

WILSON INVESTIGATE NICKEL INDUSTRY

Ontario Government Decides
To Appoint Commission To
Take Action.

MAY REVERSE TAXATION

Minister of Mines Promises
Inquiry Will Be
Thorough.

(Special to The Advertiser.)
TORONTO, Feb. 5.—Ontario is at last going to move in the matter of export of nickel. In a formal statement made this evening by Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, minister of lands, forests and mines, the announcement is made that a royal commission is to be appointed, not only to ascertain whether the entire refinement of nickel in the province is practicable, but to learn as well whether the nickel-producing mines are paying their proper share of provincial taxation. The statement, which reviews the whole situation as follows: "Conditions that have arisen out of the present war have made the nickel industry of Ontario the subject of a great deal of discussion."

"The nickel lands of the Canadian Copper Company, the Mond Nickel Company, the British Nickel Corporation and other corporations and individuals were sold years ago under a former Government in fee simple, without any restrictions or limitations as to the working of the mines or the disposition of the products thereof."

Helped By Government.
"The question of refining nickel in Ontario is by no means a new one. It has received the attention of successive Governments, and it was the well-known policy of the Whitely Government, as it is of the present Government, to do everything possible to secure the refining of nickel in Ontario, when satisfied that it was commercially practicable to do so."

"To this end legislation was passed in 1907, authorizing the payment of a bonus of six cents per pound on nickel refined in this province, and that legislation is still in force. Moreover, the department of mines has information that had the matter in view with the same object. The nickel industry in Ontario is a very large and important one, expending several millions of dollars in labor and supplies in this province, and up to the present time the Government has not been convinced that any activity in the export of nickel would not have the effect of transferring the nickel business, or a substantial part thereof, from Ontario to New Caledonia, Norway or elsewhere."

"Metallurgical science, however, has made rapid advances in recent years, and it may be that the conditions with respect to the nickel industry have materially changed. In order to ascertain all the facts and acquire full knowledge of the situation it has been decided to appoint a commission to investigate the whole question. If the report of the commission makes clear the practicability of refining nickel in Ontario the necessary steps will be taken to see that this is brought about."

Question of Taxation.
"This commission will also consider whether the nickel and other mining industries of the province are paying their fair share of provincial taxation, and the proper basis upon which such taxation should be levied. The commission will have plenary power to examine every point connected with the matter and make a careful study of every phase of the question, and make a complete report thereon to the Government. It is scarcely necessary to add that a subject of such magnitude and complexity can only be properly dealt with by men of exceptional ability, and those to be selected will be men with special qualifications, who will command the fullest confidence of the public."

BLOCK BURNED DOWN.
(Canadian Press.)
Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 6.—An overhead stove in the south side market house today caused a fire which destroyed the building with a loss of \$110,000. It was a two-story brick structure, and covered an entire block.

YOU OWE YOUR FACE A GOOD, CLEAR SKIN

And Stuart's Calcium Wafers
in a Very Short Time Will
Clear Up Your Complexion
Naturally.

Just in a few days you may clear the skin of all manner of blemishes such as pimples, blotches, liver spots, etc., if you will use Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They will clear up your complexion naturally, and you can get them at any drug store.

Before I rid my face of pimples I was not thought to be pretty. But all the change I made was to clean my blood and skin.

When a face is made with beautiful complexion and clear skin, it is a beauty. The skin is discolored one cannot see the beauty of the face lines. One notices only the skin blemishes.

It is because pimples and eruptions are the result of impure blood. You cannot cure them by rubbing ointment on the outside of the face. Purify the blood, and the blemishes will disappear.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers will often clear the complexion in a few days. They are the wonderful part of it. They act right off—in a hurry. That is because they are made of just the ingredients needed to drive all poisons and impurities from the blood. That is why doctors prescribe them so constantly.

You will speedily enjoy a beautiful complexion if you use these wonderful little Wafers. Your face will become as clear and pure as a rose. Nobody likes to have pimply-faced people around. With Stuart's Calcium Wafers you don't have to wait for months before getting results. Even boys have been cured in a few days time with these remarkably effective blood cleansers. You can get Stuart's Calcium Wafers at any drug store at 50 cents a box. A small sample package mailed free by addressing: P. O. Box 175, Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich.

