THE PANAMA CANAL TOLLS

A Bitterly Contested Legislative Struggle Confronts President Wilson's Administration

A despatch from Washington says: Lines were sharply drawn for the opening of the most bitterly contested legislative struggle that has confronted President Wilson's Administration—the fight to repeal the law giving American coast-wise ships free passage through the Panama Canal. For the first time since the Democratic Administration took charge of the Government Administration, leaders found a strong, resourceful and determined element within the party opposed to a policy which President Wilson had personally espoused. Personal convictions on the question have practically obliterated party lines. This political situation, with the international character of the question involved, and the stress the President has placed upon his position as necessary to the successful conduct of the Administration's foreign policy, combined to make up a situation fraught with complications. Aligned against the President's demand for the repeal are the three leaders of the parties in the House, Rep. Underwood, of the Democrats; Rep. Mann, of the Republicans, and Rep. Burdock, of the Progressives. Wings of all three parties are behind these leaders.

It was generally believed that majority leader Underwood and other Democrats, while speaking against the bill and voting against it, would not attempt to organize any extended opposition, or resort to obstructive tactics to prevent the passage of the bill.

The supporters of the President are prepared to argue that the exemption of American ships from canal tolls is a violation of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty; that it is a form of subsidy to special interests, and the repeal is essential in order that the President may carry out his foreign policy. On the other hand, the opponents of the bill will declare that American shipping needs the free use of the canal, that transcontinental railroads fear the competition of free American ships, and that to repeal the free tolls section would be "truckling to Great Britain without exhausting diplomatic negotiations."

DECREASE IN EMIGRATION.

Remarkable Reduction in Sailings From Old Land.

A despatch from London says: Emigration returns for the last few months show a remarkable decrease compared with last year in the number leaving for Canada, the comparisons showing:

	1913.	1912.
December	1,868	3,070
	1914.	1913.
January	1,936	3,571
February	4,458	8,359

Figures for Australia and New Zealand show an even more remarkable reduction. It is probable that the gloomy letters to the press on the experiences or prospects of emigrants which have been common recently, are largely responsible for these reductions.

FOUND HUSBAND DEAD.

Discovery Was Made By Wife on Returning From Work.

A despatch from Toronto says: Robert Ferguson, a Scotchman, aged 45, residing at 389 Adelaide Street west, was found dead in his room on Thursday. The discovery was made by his wife, who had returned from work. On entering her husband's room she found him lying on the bed apparently asleep. Being unable to arouse him she summoned Dr. W. Nelson, who stated that the man had been dead for some hours. He had been out of work for some time and was said to have been drinking heavily.

FAIL TO ROUSE LONDON.

South African Deportees Now Touring Provinces.

A despatch from London says: Having failed to rouse London to any great pitch of indignation, the nine deported South African labor leaders are now touring the industrial cities of the United Kingdom, under the auspices of the National Labor Party, with the object of evoking sympathy. At Glasgow, before an audience of 3,000 persons, they vituperated Premier Botha and General Smuts, and declared their intention of returning to South Africa. Tom Man, who volunteered to go to South Africa to take the place of the deportees, has been allowed to land at Cape Town without molestation, and was given a welcome by the Labor members of Parliament.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Boy Received Gun Wounds in the Face, Neck and Chest.

A despatch from Kingston says: Wm. Leavins, aged 14, an Old Country boy, employed by Arnold Wemp, of Stella, Amherst Island, was brought to the hospital on Wednesday night with several gunshot wounds in his face, neck and chest. Harold Smith, another farm hand at the same place, was cleaning a gun while the Leavins boy was 60 feet away cleaning his boots. Smith did not know the gun was loaded and snapped the trigger.

FREE DRAINAGE SURVEYS.

Ontario Agricultural College Will Assist Farmers.

Farmers! Have you a field on your place that is too "wet, cold and sour"? Drainage will reclaim it and make it one of the best fields on the farm.

