

AMUSEMENTS

What the Press Agents Say About Coming Attractions

"ARGENTINE LOVE" AT CAPITOL. Bebe Daniels and Ricardo Cortez are featured in the principal roles of the Paramount picture, "Argentine Love," which opened at the Capitol Theatre yesterday.

For romance in a colorful setting, "Argentine Love" stands alone on the screen. It was written by the author of "The Four Horsemen."

"ROSE OF PARIS" AT STRAND. Mary Philbin, star of "The Rose of Paris," Universal-Jewel coming to the Strand Theatre to-day and tomorrow, will be supported by an unusually strong cast.

ANNOUNCEMENT. MIGNON TELGMANN announces that she is organizing her sixth class of students for the Conservatory of Music examinations at London College of Music, Studio, 21 L. Albert, Phone 1200v.

ALLIES TAXI SERVICE. Phone 240. To all parts of the city. 25c. Outer Station Included. ALL LARGE CARS.

NEW WELDING SHOP. Specializing in Electric and Gas Welding. Builders of Tanks, Smokers, Stoves, etc. Millard & Lumb, 230 Ontario Street.

LADIES COATS—SPECIAL ONE-HALF PRICE. THE SURPRISE STORE. 282 Princess Street. Phone 1654.

Checker TAXI SERVICE. PHONE 800. Any place in the city. Outer Station Included. Day or Night 25 cents. By the hour \$2.00. Sleeping by the hour \$1.50.

Choice Western Beef. At Low Prices. Also Pork and Lamb. F. W. Ball. 50 Mack St. Phone 15473.

Music Sale. Latest hits. 4 for \$1.25. THE MELODY SHOPPE. Opposite Grand Opera House. Phone 120.

Coming! Coming! A new comic strip by a British artist. WATCH FOR "HUMORS OF HISTORY". Starting Monday, Jan. 26th. Exclusive to the Kingston British Whig.

SPORT

DON BROPHY NOW WITH PITTSBURGH HORNETS. Makes His First Appearance Against Boston A.A. in Smoky City To-night.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 15.—Bernard Brophy, dashing young centre of the Canadian Hockey Club of Kingston, Canada, which appeared here during the holidays in a match with the Pittsburgh Hornets of the Eastern group of the United States Hockey League and he will make his first appearance to-night in a Pittsburgh uniform when the local team meets the Boston A. A. in their first of a series of two games.

Intermediate Practice. The Kingston intermediates practiced last night at the R.M.C. rink with the R.M.C. intermediates with the result that the players went through their work better than they have at any time this season.

WITH THE CURLERS. Four games in the club championship series and two in the afternoon series were played at the curling rink on Thursday. The results were:

Club Championship. F. Copeland, H. N. Robertson, W. H. Smith, W. J. Sowards, T. Frizell, J. L. McMillan, A. W. McMahon, Dr. A. E. Ross, Skip—11.

At Queen's On "The Discovery of New Elements." Something of the ecstasy experienced by the research chemist, who has just made a discovery which may immortalize him, was revealed to the large audience which heard Dr. L. F. Goodwin, head of the Chemical Engineering Department, speak on "The Discovery of New Elements," at the meeting of the Queen's C.I.C. in Gordon Hall, Thursday afternoon.

Euchre Party. The Catholic Women's League held a successful euchre party in Portsmouth on Thursday evening. There were about fifteen tables in all. The ladies' prize was won by Granger and the gentlemen's by Mr. Davis. After the euchre, refreshments were served. Mrs. F. Doyle and Mrs. J. Kennedy being in charge. Mrs. Guthrie was in charge of the door. The convokers were Miss Margaret Kennedy and Mrs. F. Somerville.

Bowling Games. Two teams from the Jackson Press played a game last night at the College Inn Bowling Assembly alley, with the following result: "A" Team—Tobin, 525; Lyons, 302; Hampton, 284; Bennett, 287; Amodeo, 474; total, 2,072. "B" Team—Nord, 365; Pibus, 239; C. Deuchamp, 285; O. Deschamps, 293; McMillan, 425; total, 1,337.