BROTHERS-IN-LAW GO TO THEIR DEATH THROUGH SLUSH ICE

James McDougall and Gabriel Benoit, Pt. Edward Men,
Victims of Perilous Trip to Port Huron.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

SARNIA, Feb. 5.—In a double drowning tragedy in the St. Clair River, James McDougall and his brother-in-law, Gabriel Benoit, lost their lives shortly before 6 o'clock tonight. Both men resided at Point Edward.

Late this afternoon the two men rowed across the river to North Port Huron in a small boat. The journey was made in safety, and towards dark the men prepared for the return trip,

but found their boat had broken apart. Using the treacherous honeycombed ice as a stepping stone, McDougall endeavored to reach out and catch the craft, but he lost his footing and slipped through. Benoit, in his effort to save his companion, also went into the water and almost immediately the two men sank from sight, presumably carrying each other to the bottom in a death grasp. Up to a late hour tonight neither body had been recovered.

CARNEGIE HAS GIVEN THIRD OF A BILLION

Says He Is Happy In Remem-
bering His Friends—Labor
Situation Easy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Andrew Carnegie went to the witness stand today before the federal industrial relations commission, and testified that up to the close of 1914 his donations totaled \$324,657,332.

"The world still goes bravely on," said the ironmaster. "I am indeed a most fortunate man and thank myself in nothing else so much as in a world remembering my dear friends, to whom I owe so much."

After Mr. Carnegie had settled himself in the witness chair and appeared to read his statement which he had prepared in advance, he was asked what his business was.

"My business," he replied, "is to do all the good in the world that I can."

Labor Problem Easy.
Mr. Carnegie's statement was, in part, as follows: "I never bought or sold shares in exchange; all my earnings were in manufacturing; if it were necessary for me to return to the factory, I should not consider the problem of labor as at all difficult. On the contrary, I enjoyed conferences with our men. We had one rule, common to what may be called the great industrial world: We would never think of running our works with new men. Able, sober, well-behaved workmen such as ours were not to be picked up on the streets, and we wished to keep them."

Mr. Carnegie said that he had had "only one serious disaster with labor." This was at the time of the riot at Homestead, Pa., in 1892. Carnegie was abroad at the time and when he heard of it wanted to return home, but his partners requested him not to do so.

"Some of the men at the works," Mr. Carnegie said, "called me 'Kind Master,' tell us what you want us to do and we will do it for you."

Wages were advanced 20 per cent. Mr. Carnegie said, after that incident, this was one-half of the percentage of the increased product of the mills. Mr. Carnegie also mentioned the fact that the semi-monthly pay to his employees and other supplies to his employees at cost to help them.

John D. Rockefeller was another witness. His appearance was a surprise, as he had promised to appear Saturday morning.

While Mr. Carnegie was on the stand, Mr. Rockefeller's private secretary presented to Chairman Walsh a note containing a list of questions which were submitted in advance to Mr. Rockefeller, and said that his employer was outside and that if the answers did not suffice he would like to be put on the witness stand immediately. He followed Mr. Carnegie.

Mr. Rockefeller declared that his sole motive was to devote a portion of his fortune, said to be the greatest ever accumulated by any single person in the history of the world, to the service of his fellow-men. He said he regarded the right to rescind the charters of the foundations as sufficient guarantee against abuse of the funds.

Right to Organize.
He told his testimony by meeting with J. F. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, and Mackenzie King, former minister of labor of Canada, at the time of the strike in Colorado. He answered all the questions that had been asked him, and told how he directed his business enterprises to a list of questions which the administration of foundations. He said that he would accord all men the right to organize, working men and business men, and would like to be put on the witness stand immediately. He followed Mr. Carnegie.

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JAPANESE CRUISER COMPLETE WRECK

Submerged Rock Ripped Her
Hull At Turtle Bay
Entrance.

(Canadian Press.)

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 6.—The Japanese cruiser Asama, which struck an uncharted rock off the western coast of Lower California, is a complete wreck, according to information reaching here today.

The cruiser, it is said, last Saturday afternoon was making ten knots when she struck the submerged rock at the entrance to Turtle Bay, ripping open the hull about fifteen feet about the bow.

The ship settled quickly, and the gale which began to blow when she was sighted hastened her destruction.