Drainage does four things. First, it removes the surplus water and makes it possible to cultivate and seed about three weeks earlier in the spring than on the same land when undrained. Secondly, it makes the land from ten to fifteen degrees warmer than if not drained, and this warmth germinates the seed properly and gives a good stand of grain. Thirdly, it lets plenty of air down to the roots of the plants, which is necessary for satisfactory growth. Fourthly, it makes the soil more porous, and this, in turn causes the soil to store up more water for the use of the crops in time of drouth.

Frequently, the increase of crop in one year pays for the drainage, and seldom or never does it take longer than three years, so that drainage pays from 33 per cent. to 100 per cent. per annum on the money invested.

Have you difficulties in drainage? The Department of Physics of the Ontario Agricultural College will assist you on application. They will make you a complete survey of the area to be drained, or run a single line of drain, and when done furnish you with a finished map, showing location of drains, grades, sizes of tile, etc.—a detailed guide for the thorough drainage of the land in question. No charge is made for the services of these drainage advisers, nor for the maps, only the applicant pays the travelling expenses in connection with his survey, amounting usually to not more than a couple of dollars.

Drop a card to the Department of Physics, O. A. C., Guelph, for the regular application form.

TWENTY YEARS FOR MURDER.

Sentence on New York Youth Who Killed Toronto Man.

A despatch from New York says: Harry Schaeffer, murderer of William Martin, of Toronto, was sentenced to Sing Sing by Justice Davis in Supreme Court. The youth was convicted of murder in the second degree, for which he will serve from 20 years to life, with hard labor. Despite his obstinacy in refusing to plead guilty to murder in the second degree on the pretext that he would rather go to the electric chair than spend 20 years in prison, Schaeffer was elated when his life was saved, and smiled as sentence was pronounced. In sentencing the prisoner, Justice Davis said: "Schaeffer, you are undoubtedly guilty of murder in the first degree, but I am glad to know that the jurors did not wish to send you to the death chair because of your youth. You are a fortunate young man."

Prince Adalbert, third son of the Kaiser, is suffering from an intestinal ailment.

THIRTY YEARS FOR USURY

Montreal Man Attempts Suicide to Escape Long Term of Imprisonment

A despatch from Montreal says: W. H. Tapley, usurer, found guilty at the Assize Court, was sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary by Mr. Justice Lavergne. The evidence upon which Tapley was convicted was supplied by his 14-year-old daughter. When he learned his fate the prisoner collapsed. As Tapley is nearly fifty, the sentence means life imprisonment for him. Tapley attempted to commit suicide by biting through his arm in an attempt to sever an artery. Tapley's callous methods as a money lender were mainly responsible for the Ottawa Government passing the usury law some years ago making it a penal offence to charge more than twelve per cent. interest on loans.

7% INVESTMENT

High Class Profit-Sharing Bonds. Series—$100, $500, $1000

INVESTMENT may be withdrawn any time after one year on 60 days' notice. Business at back of these Bonds established 28 years. Send for special folder and full particulars.

NATIONAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED.

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING - TORONTO, CANADA

DEHORN YOUR CATTLE.

Buyers Discriminate Against Cattle Wearing Sharp Horns.

By a resolution of the Toronto Live Stock Exchange, passed over a year ago, a regulation came into effect on the first of April docking all cattle wearing horns $2.00 per head. This in a way sounds unreasonable, but when it is considered that the slaughterers of cattle have to stand annually losses from a quarter to half a million dollars on account of concealed bruises, the regulation does not seem to be such a hardship. However, a movement has been on foot to possibly postpone the date this regulation is to come into effect, and several prominent buyers interviewed on this subject express themselves as not being desirous of working what might be considered a hardship on the farmers and drovers by this regulation. At the same time they point out the enormous losses which their houses have to stand, which is traceable directly to horned cattle. However, there seems to be a fair opinion that if some other method can be employed to prevent these bruises that they would be agreeable to postpone this regulation. One idea suggested, and it seems a goods one, is that the farmer or drover procure a fine-tooth saw,—a small meat or mitre saw is good and costs very little,—and cut off the sharp tips on the horns before they leave the farm, and at least before they are mixed with strange cattle.

