

That Son-in-Law of Pa's



ORDER-IN-COUNCIL CREATES A COMMISSION TO LOOK INTO FIRE

Possibly Three Men On It, One Appointed by Opposition.

WILL TAKE SEVERAL WEEKS
Fire Broke Out Again on Saturday Night, But Soon Checked.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—An order in Council was passed Saturday providing for the appointment of a Commission under the inquiry act to investigate the origin of the fire which destroyed the Parliament Building, and all circumstances relating thereto. The inquiry will be in charge of two, or possibly three, men, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been asked to name one of the Commissioners. It is understood that R. H. Pringle, K.C., ex-M.P. of Ottawa, has been nominated by the Cabinet to act on the Commission.

The Commission will begin work at once, and will be given a free hand to employ all means necessary to a thorough investigation. The services of the Dominion police and of any detective agency deemed of use will be utilized. The investigation will probably last several weeks, and a report to Parliament is not expected until some time next month. Meanwhile, although there are all sorts of sensational stories current as to the presence of suspicious characters about before the fire, bomb explosions during the fire, impending arrests, etc., there is as yet no official word, and the investigation is bearing out the theory of incendiaries, and Charles Strong, who was held at Windsor as a suspect, has been released.

SHERWOOD STILL THINKS IT ACCIDENTAL

Col. Sherwood, Chief of the Dominion Police, declares any additional facts he has received all point to the conclusion that the fire was the result of an accident, and its amazingly rapid spread was due to the under-bow construction and contents of the reading-room and the adjacent Commons corridor. The Commons Chamber itself, which was one of the first to go, was also a splendid medium for generating immense heat and a great draught.

MAY NEVER BE SOLVED

While a majority of the Ministers are apparently now inclined to believe that the fire was an accident, and its spread due to natural causes, there are still some who frankly adhere to the theory that it was a plot of the enemy. The coming investigation may clear up the mystery to some extent, but the chances are that it will never be fully solved. The story as to the tampering with the fire extinguishers and the defective nature of the one used, got some quietus Saturday when a few of the extinguishers which someone had thoughtfully saved from the burning building were tested by the Dominion police, and found to be in good working order. This, of course, does not prove that the extinguisher just adjacent to the reading room, which was used by Constable Moore with no effect, might have been tampered with or have been out of order.

FIRE BREAKS OUT TWICE

Fire broke out again Saturday night in the quarters of the Speaker of the Senate, and the firemen who thought that they had extinguished the last embers just a few hours before, were again summoned. This time the job of extinguishing was made complete. Although the eastern block is being specially guarded at present by a

company of soldiers and extra police guards, a small fire was discovered there yesterday close to the Privy Council elevator. It may have been due to a smouldering ember in some of the salvage brought over from the Senate side of the Parliament Buildings on the night of the fire. But Ottawa, in its excited state, sensed another enemy attack.

FACTORY FIRE MAY BE SPONTANEOUS

The fire of early Saturday morning, when the factory of Grant, Holden, Graham, Ltd., manufacturing military clothing, was burned also lends color to the popular belief. In this case, however, the probable explanation is that it was due to spontaneous combustion among a pile of tarpaulins which had been chemically treated the night before. There were great quantities of these stored in the building, and one of the watchmen inside said that he had previously found them so hot from the evaporation process that he could scarcely handle them.

SOLDIERS CANNOT DO CIVIL GUARDING

General Sir Sam Hughes has had requests from various parts of the country for permission to use militia guards to protect munition plants, public buildings, etc. He has replied in each instance that he cannot take away his soldiers from the business of fighting to perform a duty for which the civil authorities are responsible, and for which the people who are making munitions should themselves provide. General Hughes is inclined to think that there has been a little hysteria developed throughout Canada as to the German plotters, and that in a few days everything will cool down again.

Meanwhile, however, no chances are being taken, and there are additional guards at the capital at all places where fires or bombs might do damage. The waterworks system and the gas plant, and Government House, as well as the departmental buildings, have been put under increased and more rigid surveillance.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

New Series Opens in London Soccer

London, Feb. 5.—The clubs in the London Combination on Saturday began a new series of matches, Luton and Reading being added to the 12 teams forming the Combination originally. This is not a part of the League competition. Of the newcomers Luton acquitted themselves well, defeating Brentford by 4-3, but Reading were overwhelmed by Fulham, who piled up six goals, while the "bakers" failed to score.

In the Scottish League Raith Rovers won another game, defeating Partick 2 to 0. Celtic and Rangers also won. Results:

London Combination.

Luton 4, Brentford 3.
Fulham 6, Reading 0.
Croydon 3, Clapton 0.
West Ham 2, Tottenham 0.
Crystal Palace 1, Millwall 5.
Queen's Park R. 0, Chelsea 3.
Arsenal 1, Watford 1.

The League—Midland Section.

Bradford 3, Huddersfield 0.
Derby 2, Notts County 0.
Leeds 0, Bradford City 1.
Lincoln 4, Barnsley 1.
Notts Forest 1, Leicester Fosse 0.
Sheffield Wed. 2, Grimsby 1.

The League—Lancashire Section.