C.P.R. Hockey. The few "night hawks" that braved the cold last night to watch the Dominion Express and Tickets & Freight battle it out at the Arena after skating had everything in the line of thrills in the great winter pastime presented to them by the two teams. The game last night resulted in a win for the speedy Dominion Express team by the score of 5-1. The teams: Dominion Express—Goal, Wallace; defence, Lister, Allen; centre, Knott; wings, Cannon, McChowry; sub., Nicholson. Tickets & Freight—Goal, Hilton; defence, McCann; Davies; centre, Woods; wings, Anson, Lamb; sub., Groves.

A Challenge. The C.P.R. Freight has challenged the C.N.R. to a bowling match to be played "anywhere, anytime and anything else." The challenge has not yet been answered.

Intermediates Away. The Kingston intermediates left today at noon for Brockville, followed by the "best wishes of local fandom" for their success there to-night.

The parliament of Canada is to be asked to pass legislation giving the provinces power to control and regulate within their own borders the sale of shares of all companies. "Buy Listerie" at Gibson's.

PERENNIAL CONFLICT OF EAST AND WEST

M. S. Burnette Writes About Crow's Nest Pass Pact and Wheat Pool.

Consul, Sask., Jan. 5.—(To the Editor): The perennial conflict between the east and west of Canada has again come to the front over the setting aside of a solemn act of parliament by the board of railway commissioners. Just as we in the west had felt secure in the restoration of the "Crow's Nest Pact," along comes the decision of the Railroad board, by a vote of four to two, to the effect that as a matter of law, the Crow's Nest agreement never had any validity, and therefore, is null and void.

This agreement, as every one knows, was entered into some twenty-six or twenty-seven years since between the Canadian Pacific railway and the western provinces. About that time the C.P.R. was asking another loan from the government of some twenty-five million dollars. In order to placate the west the parliament passed which was known as the "Crow's Nest Pass Agreement."

Certainly, the matter will go to the privity council, that last hope of down-trodden Canadians. It is quite true there are a good many parties in the Dominion who would do away with all appeals to this most eminent of all appellate tribunals, but in my opinion, the privity council is the balance-wheel of the Canadian state.

And just here, a very pregnant and pertinent inquiry might be made, to wit, why is it that so many of our statutes are so drawn that we are compelled to go to the council to find out what they mean? Is the English language so poverty-stricken that it cannot be made the vehicle of intelligible expression? By no means! The plain fact is that these statutes are purposely so drawn, not only in this, but in other countries. There is a certain element in the legislatures, and we will not name the same for fear that we might be treading on our own corns, who make big money by having these statutes so drawn, and they look well to it that their important statute be so drawn that it will take a whole of a law-suit to find out what it means.

When the famed Aaron Sapiro, of California, told us to abandon all further efforts to obtain a government wheat board, and concentrate our efforts on the erection of a wheat pool owned and controlled by ourselves, we were more than surprised because we thought his scheme Utopian. The sequel proved how much wiser was he, as we look out on the face of society to-day we discover a vast unrest, if not a great upheaval in matters social and economic. What agency so apt to allay all this as the agency of co-operation? And so we farmers should seek to extend this principle and practice into other fields. We should have a pool for all cereals such as rye, oats, flax, barley and what not, and all these pools will be formed and all likely in the end merged into a single pool. But let no one run away with the idea that our wheat pool, as presently constituted, is capable of handling all the wheat even in this year of restricted output. We will likely not handle more than half of this year's crop, and then the question will be asked, who handles the rest? The answer is simple: the grain exchange. But someone will say: "Why, I thought you said that the pool had put the exchange out of business." Why bless your heart, we have never said any such thing. You cannot put so great an institution as the grain exchange out of business in a day, and it may even be that it would not be wise to destroy this company if we could. The exchange is like fire and water, a very good servant but a very poor master. The exchange is subserving a good service here now. If you sell to the exchange you get spot cash for your load of wheat, but if you sell to the pool you get an initial advance of eighty cents on the dollar, and another advance a month or two or three months after, and so on until the close of the selling season. Of course, it so happens that many producers are so strapped for money that they are glad to sell to the exchange in order to get hold of all the funds they can. The pool is only in its infancy, and it will take some years before it can have its own elevators, and other equipment necessary to the trade. I suppose there are some five thousand elevators in the west, at a cost probably of twenty-five million dollars. The pool cannot get all this machinery over night. To get right down to brass tacks, the gist and kernel of this whole question is simply this—the pool has put a hit