This tipping is absolutely painless, easily done, and prevents the beast from inflicting pain upon his fellows. Only about one inch or an inch and a half of the hard tip of the horn is sawed off, care being taken not to cut into the quick.

It is clearly evident that if the Humane Society would see some of the bruised carcases and torn hides on the cattle they would in themselves enforce the regulation throughout our fair province to require handlers of live stock to at least fit the animals in such a way that they could not damage each other.

$250,000 FIRE AT FORT WILLIAM

Explosion In Store Started Destructive Blaze.

A despatch from Fort William says: Fire, starting when the boiler in the furnace exploded, destroyed the Hudson's Bay Company's store building here and caused a loss of about $250,000 on building and stock.

The afternoon had been occupied by the spring opening, and 5 o'clock tea had been served to crowds of visitors, who had gathered to inspect the goods in the store. The store had just closed when the explosion occurred, and the alarm was turned in by Constable Gratton, who saw smoke pouring from the front of the building.

So dense was the smoke that the brigade was unable to get into the building, but they poured water from five lines of hose into the basement, where the fire was fed by the alcohol from the liquor department, in which the first flames broke out.

While on the ladder leading to the third floor one of the firemen lost control of the hose, and Dave Gerow, of the West Fort William station, was thrown to the ground, about 25 feet below. He was taken to the station, but was not seriously injured.

Later in the evening another fireman, David Martin, was knocked from a ladder by a piece of falling cornice, and had several ribs broken.

CLEVER WIFE

Knew How to Keep Peace in Family

It is quite significant, the number of persons who get well of alarming heart trouble when they let up on tea and coffee and use Postum as the beverage at meals.

There is nothing surprising about it, however, because the harmful alkaloid—caffeine—in both tea and coffee is not present in Postum, which is made of clean, hard wheat.

"Two years ago I was having so much trouble with my heart," writes a lady in the West, "that at times I felt quite alarmed. My husband took me to a specialist to have my heart examined.

"The doctor said he could find no organic trouble but said my heart was irritable from something I had been accustomed to, and asked me to try and remember what disagreed with me.

"I remembered that coffee always soured on my stomach and caused me trouble from palpitation of the heart. So I stopped coffee and began to use Postum. I have had no further trouble since.

"A neighbor of ours, an old man, was so irritable from drinking coffee that his wife wanted him to drink Postum. This made him very angry, but his wife secured some Postum, and made it carefully according to directions.

"He drank the Postum and did not know the difference, and is still using it to his lasting benefit. He tells his wife that the 'coffee' is better than it used to be, so she smiles with him and keeps peace in the family by serving Postum instead of coffee."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum now comes in two forms:

Regular Postum — must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage **instantly**. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.
—Sold by Grocers.

Joseph Caillaux,
Minister of Finance and former Premier of France, whose wife shot dead the editor of Le Figaro, because of his political attacks on her husband. "I did my duty, and bear no malice," the editor said as he expired.

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.

Mrs. Albert Whale, 112 Hazelton Avenue, Toronto, was struck by a Dupont Street car and instantly killed during a fog on Thursday.

One hundred and fifty deserted wives in England have asked the Toronto police to find their husbands.

Three Montreal officials were dismissed by the Board of Control as a result of Judge Fortin's findings in the civic land inquiry.

Clerks in the post office and railway mail clerks are to be increased from April 1, the minimum to be $600 and annual increase $100.

Dr. A. W. Heaslip of Picton, crossing the Bay of Quinte in his motor car, ran into an air hole in the ice, and barely escaped drowning, losing his car in forty feet of water.

A deputation of some two thousand Ontario farmers waited on the Government, urging the construction of a system of deep waterways, Hydro-electric railways, conservation of water power for the public, and a subsidy of $6,400 per mile for municipal radials.

Alfred Crothy of Arnprior was killed by a train at Mattawa.

The Hamilton divorce case met another defeat in the Senate.

