars of federal money be devoted per annum to technical education. The idea is to divide two and a half millions of this between the provinces upon the basis of population, and to devote the other half million per annum to the creation of a Central Technical Institute, where experts could be developed who could be loaned to any municipality making a start in the technical training of the young.

The commission also recommends that a portion of the money be devoted to the establishment of county schools throughout the country where scientific farming and higher ideals of citizenship could be imparted to the sons and daughters of Canadian farmers.

The commission believes that action should not be delayed a year longer, and it is supported in this view by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, many leading boards of trade, the Dominion Trades and Labor Council, and the farmers organizations throughout the country. In Parliament the proposals have many prominent supporters on both sides of the House. The present Government has taken just as sympathetic an interest in the work as did the former Administration, and if there is any differences of opinion when the matter is brought up in Parliament, it will be only in regard to detail. The other day Premier Borden gave the delegates representing the Trades and Labor Council who waited upon him the impression that the recommendations of the commission would be considered without delay.

POTATO DISEASE IN STATES.

Canada May Place An Embargo on Them.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A report that it is the intention of the Government to place an embargo upon American potatoes in retaliation for the action of the United States authorities for declining to allow Canadian potatoes to go into that country is denied in official circles. The claim is made that there is just as much potato disease in the United States as in Canada, and that the object of embargo is to keep the American market for the potato growers of Maine. A peculiar feature of the situation, however, is that while Hon. Martin Burrell has not decided upon a policy of retaliation he has been practically advised to do so by Dr. Gussow, Dominion Botanist, who has been looking into the potato situation both in the United States and Canada.

QUICKNESS SAVED LIFE.

Workless Man at Vancouver Tried to Shoot Civic Clerk.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Pulling a gun and firing a shot at S. J. Montgomery, clerk of the civic board of works, one of the army of Vancouver's unemployed created a sensation at the city hall on Wednesday. The man, Martin Swift, was one of the scores who applied for work on Tuesday afternoon and had to be reprimanded for not keeping in line with the others. Suddenly he appeared on Wednesday morning and pulled a gun on Montgomery. The latter grappled with him and handed him over to the police.

KILLED BY MOTOR CAR.

James Addison's Back Was Broken In Peculiar Accident.

A despatch from Toronto says: While stooping to light the rear lamp on his motor car, which was standing on the south side of Queen Street, just west of Dowling Avenue, at 9 o'clock on Thursday night, James Addison was struck by a motor car driven by Fred Harding of 171 Grenadier Road, and his back was broken. He died a few minutes later and his body was removed to the morgue. Harding was taken into custody on a charge of manslaughter.

BRITAIN IS PROSPEROUS.

Big Increases in Imports and Exports for 1913.

A despatch from London says: The British Board of Trade returns for 1913, issued on Wednesday, showed that the aggregate of imports into the United Kingdom amounted to $3,845,169,795 and the exports from the United Kingdom to $3,175,585,670. The respective increases were $121,966,640 and $180,780,020 over 1912. The most notable decreases among the imports were: Cotton $48,342,245 and grain and flour $14,841,730, while live animals and foodstuffs increased $38,321,775. The largest increases in exports were coal and fuel $55,370,910 and iron and steel $28,653,075.

POLICEMEN STOLE FURS.

Montreal Foreman Is Also Charged With Receiving Stolen Goods.

A despatch from Montreal says: Following the arraignment on Wednesday of Claude Vachet, who a few days ago, while a constable attached to the central police station, is alleged to have stolen a fur muff and cape, Constable Lecompte was taken into custody on a charge of having received stolen goods. Later in the day Foreman Alphi Gaynor, of the Ontario Street fire station, was taken into custody on a charge of theft. Fire Foreman Gaynor is charged with stealing a quantity of gloves and other articles during a fire in Ontario Street early Tuesday morning. He will be arraigned on Friday.

ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND.

The King and Queen May Go to Dublin In July.

A despatch from London says: King George and Queen Mary are already considering a visit to Dublin in July of this year. It is understood that the King will conform his movements, so far as Ireland is concerned, to the advice of his Ministers, and will adopt no course that will hamper any of the political parties with which the government of the island is a matter of keen concern. The opinion in well-informed quarters is that there will be no extended sojourn in Ireland until the present period of tension has been definitely ended.