Burnley 2, Everton 1.
Bury 2, Manchester U. 1.
Liverpool 1, Blackpool 0.
Manchester City 4, Rochdale 1.
Preston N. E. 0, Oldham 1.
Stockport 2, Southport 0.
Stoke 1, Bolton 1.

Scottish League.

Aberdeen 0, Celtic 4.
Clyde 1, Airdrieonians 2.
Ayr United 1, St. Mirren 1.
Dundee 2, Dundee 1.
Hamilton Acad. 4, Dundee 4.
Hibernians 2, Falkirk 1.
Queen's Park 1, Kilmarnock 2.
Rangers 1, Morton 0.
Motherwell 3, Third Lanark 4.
Raith Rovers 2, Partick Thistle 0.

Northern Union.

Bramley 15, Featherstone 0.
Hull 55, York 7.
Hunslet 24, Bradford 3.
Brighouse Rangers 0, Halifax 21.

Salford 4, Broughton R. 2.
Wigan 10, Swinton 2.
Oldham 10, Leeds 14.
Rochdale Horn 0, St. Helens R. 13.
Batley 33, Hull Kingston R. 13.

HOCKEY RESULTS

SATURDAY'S RESULTS

O. H. A. Senior
Riversides 7, T. R. and A. A. 2.
Intermediate
Port Colborne 14, Niagara Falls 3.
Peterboro Elec. 4, Campbellford 3.
Junior
London Ontario 7, Sarnia St. Georges 0.
Port Hope 7, Oshawa 6.

National Association

Canadiens 10, Toronto 5.
Quebec 8, Wanderers 5.
Pacific Coast League
Portland 6, Vancouver 1.
Seattle 6, Victoria 3.
Exhibition
Cornwall Ladies 8, Montreal Ladies 0.

O.H.A. SENIOR STANDING

Teams.	W.	L.	F.	Agst.
Argonauts	5	2	46	35
Riversides	5	2	46	27
24th Battery	4	4	32	29
T.R. and A.A.	0	6	13	46

xForced to withdraw for military reasons.

N.H.A. STANDING

Teams.	W.	L.	F.	Agst.
xQuebec	8	5	46	51
Wanderers	8	6	56	51
Ottawa	7	5	40	32
xCanadiens	6	6	49	48
Torontos	3	10	41	58

xPlayed tie game.

PROBABLE WINNERS.

The official standing of the clubs in the twenty-seventh O. H. A. groups—senior, intermediate and junior—is as follows:

Senior.

Group No. 1—Kingston Frontenacs of Queen's University.
Group No. 2—Toronto Argonauts or Riversides.
Group No. 3—Berlin or Elmira.
Group No. 4—Seaford or Hamilton R.C.

Intermediate.

Group No. 1—Belleville or Picton.
Group No. 2—Peterboro or Electrics.

or 93rd Battalion.
Group No. 3—Bowmanville or Oshawa.
Group No. 4—Weston or Brampton.
Group No. 5—Hamilton R. C. or Port Colborne.
Group No. 6—Paris.
Group No. 7—Sarnia.
Group No. 8—Seaford.
Group No. 9—76th Battalion.
Group No. 10—If Owen Sound beats Markdale 10-night at Owen Sound there will be a three-cornered tie with Warton in it.
Group No. 11—Alvinston, a bye.
Group No. 12—Owen Sound, a bye.
Group No. 13—Alvinston beat Sarnia 9 to 7.

Junior Series.

Group No. 1—Kingston C. I.
Group No. 2—Port Hope.
Group No. 3a—Lindsay or Belleville.
Group No. 3b—St. Andrew's College.
Group No. 4—Aurora Lee.
Group No. 5—Simcoe Norfolks.
Group No. 6—London Ontarios.
Group No. 7—Sarnia St. Georges, a bye.
Group No. 8—Collingwood.
Group No. 9—76th Battalion, Barrie.
Group No. 10—Toronto High School Association, a bye.
Group No. 11—Owen Sound, a bye.
Group No. 12—Owen Sound, a bye.
Group No. 13—Owen Sound, a bye.

Second Round Games.

"London Ontarios beat Sarnia St. Georges in home and home games by 11 goals.

Swiss, Also are Menaced

Munition Factories Threatened by Germans With Destruction.

By special wire to the Courier.

Paris, Feb. 7.—A number of Swiss factories, which have been supplying the Entente allies with munitions, have been threatened with destruction by the Imperial Munitions Board, says the Journal du Jura. Notice of such intention has been given in letters received by manufacturers' and directors of establishments against which the threats were directed.

The Journal du Jura is published in Jura, a department of France bordering on Switzerland.

Big Shell Order Again

Canada Once More to be Busy Making Ammunition.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—An order for eight hundred thousand eighteen-pounder shrapnel shells has just been received by the Imperial Munitions Board from the British Ministry of Munitions.

This is the first large order which has come to Canada since the present Imperial Munitions Board succeeded the old Shell Committee, the board's energies having been directed chiefly toward hastening deliveries on orders placed some time ago. It is probable that the new orders will be allotted in the form of renewals to firms which are already engaged in the manufacture of these shells.