The Duke of Connaught will visit Western Ontario about the middle of May.

Francis Cleary, aged 27, of Windsor, a graduate of Toronto University, died in California.

Robert Barlow, who erected one of the first cheese factories in the Brockville section at Addison, is dead, aged 64.

Twenty-two British Columbia coal mine strikers, sentenced several months ago to long terms in prison, are to be released.

Dr. Max Klotz of Ottawa, president of the Ontario Medical Council, has issued a condemnation of the Workmen's Compensation Act.

A commissioner from Laporte, Indiana, will go to Neville, Sask., to try and identify a woman supposed to be Bella Gunness, alleged multi-murderess.

George Edwards, boarding with the family of G. S. Graham in Strathroy, on demand of payment of his bill in arrears, stabbed Graham several times, also wounding himself.

General.

The King of Italy met the Kaiser at Venice.

General Villa suffered a serious reverse in his attack upon Torreon, the Mexican Federal stronghold in the north. The rebel casualties are reported at 2,000.

Madame Caillaux, assassin of editor Calmette, is to be permitted the service of maids while in prison.

A world-wide wireless appeal in behalf of the blind was sent by the King from London Saturday night.

LOOK OUT FOR KARLUK.

Whale Hunting Ship Will Cruise in the Arctic Regions.

A despatch from San Francisco says: The steam whaler Herman, Capt. C. T. Petersen, formerly in command of Stefansson's lost ship, the Karluk, has sailed for the Arctic. The Herman was outfitted by a company of furriers, which has a depot at Point Barrow. Because of his former connection with the Stefansson expedition Capt. Pedersen will keep a weather eye open for the Karluk, but his voyage is not primarily a relief expedition, and the Canadian government is not financing him.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN HAVANA.

One Death Has Occurred—Cases Have Been Isolated.

A despatch from Havana says: The three suspected cases of bubonic plague discovered here have been pronounced to be genuine cases of that disease. One of the patients has died. The sanitary department has the situation in hand and says it has no fear of other cases developing.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad

Broadstuffs.

Toronto, March 31.—Flour—Ontario wheat flours, 90 per cent. are quoted at $3.85, seaboard, and at $3.95 to $4, Toronto. Manitobas—First patents, in jute, $5.10; seconds, $5.10; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4.90.

Manitoba wheat—Hay ports—No. 1 Northern, 98½c; and No. 2, 96½c; Goderich, 1c more. No. 1 Northern, North Bay, $1.04½, and No. 2, $1.02½.

Ontario wheat—Market is firm. No. 2 quoted at 98c to $1, outside, according to freight, and $1 on track, Toronto.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats are quoted at 38½ to 39c, outside, and at 41 to 41½c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats quoted at 41½c for No. 2, and at 40½c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—None offering, with prices nominal at 98c to $1, outside.

Barley—Good malting barley, quoted at 58 to 60c, outside, according to quality.

Corn—The market is firm. New No. 3 American is quoted at 73c, all rail, Toronto. Canadian quoted at 70c.

Rye—No. 2 is quoted at 63 to 64c, outside.

Buckwheat—Market very firm, with prices quoted at 76 to 78c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran is firm at $24 to $25 a ton, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $26 to $27.

Provisions.

Cured meats are quoted as follows:—Bacon, long clear, 15 to 16c per lb., in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $28.50; do., mess, $24.50. Hams—Medium, 18 to 18½c; do., heavy, 17 to 18c; rolls, 15 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 18 to 19c; backs, 22 to 24c.

Lard—Tierces, 14c; tubs, 14¼c; pails, 14¾c.

Country Produce.

Butter—Business is fairly good, with the best grades in demand. The offerings are about sufficient. Choice dairy, 22 to 23c; inferior, 18 to 19c; farmers' separator prints, 23 to 25c; creamery prints, fresh, 32c; do., storage prints, 28c; solids, storage, 26 to 26½c.

Eggs—Offerings large, with prices easier at 23 to 24c per dozen in case lots.