Wheat Selling at \$1.55

Wheat is still selling at Consul, Sask., at \$1.55 a bushel, which is more than double the price of the average here a year ago. This price is for first grade, as there are other grades as numbers 2, 3, 4, etc. But the "spread" or difference in the price of the several grades is much less under the pool than it was under the exchange before the pool was erected. Under the exchange the practice was to bonus the elevator men so as to induce them to take all off the farmer that they possibly could in the way of grading, dockage, weight, etc.

But any sketch of western conditions without allusion to the branch lines, would be incomplete. In the autumn of 1912 I was in southern part of Alberta. Wheat at that time was selling at fifty-two cents a bushel, and some of the growers had to haul thirty-five miles to reach the elevators. A man would have a four-horse team and a tank that would hold 135 bushels. It took him three days to make the trip, and the hotel fare was fifty cents a meal, and lodging \$1.00 a night. His horses were worth \$600.00, the wagon \$200.00, and the harness \$100.00. When he got home if he had \$5.00 to the good he would consider himself lucky. This was and is the case with hundreds and hundreds of grain growers in this far-flung empire of the west. When these facts shall have filtered down through the minds of the east we shall hear of no more opposition to the branch lines. But this eternal conflict between the Canadian east and west is nothing new on the fields of economics. It has raged for one hundred and fifty years, more or less, between the eastern and southern sections of the republic to the south. As far back as 1832, the state of South Carolina passed what was known as the "Nullification Act."

These acts said that the tariff bill enacted by the congress should not be enforced in South Carolina. General Jackson was president, and told John C. Calhoun that if he did not repeal these acts, he would hang him him for treason. This divergence of views respecting financial interests between these two great sections was one of the causes that eventually led to the civil war between the states from 1861 to 1865. But nature also helped to bring this conflict on. The southern states were too sultry for white men to toil in the cotton, tobacco and rice fields, and thereby the institution of slavery was promoted, which was the main reason for that fratricidal strife. And why do I write all this? Simply to show that the Canadian domain is more fortunate than her sister to the south in that her geographical divisions do not lead to blood-shedding or any other serious difficulty that may not be easily composed. If I were called upon to write a motto to be inscribed upon the Canadian escutcheon it would be this, "Economic Unity." When the east shall take into consideration our great distance from the markets of the world, and give us the lowest possible rail rates that can be afforded, then, and not till then, shall these two great sections march hand in hand to a homogeneous nationality.

History tells us that when ancient Egypt went down, that ten per cent of the people owned 90 per cent of the wealth of the country. The statistics of the United States now show, so it is reported, that 20 per cent of the population own 85 per cent of the wealth of the republic. Some of the labor journals have asserted that at the time of the recent revolution in Russia, that 75,000 persons were in possession of 75 per cent of the entire wealth of that great empire. These figures, if even no more than approximately correct, should afford us much food for thought. It is all well enough to talk about certain great economic laws that are as sure in their workings as are the laws of gravitation, but to many minds such assertions are both puerile and childish.

