

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OPENS FIRST SESSION OF CANADA'S FIFTEENTH PARLIAMENT

SYNOPSIS OF SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

His Excellency said: "Honorable Members of the Senate, Members of the House of Commons: It gives me pleasure to welcome you to your important duties in this first session of the fifteenth Parliament of Canada. "Since our last meeting the Empire has been called on to lament the demise of Queen Alexandra. In our Dominion the memory of the late Queen will ever be held in affectionate remembrance. At the earliest opportunity a resolution will be submitted to you expressing the deep sympathy of the Parliament and people of Canada with His Majesty the King and other members of the Royal Family in their bereavement. "Canada has been signally honored by the selection of a member of its Government as president of the sixth assembly of the League of Nations. "I congratulate you on the growing prosperity of this favored land. In the opinion of my Ministers the improved conditions warrant further substantial reductions in taxation. "Every effort will be made further to reduce expenditures. To aid in the reduction of expenditures in administration certain of the departments of the public service will be consolidated with others and Government services more effectively coordinated. "An agreement has been made between the Government and the railroad companies providing a larger measure of co-operation in immigration activities in the British Isles and on the Continent of Europe. An agree-

ment entered into with the British Government has already been instrumental in stimulating immigration from Great Britain. "While it is of importance to attract new settlers, it is equally, if not more important, to assist those who are already established on the land by reducing the cost of agricultural production. To this end a measure will be introduced offering wide facilities for rural credits. "My Ministers are of the opinion that a general increase in the customs tariff would prove detrimental to the country's continued prosperity and prejudicial to national unity. Our trade within the Empire should be encouraged by all means consistent with our national welfare. In this connection a trade agreement entered into with the British West Indies, Bermuda, British Guiana and British Honduras will be submitted for your approval. "The Board of Railway Commissioners has been instructed to include in the general rate investigation now in progress a special inquiry into the causes of diversion of Canadian grain and other products through other than Canadian ports. "My Government proposes to submit provisions for the completion forthwith of the Hudson Bay Railway. "A Royal Commission to inquire fully into the claims that the rights of the Maritime Provinces in regard to the operation of the Intercolonial Railway have not been observed. "A bill to provide for the transfer to the Province of Alberta its natural resources, and a bill amending the Dominion Elections Act."

WORSHIPPERS GO TO CHURCH IN PUNTS

Curious Scenes in Flooded Areas of England—Seine is Subsiding.

Wargrave, Berkshire, England, Jan. 10.—Punts were employed to transport worshippers to church services in the flooded area of the Thames Valley today. The vicar of one church near here made the arrangements himself for punts to ply between the homes of the parishioners and the church, which were entirely surrounded by water. He communicated with all the members of his flock, and they were eager to undertake the Sabbath voyage. The floods have given rise to many curious scenes. Boys are getting good catches of fish in the main streets of some towns, while in the country districts people are hunting rabbits from boats, the animals having taken refuge from the water in the tops of the hedges. Sea gulls are swimming over the Chertsey golf links and it is not uncommon sight to see swans placidly floating through the streets of the flooded villages. At Pangbourne is an inn through which a large stream is flowing, the water entering the back door and pouring out the front. The floods are falling at all points, the average drop to-day being three inches. Paris, Jan. 10.—Under the influence of bright, cold weather, the Seine River and its affluents and other rivers which are out of their banks, continued to fall to-day. The waters of the Seine dropped perceptibly hour by hour. Most of the snow on the hills, the melting of which, together with heavy rains for many days, caused the floods, has now disappeared, and fear of any serious catastrophe is said to be definitely past.



Prof. Adam Shortt, Canada will be represented on the preparatory economic conference which is to be held in Geneva shortly by Professor Adam Shortt, one time professor at Queen's University, and more lately of Ottawa.

CORNWALL GIRL LOSES LIFE WHILE COASTING

Eight-Year-Old Boy Slides to Death in the Riviere Rouge.

Cornwall, Jan. 10.—Coasting on her sleigh through the gap between the river bank and the ice, Bessie Beaulaire, five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Beaulaire of East Cornwall, was drowned in the St. Lawrence River within a short distance of her home yesterday evening. With several playmates, Bessie had spent the afternoon coasting down the river bank onto the ice. While she was home to supper, the water rose and the ice became separated from the bank, leaving a few feet of open water. After supper, the child returned to the hill with her sleigh, having no knowledge of the existence of the gap. On the first trip down the sleigh shot off the bank into the icy water, carrying the little girl with it. Both went some distance under the ice, and it was not until after an hour's anxious search that the child's distracted father saw the body, entangled in the sleigh rope, beneath the ice. The ice had to be chopped through before the body could be recovered. Montreal, Jan. 10.—Emile Nantel, 8 years of age, was drowned, and his two sisters had a narrow escape when the sled on which they were sliding went through the ice of the Riviere Rouge at Labelle on Saturday afternoon. The two girls were saved by an older brother, skating near by, who fished them out of the water with a branch from a tree.