Cheese—New cheese quoted at 15½ to 15¾c for large, and 16 to 16¼c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked quoted at $2.15 to $2.20 per bushel; primes, $2.10 to $2.15.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, quoted at 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, 15 to 18c per lb; chickens, 19 to 20c; ducks, 17 to 18c; geese, 15 to 16c; turkeys, 20 to 23c.

Potatoes—The market is firm, with offerings limited. Ontarios are quoted at 90c per bag, on track, and Delawares at 95c, on track, car lots.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled hay—The offerings are fair with prices steady. No. 1 is quoted at $14 to $14.50 a ton, on track, here; No. 2 quoted at $13 to $13.50, and clover at $10 to $11.

Baled straw—Car lots, $8.50 to $9, on track, Toronto.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, March 31.—Cash:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 90¾c; No. 2, do., 88¼c; No. 3, do., 87½c; No. 4, 83¼c; No. 5, 81c; No. 6, 75c; feed, 71c; No. 1, rejected, seeds, 86¾c; No. 2, do., 84¾c; No. 3, do., 83¼c; No. 1 smutty, 86¾c; No. 2, do., 84¾c; No. 3, do., 83¼c; No. 1 red Winter, 90¾c; No. 2, do., 88¾c; No. 3, do., 87¼c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 35¾c; No. 3, do., 34¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 34¾c; No. 1 feed, 34¼c; No. 2, do., 34c. Barley—No. 3, 45½c; No. 4, 43½c; rejected, 42¾c; feed, 42c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.39½; No. 2 C.W., $4.36¾; No. 3, do., $1.25¾.

Montreal Market.

Montreal March 31.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 78½ to 79c. Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 44 to 44½c; do., No. 3, 43½ to 43¾c. Barley—Man. feed, 49 to 50c; malting, 68 to 70c. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.60; seconds, $5.10; strong bakers', $4.90; Winter patents, choice, $5.25 to $5.50; straight rollers, $4.70 to $4.90; do., bags, $2.20 to $2.30. Rolled oats, barrels, $4.35 to $4.45; do., bags, 90 lbs., $2.05 to $2.10. Bran, $23. Shorts, $25. Middlings, $28. Mouillie, $28 to $32. Hay—No. 2, per ton car lots, $13 to $14. Cheese—Finest westerns, 14½ to 15c; do., easterns, 14 to 14½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 29 to 29½c; seconds, 27 to 28c. Eggs—Fresh, 25 to 27c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 75 to 82½c. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, 13½ to 13¾c. Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, bbls., 35 to 45 pieces, $29; short cut back, bbls., 45 to 55 pieces, $28.50. Lard—Compound, tierces, 275 lbs., 10½c; wood pails, 20 lbs., net, 10¾c; pure, tierces, 275 lbs., 14¼c; pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 14¾c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, March 31.—Wheat, May, 90½c; July, 92¾c; No. 1 hard, 94¾ to 94¾c; No. 1 Northern, 82¾ to 93½c; No. 2 Northern, 90¾ to 91¾c. Corn, No. 3 yellow, 62 to 62½c. Oats, No. 3 white, 36¾ to 37c. Flour and bran unchanged.

Duluth, March 31.—Close—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 93¾c; No. 1 Northern, 92½c; No. 2 Northern, 90¾c; May, 92½c; July, 93¾c; to 93½c. Close, linseed, cash, $1.61½; May, $1.62½; July, $1.64; September, $1.65¼.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, March 31.—Cattle—Choice butchers, $7.80 to $8; good, $7.40 to $7.60; medium, $6.60 to $7.60; common, $5 to $5.70; choice cows, $6.70 to $7; good, $5.75 to $6.50; common, $5.75 to $6.20; cutters and canners, $3.15 to $3.60; choice bulls, $6.75 to $8.50; good, $5.80 to $6.50; common, $4.15 to $5.40. Stockers and feeders—Steers, choice, $7 to $8.20; good, $5.45 to $6.40; light, $3.50 to $5; springers, to $82; milkers, to $87.50. Calves—Good veal, $8.65 to $11; medium, $7 to $9. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $5.50 to $7; heavy, $3 to $3.50; Spring lambs, $9 to $9.50. Hogs—$8.75 f.o.b.; $9.10 fed and watered; $9.35 off cars.