GREAT VICTORY ACIHEVED

Dr. Lazarus Barlow, the London Surgeon, Reports Astonishing Results in Cancer Fight

A despatch from London says: The London Times on Thursday published a statement concerning radium treatment of cancer at Middlesex Hospital, which, it declares, records the most important advance yet achieved in the campaign against the disease. The statement is made by Dr. Lazarus Barlow, under whose direction the treatment was carried out. The cancer department of the hospital admits only inoperable cases, that is, he said, cases which have passed beyond the aid of the surgeon. From June to September, 1912, twenty-four such cases were admitted, and in the same time there were twenty-four deaths, the mortality rate being one hundred per cent. From June to September, 1913, sixty-eight cases were admitted. In that time thirty-six deaths occurred, and thirty-two patients were in so favorable a state as to be discharged from the hospital, an unprecedented event. Most of these patients are now going about their daily work. In one or two cases a recurrence has taken place, but Dr. Lazarus Barlow hopes that with fuller knowledge of the action of radium recurrences will be prevented.

Dr. Barlow said it was possible in some cases that they at present did not give a sufficient powerful dose of the remedy. If 150 milligrams of radium were buried in a cancerous tumor it simply withered up and disappeared, but it was suggested that occasionally a few cells were left unkilled. These afterwards caused a recurrence by becoming active.

He has not so far published the details of his results because he desired to follow up the history of his cases a little farther. Time was required to substantiate the remarkable results achieved and no one should talk of an absolute cure until his results had been substantiated by time. Nevertheless there could no longer be any doubt as to the immediate effect of radium upon cancerous tumors.

GIN PILLS
are just as good for the Bladder

as they are for the Kidneys. If there is trouble in retaining urine—if you have to get up three or four times or oftener during the night—if the urine is hot and scalding—Gin Pills will quickly relieve the trouble. They cure the kidneys and heal the irritated bladder. 50c. a box; 6 for $2.50. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price.
Sample free if you mention this paper. 184

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., OF CANADA LIMITED. TORONTO.

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, Jan. 13.—Flour—Ontario wheat flour, 90 per cent., $3.50 to $3.55, seaboard, nominal at $3.65, Toronto. Manitobas—First patents, in jute bags, $5.30; do., seconds, $4.80; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4.60.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 94c, Bay ports, and No 2 at 92c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 wheat, 85 to 86c, outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats, 34 1-2 to 35c, outside, and at 38 to 38 1-2c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats, 40 1-2 for No. 2, and at 39c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—$1 to $1.05, outside.

Barley—Good malting barley, 54 to 55c, outside.

Corn—New No. 2 American, 71 1-2c, all rail, Toronto.

Rye—No. 2 at 62 to 63c, outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2 at 70 to 72c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $22 a ton, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $23, Toronto.

Country Produce.

Butter—Choice dairy, 23 to 24c; inferior, 20 to 21c; farmers' separator prints, 24 to 25c; creamery prints, 30 to 31c; solids, 28 to 29c; storage prints, 27 to 28c; do., solids, 25 to 26 1-2c.

Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 43 to 45c per dozen; selects, 37 to 38c, and storage, 34 to 35c per dozen.

Cheese—New cheese, 14 1-2 to 14 3-4c for large, and 15c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $2.20 to $2.25 per bushel; primes, $2 to $2.10.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 11 to 12c per lb. for No. 1; combs, $3 to $3.25 per dozen for No. 1, and $2.40 to $2.50 for No 2.

Poultry—Fowl, 11 to 12c per lb; chickens, 16 to 17c; ducks, 13 to 15c; geese, 12 to 15c; turkeys, 19 to 22c.

Potatoes—Ontarios, 75 to 80c per bag, on track, and Delawares at 80c, on track, in car lots.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 15 to 16c per lb., in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $28.50; do., mess, $24.50. Hams—Medium to light, 18 1-2 to 19 1-2c; heavy, 18 to 19c; rolls, 15 to 15 1-2c; breakfast bacon, 18 to 19c; backs, 23 to 24c.

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

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled hay—No. 1 at $14.50 to $15 a ton, on track here; No. 2 quoted at $13 to $13.50, and mixed at $12 to $12.50.