WORLD EXPORT TRADE IN IRON AND STEEL TO BE DOMINATED BY GIGANTIC TRUST

A despatch from London says: The organization of the German iron and steel industry into a trust through the forthcoming combination of principal Ruhr firms is being closely followed by the same industry in this country—an interest which is intensified by indications from the United States that the new monopoly is likely to be partly financed with American money. The principal impression of industrial authorities here is that the successful conclusion and operation of the German trust is almost certain to lead to similar action by iron and steel manufacturers in other European countries, including Great Britain. When this is achieved, the correspondent is authoritatively informed, the next step will be an attempt to reach an agreement between these national trusts regarding European, if not world export trade in iron and steel. According to the information here, the new German trust when organized will control forty per cent. of the iron and steel output of that country. This is without the Krupps, which are definitely understood to have refused to enter the combine, although the firm will co-operate fully with it regarding output and prices. The Krupps, it is understood, are unwilling to join the combine because unwilling to sink the name of the famous firm in the new trust, partly for sentimental reasons and partly on account of the trade value of the name. The organizers of the combine plan to reduce manufacturing costs one dollar a ton, which in the present days of small markets and fierce competition, will be a valuable gain. In addition, the trust will be able to stabilize price by limiting the output to the demand. Iron and steel circles admit the advantages under which the German trust will be able to do business and for that reason prophesy that it is only a question of time before firms in other European steel-producing countries take similar steps toward a working agreement, if not complete unification regarding prices and output. When that time comes—when there is but one central iron and steel organization in every European country—it is anticipated that strenuous efforts will be made to frame an agreement regarding prices and output between the various national combines for European and perhaps world trade. That is the present ideal of a large section of the industry, both in Great Britain and Germany. During the last year there have been a number of conferences between representatives of the heavy industry of those two countries regarding the possibility of an Anglo-German agreement. The initiative, it is said here, came from Germany. British industrialists, however, so far, have taken the stand, first, that it is impossible to make such an arrangement until the iron and steel industries of the countries concerned have become trusts, or at least started to operate under a close working agreement; and second, that it would be difficult, if not impossible, to arrive at a satisfactory agreement which does not include all European iron and steel producing countries.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.75; No. 2 North, \$1.73; No. 3 North, \$1.70.	Man. oats—No. 1 CW nominal, No. 3, 52 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 51c; No. 2 feed, 48 1/2c.	Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, 93c.	Millfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$30.25 to \$31.25; shorts, per ton, \$32.25 to \$33.25; middlings, \$39.25 to \$40.25; good feed flour, 1er bag, \$2.30.	Ont. oats—44 to 46, f.o.b. shipping points.	Ont. good milling wheat—\$1.48 to \$1.50, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.	Barley—Malting—65 to 67c.	Buckwheat—No. 3, 70c.	Rye—No. 2, 90c.	Man. flour—First pat., \$9.30. Toronto; do, second pat., \$8.80.	Ont. flour—Toronto, 90 per cent. pat., per barrel, in carlots, Toronto, \$6.60; seaboard, in bulk, \$6.60.	Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9 to \$9.50.	Screening—Standard, cleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, \$20.	Lard—Pure tines, 18 to 18 1/2c; tubs, 18 1/2 to 19c; pails, 19 to 19 1/2c; prints, 20 to 20 1/2c; shortening, tins, 13 1/2 to 14c; tubs, 14 to 14 1/2c; pails, 14 1/2 to 15c; blocks, 15 1/2 to 16c.	Cheese—New, large, 22 to 22 1/2c; twins, 22 1/2 to 23c; triplets, 24c; Stiltons, 25c. Old, 28c; twins, 29c; triplets, 30c.	Butter—Finest creamery prints, 47c; No. 1 creamery, 46c; No. 2, 44 to 45c; Dairy prints, 41 to 42c.	Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 54c; fresh extras, loose, 52c; fresh firsts, 50c; storage extras, 46c; storage firsts, 42c; storage seconds, 34 to 35c.	Dressed poultry—Chickens, spring, lb., 30c; hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 24 to 25c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 22c; roosters, 18c; ducks, 15 lbs. and up, 30 to 32c; turkeys, 35c; geese, 22 to 25c.	Beans—Can. hand-picked, lb., 6c; primes, 5c to 5 1/2c.	Maple produce—Syrup, per imperial gal., \$2.40; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.30 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25c to 26c.	Honey—50-lb. tins, 11 1/2 to 12c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 1/2 to 12c per lb.; 12 to 12 1/2c; 2 1/2-lb. tins, 14 to 14 1/2c.	Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28c; cooked hams, 40 to 42c; smoked rolls, 22c; cottage, 23 to 25c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 33c; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 39c; backs, boneless, 30 to 37c.	Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$22; 70 to 90 lbs., \$20.50; 20 lbs. and up, \$19.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$43.50; heavyweight rolls, \$39.50 per barrel.	Heavy steers, choice, \$8 to \$8.50; do, good, \$7.50 to 7.75; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$8; do, good, \$6 to \$6.65; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.50; do, good, \$5.75
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to \$6.25; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4.50 to \$4.75; butcher cows, choice, \$6 to \$6.25; do, fair to good, \$4 to \$4.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.75; bolognas, \$3.25 to \$3.50; canners and cutters, \$2.25 to \$3; springers, choice, \$90 to \$110; good milk cows, \$75 to \$85; medium cows, \$45 to \$60; feeders, good, \$5.75 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4.75 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$4.50; calves, choice, \$13 to \$13.50; do, good, \$11 to \$12; do, grassers, \$7 to \$8.25; good light sheep, \$6.50 to \$7.50; heavies and bucks, \$4.50 to \$5.50; good lambs, \$14.50 to \$15; do, med., \$12.50 to \$13.50; do, bucks, \$10 to \$11; do, culls, \$11 to \$12; hogs, thin, smooths, fed and watered, \$13.10; do, f.o.b., \$12.50; do, country points, \$12.25; do, off cuts, \$13.50; select premium, \$25.75.