Montreal, March 31.—Sales of the best steers were offered at $8 to $8.25 and medium stock sold at $7 to $7.50, with common at $6 to $6.50 per cwt. The trade in butchers' cows fair at prices ranging from $5 to $7, while bulls brought from $5 to $7.50 per cwt. There was a good demand from packers and sales of Ontario selected stock were made at $9.75 to $9.90, and Manitobas at $9.60 to $9.70, while one or two carloads of the latter sold as low as $7 cwt., weighed off cars. The tone of the market for sheep and lambs was steady, with a fair demand for small lots and sales of the former were made at $6 to $6.50, and of the latter at $8 to $9 per cwt. The demand for calves was good at prices ranging from $3 to $15 each, as to size and quality.

OUTLAWS KILLED 230 PERSONS

Sacked and Burned the City of Lung Chu-Chai.

A despatch from Pekin says: "White Wolf," the Chinese brigand, captured and sacked the city of Lung Chu-Chai, in the Province of Shen-Si. They killed 230 of the inhabitants and wounded and captured many hundreds more. The terrible depredations committed by "White Wolf" had hitherto been chiefly confined to the Provinces of Hu-Peh and Ho-Nan, and many thousands of Chinese regular troops are in the field against him.

TO CELEBRATE PEACE.

Albany Assembly Authorizes Expenditure of $20,000.

A despatch from Albany, N.Y., says: The Nelson Bill, designed to appropriate $20,000 for the celebration in February, 1915, of one hundred years of peace between Great Britain and the United States, passed the Assembly by a vote of 91 to 37.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HEALING

New York Legislature Places Healing on Same Level as Medical Practice

A despatch from Albany, N.Y., says: The McClellan-Thorn Bill, passed by the State Legislature by a vote of 79 to 50, legalizes the practice of Christian Science healing and places it on a level with ordinary medical science.

Commenting on the bill, which makes it possible for a patient to have recourse to mind cure without running contrary to the State medical law, James F. Lord, a son-in-law of Thomas F. Lawson, of Boston, and Robert S. Foss, who have been in Albany in favor of the bill, issued a statement declaring that the passage of the bill by the Legislature has enabled New York to take her rightful place among other progressive states in protecting by State law the medical as well as the religious rights of their citizens."

"For centuries," they said, "medical systems have been dosing the body with drugs and at the same time administering despair to the mind, expecting thereby to effect permanent cures. Body is not first and the mind secondary. Mrs. Eddy's great discovery, that it is the human mind that makes sick and the Divine mind that makes well is gradually receiving the recognition it deserves.

"The McClellan - Thorn Bill amends the medical law so the people of the State may resort to Christian Science for help without violating in any way the provisions of the Medical Practice Act."

$500.00 REWARD

For the Discovery, Living or Dead, of Prof. Cecil F. Lavell.

Five hundred dollars' reward will be given for the discovery, living or dead, of Professor Cecil F. Lavell (formerly of Teacher's College, Columbia University, New York) of Ohio State University, of Columbus, Ohio, who while travelling lost his memory and identity, at Hamilton, Canada, Monday, November 24th, 1913, and is missing ever since.

Every likely clue has been anxiously investigated by Mrs. Lavell, but without success.

Description: Age, 41; height, 5 feet, 10 inches; teeth gold-filled;

Prof. Cecil F. Lavell.

dark hair, thin on top, slightly grey; prominent ears; hollow temples; small brown moustache; slim build; dark blue eyes, may be wearing glasses; quiet, gentlemanly manner; high character.

Notify Mrs. C. F. Lavell, 166 Walmer Road, Toronto, Canada.

GENERALS IN THEIR TEENS.

Lord Ettrick Appointed Captain When Eighteen Months Old.