There can be no such thing as a great economic law that governs human society, else there would not be these economic clashes. There have been as many different economic methods as there have been different periods in human history. Everything that exists in the social world is the product of the human mind, the same as the radio and all forms of machinery, etc. Change is the one great law and order of the universe, and everything must bend to this law, and hence we must be prepared to see the greatest possible changes in what is now the orthodox order of society. It is vain to exclaim with a periverted emphasis that the principles of interest is the hall-mark and the gold-standard the apostle of our civilization. All these things will serve the purpose of the good and the bad while they endure, and thus will be supplanted by the new devices of another business age. The tendency of everything on this terrestrial sphere is to run to seed with age, and like an old tree, die at the top. Every empire of history

HAMILTON MURDER TRIAL IS DROPPED

Hamilton, Jan. 15.—Justice Mowat has ordered the 40-day trial of Mrs. Boytchine, Fankha and Yaskin Shabals and Miss Boykyn, who were charged with the murder of Joe Boytchine, husband of the woman. They were to be tried this week on the murder charge, but when the court declined to hear the evidence of the two small sons of the dead

During the course of the fire sharp reports, somewhat like the reports of cartridges, were heard, these explosions evidently coming from the acetylene tank in the building. The shop was easy prey for the fire and in less time than it takes to tell, it was done for. The building is owned by the Bank of Commerce and the loss is covered by insurance.

James Angrove, the well-known bicycle repairer, was in his shop working overtime on a job and he was using a gasoline torch and had not proceeded very long with his work before the torch exploded and immediately flames shot forth. Mr. Angrove's legs were burned quite severely and in trying to get out of the building, he fell and wrenching his back, with the result that he was quite crippled up this morning.

The fire started in the twinkling of an eye and a minute after the torch exploded dense volumes of smoke issued forth from the place and Clergy street looked as though a pall had been thrown over it. It was impossible to see clearly in the block between Princess and Brock streets, and when the firemen were answering the call to the shop, they could not see the intersection, so dense was the smoke and the motor pump was nearly run up on the sidewalk. The smoke prevented the firemen from making any rapid headway with the fire and it literally poured out of the little building. Smoke went through the stone wall on the inner side of the building through to Thompson's cigar store and McCall's shoe repair shop and over Thompson's shop to Prittle's. All three places suffered somewhat from the heavy smoke. The firemen had used two lines of hose, one from the corner of Clergy and Princess streets, and the other from Brock and Clergy streets, and a third was laid in around back of Thompson's, but it was not required.

man, the crown decided not to proceed with the case at present. All four are to report to the police once a week until the spring assizes, when they will be put on trial on a charge of being accessory after the fact.

New York, Jan. 16.—(1.30 p.m.) Amer. Loco. 112 1/2 Amer. Can. 140 Baldwin Loco. 122 1/2 B. & O. 78 California Pate. 36 C. P. R. 147 1/2 Chandler Motors 21 1/2 Corn Products 28 1/2 Coaden Oil 30 1/2 Crucible Steel 74 1/2 General Asphalt 57 1/2 International Nickel 56 1/2 Kelly Springfield 16 1/2 Mack Motors 118 1/2 Mariand Oil 41 1/2 New Haven 30 N. Y. C. 121 1/2 Northern Pacific 65 Pacific Oil 85 Pan. Amer. Pate "B" 64 1/2 Producers & Refiners 29 1/2 Pierce steelium 6 1/2 Sou. Pac. 103 1/2 Sou. Rwy. 86 Sinclair Oil 85 Standard Oil of Calif. 65

ANGROVE'S BICYCLE SHOP IS DESTROYED

Gasoline Torch Explodes While Mr. Angrove Was at Work—Smoke Was Intense.

A very serious fire broke out Thursday night about 11.35 in James Angrove's bicycle shop at the corner of Princess and Clergy streets, with the result that the little shop is a mass of ruins and the equipment and tools, together with a stock of bicycles were totally destroyed, making a loss of about \$3,500, only one-third of which is covered by insurance. The firemen had a very difficult time fighting the fire owing to the intense smoke.