Baled straw—Car lots, $8.50 to $8.75, on track, Toronto.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Jan. 13.—Cash:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 84 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 82 1-4c; No. 3 Northern, 79 1-4c; No. 4, 74c; No. 5, 68c; No. 6, 58c; No 1 rejected seeds, 77c; No. 2 rejected seeds, 75c; No. 3 rejected seeds, 73c; No. 1 smutty, 77c; No. 2 smutty, 75c; No. 3 smutty, 73c; No. 1 red Winter, 84 5-8c; No. 2 red Winter, 82 1-2c; No. 3 red Winter, 79 1-2c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 32 1-4c; No. 3 C.W., 30 1-2c; extra No 1 feed, 31 1-4c; No. 1 feed, 30 1-2; No. 2 feed, 30c. Barley, No. 3, 41 1-2c; No. 4, 40c; rejected, 38c; feed, 37 1-2c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.27; No. 2 C.W., $1.24; No. 3 C.W., $1.12.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Jan. 13.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 72 to 73c. Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 41 1-2 to 42c; Canadian Western, No. 3, 40 1-2 to 41c; extra No. 1 feed, 41 to 41 1-2c. Barley, Man. feed, 48 to 50c; malting, 64 to 66c. Buckwheat, No. 2, 56 to 57c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.40; seconds, $4.90; strong bakers, $4.70; Winter patents, choice, $4.75 to $5; straight rollers, $4.50 to $4.60; straight rollers, bags, $2 to $2.10. Rolled oats, barrels, $4.40 to $5.40; bags, 90 lbs., $2.10 to $2.12 1-2. Bran, $20 to $21. Shorts, $22 to $23. Middlings, $25 to $26. Mouillie, $27 to $31. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13.50 to $14. Cheese, finest westerns, 13 7-8 to 14; finest easterns, 13 1-4 to 13 3-4c. Butter, choicest creamery, 28 1-2 to 29c; seconds, 26 1-2 to 27c. Eggs, fresh, 48 to 50c; selected, 38c; No. 1 stock, 34c; No. 2 stock, 26c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 75 to 85c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Jan. 13.—Wheat—May, 87 7-8c asked; July, 89 5-8c asked. Cash: No 1 hard, 89 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 85 5-8 to 88 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 83 5-8 to 85 7-8c; No. 3 wheat, 81 5-8 to 83 7-8c. Corn, No. 3 yellow, 59 to 59 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 35c. Flour unchanged. Bran, $20.50 to $21.

Duluth, Jan. 13.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 87 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 86 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 84 3-8c; Montana, No. 2 hard, 87 3-8 to 84 7-8c; May, 88 3-4c; July, 89 3-4c. Linseed, $1.51 1-8; January, $1.50; May, $1.54 1-8.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, Jan. 13.—Sales of the best steers were made at 8c, and the lower grades from that down, as 5c per cwt. Butchers' cows from $4 to $7, and bulls of selected lots of hogs were made at $9.75 to $10 per cwt. weighed off cars. The demand for calves was fair, at prices ranging from $3 to $15 each, as to size and quality.

Toronto, Jan. 13.—Cattle—Choice butchers, $8 to $8.50; good medium, $7 to $7.50; common cows, $3.50 to $4; butchers' bulls, $3.75 to $7.25; canners and cutters, $3.50 to $4. Calves—Good veal, $8.75 to $11; common, $4.75 to $5.10. Stockers and feeders—Steers, 910 to 1,050 pounds, $6 to $6.75; good quality, 800 pounds, $4.50 to $5.25; light, $3.50 to $5.50. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $5.50 to $6.25; heavy, $3 to $3.50; bucks, $3 to $3.50; spring lambs, $8.50 to $9, but with 75c per head deducted for all the buck lambs. Hogs—$8.90 to $9 fed and watered, $9.15 to $9.25 off cars, and $8.55 to $8.65 f.o.b.

SUFFICIENT LABORERS.

No More Workmen Needed on New Welland Canal.

A despatch from St. Catherines says: In spite of the warning sent out two weeks ago men are pouring into St. Catherines looking for work on the new ship canal. There are yet only about seven hundred men employed, and there are sufficient laborers here to meet the demand for labor for some months.

The Czar has purchased for the Hermitage Museum the painting "Madonna With the Flower," which is attributed to Da Vinci. The price was $75,000.

Dr. Arthur Hoffmann,
The new President of Switzerland.

Comment on Events

Domestic Science Class Uses Two Babies.

The district of Merton, Surrey, is proud of the possession of the two youngest heroines in England. These are Katheleen Shipton, aged 6 weeks, and Rose Bennett, aged 7 months. They are the two babies who have been chosen to replace the doll which until recently was used in the Singlegate Council girls' school for the instruction of the scholars in domestic accomplishments.