It was claimed for Lieutenant-General Brabazon Henry Pottinger, whose death was recently reported, that he was at one time the youngest general in the British Army; but as he was over fifty years of age at the time in question, it will be realized that promotion is much slower to-day than in the good old days.

General Wolfe, the hero of Quebec, was an adjutant at fifteen; Wellington was a colonel at 24; General Sir Hugh Gough fought at the capture of the Cape of Good Hope at the age of sixteen; and during the fighting in the Low Countries in 1794 it was reported that half the cavalry and infantry regiments were "commanded by mere boys." Murat was a general of division at 28, and Ney at 29; Junot was a brigadier at 27. But perhaps the most striking case is that of Napoleon, who was Commander-in-Chief of the French Army at the age of 26.

In the old days many of our officers started their military careers at ludicrously early ages. Colonel Sir Henry Ellis, of the 23rd Regiment, who fell at Waterloo, was given a commission as ensign on the day he was born, and was then at once placed on half pay.

James II. gave Lord Ettrick an appointment as captain in the Royal Scots when his lordship was only eighteen months old; and the son of Colonel Kirk, the leader of "Kirk's Lambs," received a commission from Charles II. at the age of three.

EXPERIMENTS WITH CROPS.

Material Furnished Free of Charge to Each Applicant.

The members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1914 they are prepared to distribute into every township of Ontario material of high quality for experiments with grains, fodder crops, roots, grasses, clovers and Alfalfas, as follows:—

No.	Experiments	Plots
1	—Testing two varieties of oats	2
2a	—Testing O.A.C. No. 21 Barley and emmer	2
2b	—Testing two varieties of two-rowed barley	2
3	—Testing two varieties of hull-less barley	2
4	—Testing two varieties of spring wheat	2
5	—Testing two varieties of buckwheat	2
6	—Testing two varieties of field peas	2
7	—Testing two varieties of spring rye	2
8	—Testing two varieties Soy, Soja or Japanese beans	2
9	—Testing three varieties of husking corn	3
10	—Testing three varieties of mangels	3
11	—Testing two varieties of sugar beets for feeding purposes	2
12	—Testing three varieties of Swedish turnips	3
13	—Testing two varieties of fall turnips	2
14	—Testing two varieties of carrots	2
15	—Testing three varieties of fodder and silage corn	3
16	—Testing three varieties of millet	3
17	—Testing two varieties of sorghum	2
18	—Testing grass peas and two varieties of vetches	3
19	—Testing rape, kale and field cabbage	3
20	—Testing three varieties of clover	3
21	—Testing two varieties of alfalfa	2
22	—Testing four varieties of grasses	4
23	—Testing three varieties of field beans	3
24	—Testing two varieties of sweet corn	2
28	—Testing two varieties of potatoes	2
29	—Testing three grain mixtures for grain production	3
30	—Testing three grain mixtures for fodder production	3

Each plot is to be two rods long by one rod wide, except No. 28, which is to be one rod square.

Any person in Ontario may choose any one of the experiments for 1914 and apply for the same. The material will be furnished in the order in which the applications are received, while the supply lasts. It might be well for each applicant to make a second choice, for fear the first could not be granted. All material will be furnished entirely free of charge to each applicant, and the produce will, of course, become the property of the person who conducts the experiment. Each person applying for an experiment should write his name and address very carefully, and should give the name of the county in which he lives.

A large force of rebel cavalry was decoyed over some mines by the Mexican Federals and 500 are reported killed.

Field Marshal Sir John French and Lieutenant-General Sir John Ewart have resigned their posts in the British Army.

NA-DRU-CO Tasteless Preparation of **Cod Liver Oil**

Prevents Sickness

Are you one of those thousands who, though apparently well, catch cold easily and often? It's a dangerous condition to tolerate, and one which you can easily prevent by taking two or three bottles of Na-Dru-Co Tasteless Preparation of Cod Liver Oil at once—this Fall.

This pleasant-tasting food-tonic gives tone and vigor to the whole system, and so strengthens lungs and bronchial tubes that they readily throw off the colds which would otherwise take hold of you.