James Angrove, the well-known bicycle repairer, was in his shop working overtime on a job and he was using a gasoline torch and had not proceeded very long with his work before the torch exploded and immediately flames shot forth. Mr. Angrove's legs were burned quite severely and in trying to get out of the building, he fell and wrenching his back, with the result that he was quite crippled up this morning.

The fire started in the twinkling of an eye and a minute after the torch exploded dense volumes of smoke issued forth from the place and Clergy street looked as though a pall had been thrown over it. It was impossible to see clearly in the block between Princess and Brock streets, and when the firemen were answering the call to the shop, they could not see the intersection, so dense was the smoke and the motor pump was nearly run up on the sidewalk. The smoke prevented the firemen from making any rapid headway with the fire and it literally poured out of the little building. Smoke went through the stone wall on the inner side of the building through to Thompson's cigar store and McCall's shoe repair shop and over Thompson's shop to Prittle's. All three places suffered somewhat from the heavy smoke. The firemen had used two lines of hose, one from the corner of Clergy and Princess streets, and the other from Brock and Clergy streets, and a third was laid in around back of Thompson's, but it was not required.

During the course of the fire sharp reports, somewhat like the reports of cartridges, were heard, these explosions evidently coming from the acetylene tank in the building. The shop was easy prey for the fire and in less time than it takes to tell, it was done for. The building is owned by the Bank of Commerce and the loss is covered by insurance.

STOCK MARKETS (Reported by Johnston & Ward, 66 Princess Street, members of the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges).

Special for Saturday

Great Slaughter of Prices on Men's Pants and Boys' Knickers and Bloomers.

Men's Scotch Tweed Pants, \$2.50. Watch up that coat with a pair of Pants.

Men's Overcoats, 3-pc. belt, Raglan sleeve, check back, only \$14.75.

Men's and Young Men's Suits—all kinds, good quality, \$15.00.

Don't let your boy freeze. We have an Overcoat for him at \$4.95.

Good Wool Socks, 25c. Don't miss these bargains. Come and see them.

Barnet Lipman 107 Princess St.

Announcement

MR. E. O. SMITH'S GROCERY which was located at 874 King Street, has been moved to Corner King and Princess Streets, in L. Murphy's Old Stand. A fresh stock of Groceries will be carried, and all orders will receive prompt attention. We extend a most hearty invitation to every one to come and inspect our store and stock.

For Saturday & Monday, Jan. 17 & 19th we will give the following bargains:— For every \$20 or over order, we shall give . . . 5 lbs. Sugar for 25c. and for every \$50 or over order, we shall give 10 lbs. Sugar for 50c. Phone orders will receive prompt attention.

CLEARING SALE Since one of our stores has been taken for a Grocery, we have to clear some of our goods so as to get it all in one store. Everything must be sold at Rock Bottom prices. Some of our clearing Sale Prices are:— IN FURNITURE—everything to be cleared at prices less than cost.

IN LADIES' DRESSES—in all styles, colors and materials—to clear from \$8.95 up to \$16.50. Regular from \$15.50 to \$25.00. COATS—in all styles, colors and materials—to clear from \$9.75 up to \$25.00. Regular from \$15.00 to \$45.00. HATS—Fall and Winter Hats to go at \$8.50 SATIN HATS in latest styles and colors, to go at \$8.95

IN MEN'S AND BOYS' DEPT. MEN'S SUITS—Reg. from \$15.50 to \$25, to go at \$10.95 to \$20. COATS—A few Coats to clear at very low prices. MEN'S WORKING BOOTS to go at from \$2.95 per pair up. BOYS' SUITS from \$5.50 up, to go from \$3.75 up. We have clearing lots in Ladies' Dresses and Coats. Everything else is reduced. Delivery to all parts of the city. STUCHEN BROS. Phone 23297. Corner King and Princess Streets