The munitions industry in Canada has developed a greater capacity for turning out eighteen-pounder shrapnel shells than for the manufacture of any other, and is well able to take care of the large order which has just been received.

Skoda Works Blown Up

Great Austrian Gun Works Damaged by an Explosion.

Rome, Feb. 7.—The Skoda gun-works, the Austrian works, which are second in importance in Europe only to the Krupp plant at Essen, were partially destroyed by a dynamite explosion yesterday. Three factories, including the workshops where the Skoda 12-inch howitzer is made, were demolished.

The number of casualties is variously reported, one report saying that 200 workmen were killed, while another says that the killed and injured together number 195.

No particulars of the explosion have been received here.

CAMEROONS NOW IS BRITISH SOIL

Nearly 15,000 Enemy Driven Across the Frontier.

CAMPAIGN ON OVER A YEAR

German East Africa Only Hun Foothold in Africa.

Madrid, Feb. 10.—Franco-British troops operating in Cameroons, the German colony in Western Africa, have driven 14,900 German troops across the frontier to Spanish Guinea, probably ending the Entente campaign for this important German territory.

Word was received in Madrid yesterday that the German troops had been disarmed and interned as soon as they crossed the border. Only 900 of the German troops were regulars. The others were colonial troops recruited from among the African tribes in the colony.

For several days the despatches referring to the Anglo-French campaign in the Cameroons have mentioned detachments of German troops, whites and natives, retreating across the southern border of the Cameroons into the small Spanish possession of Spanish Guinea. The figures given in the Madrid despatch, considering the small forces involved in the fighting in the African colonies, would seem to indicate that the greater part of the remaining fighting forces of Germany in this colony have crossed to Spanish soil and are out of the conflict and that the British and French campaign here is practically finished.

This campaign began over a year ago, the British occupying the ports and working into the interior from the coast and from Nigeria on the north, while the French advanced from the French Congo, which bound the German possession on the south and east.

The campaign practically was ended with the capture by the British at the beginning of the present year of Jaunde, where the Germans had chosen to make their last stand. After this engagement the Germans and their native supporters have retreated steadily across the Spanish frontier.

The taking of the Cameroons leaves German East Africa as the only remaining German possession in Africa. At the beginning of the war the Germans held German Southwest Africa, a great tract lying on the Atlantic north of the Union of South Africa; Togoland, a smaller territory between the Gold Coast and Dahomey, and German East Africa. Togoland was conquered easily; German Southwest Africa fell before the forces of the Union of South Africa, under Premier Botha after a long and arduous campaign. No effective expedition has yet been sent against German East Africa.

GLYCERINE AND BARK PREVENT APPENDICITIS

The simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-ika, astonishes Brantford people. Because Adler-ika acts on BOTH lower and upper bowel, ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. It relieves such surprising foul matters that a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. The INSTANT, easy action of Adler-ika is astonishing. M. H. Robertson, Limited.

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild ALE

Not a headache in a barrelful—and never makes you bilious. It's extra mild and absolutely pure.

MAY BE ORDERED AT 25 COLBORNE ST. BRANTFORD.

KENTUCKY Turns Down PROHIBITION

A BILL submitting an amendment to the Constitution of Kentucky providing for state-wide Prohibition was defeated, 20 to 14, on January 25th, in the Upper House of the General Assembly of the State, where it originated. Which goes to show that old Kentucky has not failed to learn the lessons taught her by her sister states of the South, which lessons are certainly sufficiently plain, backed up, as they are, by a mass of incontrovertible facts and figures.

Takes Warning From Sister States

For example, owing to the Yost Prohibitory Law, by which the State lost \$600,000 of revenue, West Virginia was literally "broken" financially. In Tennessee there was, owing to the introduction of Prohibition, an increase in the cost of criminal prosecution, that is, of crime, of 100%; while as to the financial situation, The State Manufacturers' Association said: "There is a tendency throughout the State to increase taxes on an already overburdened people, both by constant increase of the assessment as well as the rate." In North Carolina 57.5% of all the boys and 34.1% of all the girls were employed in gainful occupations and thus deprived of all educational opportunities.

The following tables are also illuminating:

DRY		WET	
Number of Persons in Almshouses to Every 100,000 Inhabitants.			
Tennessee.....	71.8	Florida.....	27.5
North Carolina.....	63.	Louisiana.....	11.3
Homicides per 100,000.			
Memphis, Tenn.....	68	New Orleans, La.....	24.8
Savannah, Ga.....	48.3	Louisville, Ky.....	15.2
Nashville, Tenn.....	39.4	Buffalo, N. Y.....	4.9
Atlanta, Ga.....	33.3	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	4.8
Charleston, S. C.....	30	Milwaukee, Wis.....	3.4

The following illicit stills, by the way, were seized and destroyed by United States Revenue Officers in 1914:

Alabama.....	308
Georgia.....	802
North Carolina.....	535
Tennessee.....	249
South Carolina.....	253

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And so on we might go through the whole gamut. Prohibition is a failure, not only economically, but morally and in every other way. And Kentucky knows it.

THE PERSONAL LIBERTY LEAGUE OF ONTARIO