Restores Health

By virtue of its remarkable combination of curative and nutritive properties, Na-Dru-Co Tasteless Cod Liver Oil is one of the very best remedies known for chronic coughs and colds, bronchitis, asthma and catarrh. It is also an excellent reconstructive tonic after fevers, and in diseases such as scrofula and rickets, which are due to constitutional weakness.

Prove its worth by getting a 50c. or $1.00 bottle from your Druggist. 311

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.

SHARKS HAVE NO TERR

LIFE OF THE PEARL FI IN AUSTRALIA.

Diving Makes Peculiar De On System of Men Engaged.

The finding of even a mode valuable pearl in Australian w starts a fever of excitement the northern coast fishers. find in Torres Strait, made native diver, sold for £300 native was thrifty and rel and he expended the money i ing the boat he had pre hired, and paying off the bala debt owing on his village says Chambers's Journal.

The lucky diver is not alwa tunate in the price he gets or use to which he devotes the eeds. A West Australian marketed for £10,000 brough fisherman only £10; another the size of a pigeon's egg, a first examination reported t wonder of the pearl world lost, and the fisher and his are unable to say what has of it. Many Australian have been sold for from £ £1,000 each; but the find so a fresh stimulus to diving whether the finder receives m much.

The most important pearl fies are on the north-west and east of the continent, and t and fall of workings would corded, resemble a weather of a variable season. On the west side the business is pr ly in the hands of white me the north-east it is nominal ried on by whites, but in re colored labor. Broome, the of the north-western indus now thriving rapidly; but Th Island, the centre of the nort ern trade, is tending toward tal contentment with small p At Port Darwin, the most no point, the work is almost wh the hands of Asiatics.

Originated By Whites.

The business was original white men, and pearling in A lian waters is not yet 50 year A little over 40 years ago a le trepid adventurers, finding selves in Torres Strait, exa their new surroundings, an cided to give pearling a tra some of them were expert d When they had carried this a time they bethought them of turning over the diving of the work to the colored m who hung about. There were riginal Australians, Malays, nah men, Loyalty Islanders Japanese at hand, and the divers proceeded to instruct in the art. In a few years there no demand for white divers the colored man had a poly of the work. Legislat the interest of white divers been passed, but the results still uncertain.

Australian pearls are of shapes and colors, and in the have names to distinguish Pearls under 10 grains are the ounce, above that by the Color has a deal to do wit value. The white pearls go t to Europe, and the yellow o India. In Australia an ou good white pearls will fetch £100, but sometimes realize fifth of that amount. The pearls may be rated on an a at about half the value of the ones. The seed pearls m cheap jewellery can be had per ounce, and discolored for 7 shillings and 6 pence; the discoloration is preci value is sometimes enhanced the discoloration consists of or a tin the price may run high. For the lowest class of pearls there is a constant d among Oriental physicians apothecaries, who grind them a powder and administer it tients as curative of many ill

Ingenious Thefts.

At one time before the d dress became general and ad sion the thorough business now divers were suspect much ingenious dishonesty, a suspicion was often well fo as they sometimes secreted a when opening the shells; but vision has practically put a to that. Some boat owners the shells in water, take ashore and open them at with their own hands; others over a couple of Kanakas w the work on board. The idea the Rotumah "boys" and Ja both among the best diver tell a pearl-bearing oyst touching the shell is still prevalent; and it is alleged when the touch so advise diver thrusts the oyster in crevice of some rock, from w is afterwards taken out and priated to his own property; a rule the suspicion is groun Divers who are on bad term their employers, or are ab hire a boat of their own may upon a nest of oysters, and turning to the boat declar there is nothing below; bu that trick is becoming less ea day by day. The glass-bo boat is coming into use in pe waters, and the master of a boat is able, if the water be clear, to inspect the sea b while the diver is at work.

Diving makes peculiar de on the mental and physical tems of the men engaged. declare that during a part time below the diver's menta dition borders on insanity grudge against, or a suspic those above becomes suddenly

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