The doll had been almost worn out by its long course of dressing and undressing and washing and putting to sleep. When it was proposed to substitute infants the danger to them was pointed out, but the girls of the school maintain that the risks were exaggerated. The doll, it is stated, was never dropped in all its existence, and under the eyes of their experienced teachers the girls handle the human substitutes as carefully.

Kathleen and Rose, if appearance is anything, are waxing strong on the routine of bathing, dressing, and putting to sleep. Kathleen was a little restive the other day and out of sorts, but the girls, after several experiences, are now past mistresses in the art of treating a troublesome baby, and Kathleen was quickly hushed to sleep.

Only girls over 13 are allowed to take part in the training. Besides tending the babies they learn all manner of kindred accomplishments, such as how to make a cradle out of a soap-box or a child's bottle out of a soda-water bottle.

Prince to Have Model Farm.

The Prince of Wales, acting with the Duchy of Cornwall Council, proposes to establish a model farm on his Cornish estate and a site has been selected near Callington.

On inquiring at the office of the Duchy of Cornwall at Buckingham Gate, S.W., a reporter was informed by an official that the scheme had so far materialized that the farm buildings, which were started last spring, were well on the way to completion. The model farm is already stocked with cattle.

Sovereigns to Visit Paris.

The intended state visit of the King and Queen to Paris will probably be made after Easter between April 21 and April 25. It is considered unlikely that Princess Mary will go with her parents.

Elephant's Trunk on Menu.

Mrs. Dan Crauford, whose book, "Thinking Black," has created much controversy, mentioned some extraordinary Central African "dishes" in the course of a lecture at Aldersgate street recently. These included stewed elephant's trunk, roast rhinoceros foot, boiled hippo tongue (stewed forty-eight hours to make it tender), roast wild donkey, stewed monkey, roast water rat (head, tail and all) and the luscious morsel, which a chief provided as a state delicacy, of a mess of thousands of white ants, frizzled in their own fat, like a sort of Central African whitebait. Also there was a special dish, much favored, of starchy boiled grass, "green and glutinous."

Mrs. Crauford told of the Central African "knuts." The young bridegroom wore a necklace of teeth and hairs of the elephant's tail, and a fur boa, which any society woman would envy, of squirrel skins, gray and white, the toilet being completed possibly—for all European garments were fashionable—by one of Mrs. Dan Crauford's skirts specially lent for the occasion.

Chinese Ideal Language.

Sir William Ramsay, speaking at St. Bride Institute recently on spelling reform, said it was a pity that we had not from the beginning adopted the Chinese system of writing instead of our own. The Chinese did not spell; they used symbols which conveyed ideas. The Chinese language had the great advantage that it could be read much quicker than any spelled language. It went straight from the symbol to the brain as an idea.

Although he would not support the adoption of a new alphabet on the lines of the Chinese system, he felt that it was a pity that three thousand or four thousand years ago our ancestors did not adopt the Chinese system.

Sorting Bottles By Touch.

One of London's queer trades is that of empty bottle sorting at the London Bottle Exchange, off Blackfriars road. These bottles have been salvaged from dustbins, cellars, the holds of ships and wherever bottles go astray.

Every year at least two million bottles, after many wanderings, find their way to the Bottle Exchange. They are sorted and returned to their rightful owners, who pay an annual subscription as well as a few shillings a gross for returned bottles.

Reared on the bottle, as it were, a sorter at the exchange must be a man of keen eye and delicate touch. All that he has to guide him in thousands of cases is the embossed name on the glass, and swiftly, unerringly and with almost uncanny deftness he picks out a bottle which has wandered from Glasgow and puts it in the case bound for the North.

Salvation Army Congress.

The world's congress of the Salvation Army held in London ten years ago is to be repeated next summer, but on a somewhat larger scale. Representatives of the army from all parts of the world and of all nations to the number of several thousand will be present, and in their native costumes will make a picturesque gathering. A big corrugated iron building for the seating of 5,000 persons is to be erected on a vacant site in Aldwych, in the centre of London, for the meetings. At the conclusion of the congress, 200 of the delegates, representing as many nations as possible, will make a tour of the country. At Nottingham this delegation will take part in the opening of the hall erected by the people of that town in memory of the late General Booth.