MONTREAL.

Oats, No. 2 CW, 64c; do, No. 3, 61c; do, extra No. 1 feed, 58c; do, No. 2 local white, 56c. Flour—Man. spring wheat, firsts, \$9.30; seconds, \$8.80; strong bakers, \$8.40 to \$8.60. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.40 to \$3.50. Bran, \$30.25 to \$31.25. Shorts, \$32.25 to \$33.25. Middlings, \$39.25 to \$40.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14.50. Cheese, finest wests, 20 1/2 to 21c. Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 42 1/2 to 42 1/2c; storage extras, 44 to 45c; storage firsts, 40c; storage seconds, 33 to 35c; fresh extras, 52c; fresh firsts, 47c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, Quebec, \$3 to \$3.25.

Woman Murdered on Lonely Farm Near Manotick

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Murdered by an unknown assailant as she was about to put a batch of biscuits into the oven to bake, Miss Mary Killfoyle, aged 70 years, was found lying in her lonely farm home near Manotick, fifteen miles from here. She died on her way to hospital without regaining consciousness. Napoleon Pelletier of Manotick, alleged to have been in Miss Killfoyle's employ, was arrested in Ottawa. A later despatch from Ottawa says:—Police report that Napoleon Pelletier, 21-year-old farm helper and lumber-jack, has confessed that he killed Miss Mary Killfoyle, the aged woman who was found in a dying condition in her farm home near Manotick Station. When Pelletier appeared before Magistrate Joynt Thursday afternoon, he signed a written confession substantially the same as given out by the police officers. He was remanded for a week. In his signed statement, Pelletier says the aged woman threw a hammer at him before he struck her with the axe, and that he struck her only once. He put the rope around the neck with the idea of stopping the flow of blood.

COAL CONTESTANTS MARK TIME AGAIN

Conference Has Been Fruitless of Results and End of Strike is Uncertain.

A despatch from New York says:—Anthracite miners and operators, deadlocked in their attempt to negotiate a new wage contract and end the hard coal strike, are apparently waiting for something to turn up, or for one of the other side to break up their joint conference. To observers it appeared to be an endurance test for the negotiators, aside from the ability of the idle men and the coal companies to hold out indefinitely. The negotiators cleared the table Thursday of all pending proposed peace plans and other matters vital to ending the controversy, and returned to a desultory discussion of the various ideas that had already been advanced by either side. When evening began to fall Chairman Alvan Markle, the neutral member of the conference, suggested adjournment, and as there was nothing before the conferees that looked like a starting point toward a settlement the six miners and six operators again filed out of the Union League Club, where the meetings are being held.

ARSENIC POISONING IN IMPORTED APPLES

Attention Again Called to Danger by British Officials.