Cruisers Stand By.
The Asama's condensers were put out of commission, it is understood, a few minutes after the impact, and its wireless apparatus was rendered useless.

The United States cruisers Raleigh and San Diego reached the Asama last night and the Japanese cruisers Idzumi and Hizen were reported early today to be steaming at full speed for the scene of the wreck.

Under a strict interpretation of the neutrality laws, Mexico, it is pointed out, has a right to intern the officers and crew of the Asama, who landed on Mexican soil, until the end of the European war. At the same time the United States warships or ships of other neutral nations may assist in the saving of life from the wrecked Japanese cruiser, it is said, but they can render no assistance towards salvaging the ship or her gear without violating the neutrality laws.

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Department Heads Are Against Any Civic Salary Cuts

Say City Would Eventually Lose Out
By Move—Teachers Would Resign.

In what Ald. Tancock, chairman of the finance committee, called a "heart-to-heart talk," when heads of the city boards and departments met last night to go over methods for relieving the city tax and clear up last year's overdraft, it was shown, in view of the board chairman, that no cuts in salaries could be considered.

The hospital trust, represented by Col. W. M. Garsthouse, was the only body that promised definitely to be able to curtail expenses during the coming year.

Realize Stress of Times.
Explaining the reason for the meeting, Ald. Tancock said: "We must get the heads of boards to realize that this is war time. The laboring man and citizen in general realizes it, and so should the city officials. Co-operation must be the keynote of the various city departments, in an effort to cut down absolutely every expense that is not necessary."

A cut in salaries of city officials was not the idea of the finance committee so much as a desire to have them forego a usual increase in salary this year, in view of the increase in the cost of the city.

No Reduction at Waterworks.
"I don't think we can make any reduction in expenses in the waterworks or hydro plants," said Philip Pocock, "and frankly, I do not believe in cutting salaries. Employees should be paid what they are worth, and they will be more likely to respond with good work." This was agreed by the officials with shouts of "hear, hear."

"I have not an overdraft in any of my departments," said Ald. Tancock, "and in the last five years we have practiced strict economy."

Don't Stint Taxes.
Mr. Pocock, who is the opinion of several others who explained the situation of their boards, when he said: "Don't stint the taxes. The people do not mind paying the price so long as they get a good administration and their money is well spent."

He advised the city to do its own street improvements instead of letting contracts to outsiders. He declared that the city spent too much money for expert advice from outside the city.

The streets are in a disgraceful condition. The city has a fine beach, but the city is evidently inefficient to attend to these things," he declared.

H. A. Brazier, city engineer, took exception to the statements of Mr. Pocock, but the chairman had left the meeting. Mr. Pocock's remarks were called in to give advice in engineering work, and the roads equalled any in the country, Mr. Brazier said.

A. H. Wilson, secretary of the finance committee of the board of education, said he did not see where any salaries could be reduced. According to current laws, about \$120,000 is the maximum in salary, to all those who are not already receiving the maximum salary. Whether the teachers would be content with the same salary as they received last year was a matter of individual sacrifice, Mr. Hunt thought.

Cut Would Bring Resignations.
"If we cut the salaries of our teachers or principals there will be a wholesale resignation of them. We will lose all our good men to more progressive cities," Mr. Hunt declared.

According to the January payroll for public schools, the total salary of the 1915 total salary will amount to \$244,000. The collegiate institute cost in salaries last year \$42,500. There are 124 public school teachers, 100 female and 24 male, now on the public school staffs.

Mr. Wilson asserted that the teachers would not feel anything like the stress of conditions if they did not receive the increase of \$10 this year. He pointed out a telegram to the effect that the war in Europe and England are undergoing now.

"I don't care what it costs to run the schools, as long as they are run right, the people will stand by the board or the council, as they should. Education is the vital thing in this and all other cities," Mr. Hunt replied.

200 Babies Born in Hospital.
Expenses of materials and running expenses may be curtailed slightly in the hospitals, according to the report of the hospital trust, representing the "sick element" of the meeting. He pointed out that expenses depend much on the number of inmates in the hospital, and that hard times invariably make an increase in the number. Just 200 of the babies born in London last year saw the first light of day.

Two new boilers being installed in the incinerator, which will be used to heat the hospital, will cost \$10,000. The boiler almost in half this year, making a saving of nearly \$4,000. Cost about \$10,000 last year.

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