London, Jan. 8, 1914.

Some men are always up and doing—others.

TRAPPER EATEN BY WOLVES

But Not Before He Had Slain Nine of Them—His Bones Were Picked Clean

A despatch from Port Arthur says: Word has just reached here of a fierce battle with a pack of wolves in which Peter Nigosh, an Indian trapper, was killed in the Lake of the Woods country on Sunday. The encounter occurred near the Canadian boundary, a few miles from War Road on the Canadian Northern Railway. Nigosh was returning from his traps, a few miles up the lake, when he was suddenly attacked by the wolves. He had not time to scale the nearest tree, and had only a long hunting knife to protect himself. The pack closed in on him, and one after another he slew them with his weapon until nine were dead at his feet. Then, exhausted from his efforts, he fell an easy prey to the survivors of the pack. On Monday relatives began a search, and early Tuesday morning they discovered the spot where the battle took place, but the only trace of the Indian was his bones, stripped clean of flesh.

The nine dead wolves were partly devoured. Wolves are exceptionally numerous in that neighborhood this winter. Because of the absence of snow they are unable to track and kill the deer, and are made fierce and bold by hunger.

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.

The supply of storage eggs in Toronto is almost exhausted.

A School of Mines for Northern Ontario has been established at Haileybury High School.

A sink hole at Sucker Lake, near Parham, is delaying the opening of the Canadian Pacific line there.

Mayor Deacon, of Winnipeg, wants to confiscate all revolvers in Winnipeg, and prevent the sale of such weapons.

Seven hundred performers will take part in a kermess at Quebec next month for the benefit of the tuberculosis hospital.

Montreal Board of Trade and other organizations passed a strong resolution calling for an inquiry into the causes of the interrupted water supply.

Town planning legislation in Canada will be the feature of the annual meeting of the Dominion Conservation Commission, to be held at Ottawa on the 20th.

The milk strike inaugurated six weeks ago by the Berlin City Council in an effort to force the dealers to reduce the price from eight to seven cents a quart was a failure.

The Premiers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta have joined in a statement to Ottawa asking for restoration to the provinces of the control of natural resources.

The disappearance of Mr. Shafron from Brantford, who was entrusted with their money transactions by many of the foreigners of that city, is occasioning much anxiety amongst them.

Wm. Murray, colored, was sentenced to five years in Kingston Penitentiary for shooting at persons in Brantford on December 24. His counsel's plea of drunkenness was not accepted as a valid excuse.

Prof. H. H. Dean of the Ontario Agricultural College, speaking to the Eastern Ontario Dairymen at Cornwall, emphasized the need of a great agricultural leader in Ontario, also the lightening of farmers' burdens of interest.

Mr. L. A. Zufelt, Superintendent of Kingston Dairy School, told the Eastern Ontario Dairymen in convention at Cornwall that Canadian butter-makers must now compete with New Zealand for their own home markets.

Charles Asaff, a Syrian peddler, was murdered and his body buried within a few hundred yards of the house in which he lodged at Sheet Harbor, N.S., on the night of December 9. One, Edward Cook, is in custody.

Mayor Oliver, of Port Arthur, who was re-elected to the position of chief magistrate for the second time, was presented with a gift of $1,500 by the Council for his services rendered during 1913.

"When cities make a strike against milk at eight cents a quart they are striking against what is one of their cheapest foods instead of one of the most expensive," said Prof. R. Harcourt, of the Ontario Agricultural College, addressing the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association.

Great Britain.

Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain announced his intention to formally retire from British politics.

Representatives of various art societies asked the British Government to participate in the 'Frisco exposition.

The attempt to disqualify Henry O'Shea from sitting as Lord Mayor of Cork, on the allegation that he is an American citizen, failed.

United States.

The Colorado State Penitentiary at Canon City is to have a great amphitheatre.

The Pacific coast from San Francisco to British Columbia was drenched and flooded by storms, which have continued for ten days, and which have extended well inland.

The annual losses suffered by merchants through commercial frauds committed in New York City aggregate $25,000,000, according to a committee representing the Merchants' Association and other leading business organizations which called upon District Attorney Whitman.

General.

The South African railway strike has so far proved a failure.

A Constantinople despatch to the London Mail says that confidential financial negotiations are in progress, whereby Turkey hopes to obtain funds for the purchase of additional warships, and there are indications of a movement against Greece, 40,000 troops being assembled at Aivall.