A despatch from London says:—British officials for the second time in recent weeks have called attention to the danger of arsenic poisoning from imported apples. The Middlesex County Council has distributed a leaflet to dealers referring to the recent announcement of the Minister of Health that certain imported apples have been found to contain arsenic on the skin surface. The leaflet points out that, in spite of recent precautions, quantities of dangerously contaminated apples are still on sale, and warns the public against eating the skins. Fruit dealers are also warned to investigate their stocks and to give instructions regarding washing and brushing apples.

CARDINAL MERCIER'S CONDITION IS SERIOUS

Belgian Prelate Troubled With Persistent Heart Weakness Following Operation.

A despatch from Brussels says:—Cardinal Mercier's condition is regarded as very serious, owing to persistent heart weakness and unsatisfactory nutrition. It is declared by the attending physicians that, although there is no immediate danger, it is feared the Cardinal may gradually waste away. The Auxiliary Bishops of Malines and Brussels have addressed a letter to the people of their dioceses, saying: "The health of our beloved Cardinal Archbishop is not improving; his weakness is becoming accentuated. He asked that extreme unction be administered, and this request was complied with." The latest official bulletin issued says that the Cardinal's condition is stationary and that he is still very weak.

ALL GRAIN MOVEMENT WILL BE TO PACIFIC

Lake Port Terminals Congested and Railways' Refuse Transportation.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 10.—Lake port terminals are plugged with grain. No further movement eastward will be accepted by railroads. Grain en route will fill the available space remaining. Grain is dribbling by rail eastward in larger quantities than other years because of tide-water demand but the maximum that can be expected to go from lake terminals by train until navigation opens will be 10,000,000 bushels, grain men assert. Old Country commitments meantime, after the storage at Atlantic tidewater and Buffalo are exhausted, must move out via Vancouver. Western route cargo space offerings, exporters assert, are equal to the demands.

Prince of Wales is Licensed As Medical Practitioner

A despatch from London says:—The Prince of Wales recently became licensed to practice medicine, midwifery and surgery, when he was invested at York House with the unique distinction of an honorary diploma of the Ancient and Honorable Society of Apothecaries. He is the only honorary member.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS OPENS SEVENTH YEAR

Greatest Event of 1926 Will be the Entrance of Germany.

Geneva, Jan. 10.—The seventh year of the existence of the League of Nations began to-day, and the League anniversary finds all League circles convinced that the Geneva organization has definitely and safely embarked on a useful career of international co-operation, destined to be helpful to mankind. The future activities of the League will give first place to disarmament studies, while the proposed economic conference is expected to have a profound effect on international relations, especially the problem of equitable distribution of raw material, which has become such a burning topic on both sides of the Atlantic. The greatest single event in 1926 will be the entrance into the League of Germany, which will have a permanent seat on the Council. Germany is likely to have an important influence on the new Orientation of League activities, particularly in the direction of reduction of armaments, believed so necessary to relieve the economic and financial burdens of Europe.

THREE PRIZES TAKEN BY CANADIAN POULTRY

Ontario Farmers Win at Madison Square Garden Exhibition.

New York, Jan. 10.—Canada took three prizes at the Madison Square Garden poultry show, which closed on Saturday. Hon. John Martin, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, was among the guests on the closing day. The awards to Canadians were as follows: Pigeons, Jacobins, red; young cock—J. Stafford-Watson, West Toronto, Ont.; Jacobin; A.O.C.; or stock hen—J. Stafford-Watson; Jacobin, A.O.C. stock; young hen—J. Herbert D. Sherwood; Tillsonburg, Ont. The third World Poultry Congress will be held in Ottawa in August, 1927. It was announced to-night the United States' committee of the congress—Besides Canada and the United States, forty countries are expected to have exhibits at the congress.

Butter and Cream Valuable, Says Speaker About Diet

A despatch from London says:—Milk as a food is an enemy of brain workers, according to Charles E. Hecht, Honorary Secretary of the Food Education Society, speaking at University College here on the subject of diet. While cheese, butter and cream are valuable foods, milk, he said, was good for babies, but not for men.

Increase Shown in Travel Between Canada and U.S.

A despatch from Prescott says:—A tremendous increase in travel between Canada and the United States from this port is shown by the following figures: In 1924 a total of 170,980 persons crossed the river from this port. In 1925 a total of 206,202 crossed—an increase of approximately 36,000. Traffic across the St. Lawrence here is as heavy at present as on many days in mid-summer.

Sir Hugh John Macdonald Resumes Duties at Court

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Magistrate Sir Hugh John Macdonald, who had been confined to his home with a cold during the past week, has resumed his duties at the City Police Court. He showed no ill-effects from the illness, and plunged into the work with his accustomed vigor.

MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.



That's the Kind of Trout They Have in France