ANOTHER MARCONI TRIUMPH.

The Great Inventor, in Ireland, Talks With Canada.

A despatch from Paris says: The Temps reports that Signor Marconi, the wireless inventor, has been able to talk for a half hour over his wireless telephone from Clifden, on the west coast of Ireland, to Glace Bay, on the shore of Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia. No confirmation of this report has been obtained.

DEBENTURES
Government and Municipal

Present prices give prospective purchasers of Bonds the most attractive opportunities which have been available for many years.

The undernoted representative Securities have been selected from our holdings as combining all the safeguards which experience and conservatism suggest, and as affording, in addition, investments with good incomes.

	Rate to yield.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO	4.30%
CITY OF TORONTO, ONT.	4.90%
CITY OF VICTORIA, B.C.	5.12%
TOWN OF BARRIE, ONT.	5.38%
TOWN OF COLLINGWOOD, ONT.	5.38%
TOWN OF WELLAND, ONT.	5.38%
TOWN OF CORNWALL, ONT.	5.63%
CITY OF NIAGARA FALLS, ONT.	5.75%
TOWN OF AURORA, ONT.	5.75%
TOWN OF SUDBURY, ONT.	6.00%
TOWN OF HUMBOLDT, SASK.	6.50%
TOWN OF ESTEVAN, SASK.	6.63%

WRITE FOR FULL PARTICULARS.

Members Toronto Stock Exchange
A. E. AMES & CO.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
(Established 1889)
Union Bank Building, Toronto

Our London Letter

Saskatchewan's Wealth of Coal.

The coal content of the province of Saskatchewan is said to be 5,500 square miles. The best known portion of the coal fields is near Estevan. Seams up to 15 ft. in thickness are being mined, some of which outcrop on the river bank, and others are found by boring. Over a large part of eight townships there are 7,000,000 tons of lignite available per section. As the railway construction progresses through the country adjacent to the International Boundary, the production of coal will increase at a still more rapid rate than it has in the past. The industry is well looked after by the Government, and there can be no doubt that when the projected railway from Weyburn to Lethbridge is constructed, many new mines will be opened and operated.

Dirigibles for the Pole.

A London paper points out that Shackleton's impending Antarctic expedition will be the last, in all probability, that will depend on dogs, as dirigible balloons can go a distance in 30 hours that takes dogs a hundred days. Why shouldn't Sir Ernest wait till the balloons are available? He is a young man yet; the Pole has already been discovered, so what's the use of risking his life, as well as others, on the undertaking? The additional scientific knowledge that may be obtained cannot be of such importance that the world may not get along without it for a few years.

The Alienists' Fees.

The jury in the case of Hans Schmidt, charged with the brutal murder of Anna Aumuller of New York, were unable to reach an agreement after being out for thirty-six hours. The Newark Star states that a fund of $10,000 was raised for his counsel and $1,000 each for the four alienists who testified in his behalf. One of the hypothetical questions asked is said to have contained 30,000 words. The Star adds: "This trial may prove the last stand of the monstrous insult of practically suborned 'expert' testimony. If the system breaks down under the test the respectable medical profession may be heartened to do what it ought, for its own credit, to have done long ago—rise up against the whole mercenary tribe of conscienceless 'alienists' with opinions for sale. The Thaw case was bad enough. The Schmidt case is revolting."

The Greatest Inventions.

The Scientific American offered prizes for the three best essays on the ten greatest patentable inventions of the past twenty-five years. No two competitors selected the same set of inventions. In fact, only one invention, that of wireless telegraphy, was conceded unanimously to belong to the group of the ten greatest. The vote on aeroplanes was almost unanimous. But beyond that there was no unanimity.

The conditions of the contest stated that greatness would be measured in terms of practical success and general usefulness to mankind; the competitors were limited to machines, devices, and discoveries commercially introduced in the last twenty-five years, and special emphasis was laid on the fact that the invention must be patentable, although not necessarily patented.

The following twelve inventions secured the highest number of votes, the number printed after each representing a percentage of the votes given: Wireless telegraphy, 97; aeroplane, 75; X-ray machine, 74; automobile, 66; motion pictures, 65; reinforced concrete, 37; phonograph, 37; incandescent electric lamp, 35; steam turbine, 34; electric car, 34; calculating machine, 33; internal combustion engine, 33.

Could Not Fill the Contract.

When the Pure Food and Health Society of Great Britain invited proposals for a Christmas dinner every article of which would stand the tests of its expert chemists for adulteration, not a hotel or restaurant in London would undertake the contract. Neither could any member of the society be found to warrant his own household cuisine for a pure food feast. The society now defies anyone to provide a day's food for an ordinary workingman's family without at least three cases of adulteration. It is to be feared that such a challenge in any other community, as in London, would remain unanswered.

Man Callous at Guillotine.

An escaped convict named Monvoisin, who deliberately shot dead a sailor in a dance hall for accidentally colliding with him while dancing was executed at Dunkirk, France.

Monvoisin displayed the utmost callousness. He devoted his time while dressing for the scaffold to abusing his lawyer for defending him badly, and he stacked a cigar while the executioner was making the final preparations.

The priest in attendance, as the condemned man passed out of the prison door, besought him not to make a scene by addressing the crowd gathered near the guillotine. "I will speak if I want to," the criminal fiercely replied, and then, as he was hurried toward the guillotine and caught sight of the people, he shouted at them: "You Dunkirk people are a lot of cowards!"

At that moment the executioner's assistants seized him, and ten seconds later he was dead.

German Population Crows.

Germany will have 80,000,000 inhabitants in 1950, twice its population when the empire was founded in 1871, according to an estimate based on the vital statistics for the empire for 1912.

The non-Prussian states have come to the rescue with 2,000 more births than in 1911, offsetting the decrease of 3,042 in births in Prussia, on which such gloomy assumptions of Germany's stagnation in population were based when the Prussian statistics were published a few weeks ago.

The number of deaths in 1912 was the smallest ever recorded and the number of marriages the greatest, so the statistics on the whole make a most satisfactory showing. The decline in the birth rate continues, but the decrease is the smallest registered in years. The rate was 29.1 births to every 1,000 inhabitants, as compared with 29.5 in 1911, 30.7 in 1910, and 32 in 1909.

The population of the empire was increased by 839,887 through the excess of births over deaths, the surplus being almost 100,000 greater than in 1911.

EXPERIMENT IN THE WEST.

Farmer Will Sow Five Acres of Wheat in January.

A despatch from Alaska, Saskatchewan, says: Farmers in this district are working on the land, harrowing. One farmer will sow five acres of wheat as an experiment of January seeding.

Advertising Pays.

"Does advertising pay? I lost a five-dollar bill on the street."

"Well?"

"I advertised and so far I have received three five-dollar bills."

How Could He Do It?

Mr. Henpeck—W-what have I done now?

His Wife—You brute, you have a secret.

Mr. Henpeck—W-why, what secret?

His Wife—They've raised your salary at the office.

Mr. Henpeck—I pledge you my word this is the first I know of it.

His Wife—Don't lie, Henry—I found it in your pay envelope.

Mr. Henpeck—Dear me; how was I to know when you never let me open it myself?

It's easier to talk than it is to acquire the wood-sawing habit.

NO NEW WORK ON THE C.P.R.

Western Expenditures Will Be Mostly On Built Grades, Branches or Doubling

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. George Bury, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, left for Winnipeg on Thursday night after a number of conferences with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy on questions involving western expenditures, which, it was stated, must for 1914 be almost entirely confined for the present to the completion of track-laying, etc., on grades already built, on branch lines, extensions and double-tracking, the latter of which will eventually connect Winnipeg with Vancouver, and on the building of the Rogers Pass tunnel, which will be pushed with vigor. The consideration of expenditures on any new railway construction or other works will come up later in the year.

Mr. Bury said to a correspondent: "Under the direction of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, C.P.R. expenditures have always been directed in accordance with the actual exigencies of traffic and with the building up of western Canada; and it was owing to this comprehensive policy that the C.P.R. in 1913 was able to move such a large grain traffic so expeditiously at a time when the great strain of moving the harvest came. The facilities provided in rolling stock were such that car requirements in other directions were able to be met promptly and other traffic moved concurrently as well as the grain."

7% INVESTMENT

High Class 5-Year Bonds that are Profit-Sharing. Series—$100, $500, $1000

INVESTMENT may be withdrawn any time after one year, on 60 days' notice. Business at back of these Bonds established 18 years. Send for special folder and full particulars.

NATIONAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED
CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING - TORONTO, CANADA

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO