

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Kingston Teachers Object to Bonus Plan.

Farmer's Daughter Attacked by a Cow.

Writer of Sea Stories Left Large Estate.

Te value of the estate left by W. Clarke Russell, writer of stories of the sea, is about \$97,000.

Rev. Father Albert McKeown, of St. Columba, died, in St. Joseph's Hospital, London, after an illness of but one day. He was 55 years old.

Mrs. Mildred Marks, thirty-five years of age, was found dead in bed, at 107 Peter street, Toronto. It is believed that alcoholism was the cause of death.

John Rea, a supervising railway engineer of Dawson City, died in Winnipeg. He was a son of the late John Rea, left Toronto thirteen years ago.

Allan Roy Gray, three years of age, died at the General Marine Hospital, St. Catharines, as the result of burns sustained while playing with matches at his home.

With a silver trowel, handed to him by a blind woman, President Taft laid, at New York, the corner-stone of the first settlement house in the world for the blind.

Fire damaged the large dry-goods store of M. P. Cook & Co., Yarmouth, N. S. The stock is ruined and the smoke damage is heavy. The loss is covered by insurance.

T. A. Kelly, Warden of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, was presented with a solid gold watch by his colleagues in the County Council at the closing session.

Charles Saunders, a porter in a front street, Toronto, restaurant, was found dead in a small back room there. He had returned to the place late the night before in an intoxicated condition.

Returns received show that local option was passed in Louise, Man., municipality by a majority of 151 and Rossburn by 31 majority. At Swan River town the local optionists lost by one vote.

Anxiety is felt by the friends of James Lawson, who had been rooming at the corner of Church and King streets, Toronto, as to his whereabouts. On September 3 he went for a walk along the waterfront and has not been seen since.

Rev. A. E. Armstrong, Assistant Foreign Mission Secretary of the Presbyterian Church, is recovering satisfactorily from the operation he underwent on Monday at the Victoria Memorial Hospital.

Fifty cement workers and laborers employed on the big extension to the Wingham Stove Works, London, went on strike. They demand that their wages be increased from 16 cents per hour to 20 cents.

Joseph Murphy, of 465 Concord avenue, Toronto, teamster for Ryan Bros., contractors, who was thrown from his wagon and seriously injured, is still unconscious at Grace Hospital, and the doctors hold out little hope of his recovery.

Attacked by a cow in the stable on her father's farm, Mary Sills, aged fourteen, daughter of George Sills, McLean Postoffice, Hinchinbrooke, was brought to the General Hospital, Kingston, suffering from internal injuries. She may not recover.

The decision of the Kingston Board of Education to adopt a plan of giving a bonus to good teachers, instead of making a fixed salaries increase, has been met with a protest from the teachers, who have written the board stating they will not accept, "because it is immoral."

GOLD ASSAYS.

Sample From Beatty Township Ran \$5,500 to Ton.

Toronto News: For some time steady work has been going on at several properties near Painkiller Lake, in the Township of Beatty, in which H. C. Crow, of the Canada Metal Company, Limited is interested. The company have a well-equipped laboratory for assaying and testing ores and minerals, and last week Mr. Crow sent down a number of samples of gold ore from his properties for assay.

They looked good, but only a few minute specks of free gold could be seen, yet when assays were made they came out as follows: No. 1, traces of gold; No. 2, \$10.30 per ton; No. 3, \$30.90; No. 4, \$43.26 per ton; No. 5, \$5,502.00 per ton.

The latter caused quite a sensation, and the chemist in charge, to satisfy himself that no error had occurred, made a second assay from the remaining pulp, and this again assay within a few dollars of the first.

Since then further assays have been made, giving over \$3,000 per ton. The gold beads look pretty good, and caused quite a flutter of excitement when exhibited. When the ore is examined under a powerful glass it seems to be thoroughly impregnated with minute particles of gold. The ore came from a claim which on the surface showed several small veins, but upon sinking a few feet they all merged into one.

SIGNED ABROGATION.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 25.—President Taft signed the Lodge resolution giving force and effect to his abrogation of the Russian Treaty of 1832 this forenoon.

CULVER TRAGEDY

Hotel Man Saw Reynolds Chase Culver With Axe.

London, Ont., despatch: While no decision was reached by the Coroner's jury to-night, damaging evidence was given against Dan Reynolds, who is in jail here charged with the murder of Fred Culver in London Township, on Thursday night. Coroner MacLaren opened the inquiry. The chief witness was Ben Graham, proprietor where the tragedy occurred. He said the trouble started when he refused to serve liquor to Reynolds' young son, who, with Haddy Morrison, accompanied him to the place. His testimony bore out the reports already published, except that Reynolds admitted seeing Reynolds chase Culver with an upturned axe, and heard Culver say when he was dying, "You've done it now." Reynolds said Graham had armed himself with a gun for his own protection, and when Reynolds attacked him after hitting Culver, he lost the gun in the scuffle, but gained possession of the axe.

The evidence of William Bennett, of Homersburg, was also important, as Reynolds told him between the time of the tragedy and his arrest that he had got into trouble at Graham's hotel and had struck a man. He was then under the influence of liquor.

HAVE HIM SCARED

But the Judge Fined Him for Contempt.

One McNamara Juror Became Insane at Trial.

Indianapolis, Dec. 25.—A plea that he had been under an intense nervous strain because he had been "shadowed by thugs and hired men," in the employ of the National Erectors' Association, and the labor unions during the dynamiting investigation did not avail when he appeared in the criminal court today to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt. Judge Markey fined him \$50.

Baker interrupted a murder trial late yesterday when he forced Robert J. Foster, a detective for the Erectors' Association, into court and asked Judge Markey to protect him against interference by Foster. The court said today that the prosecutor's action was irregular and unnecessary, but added that he would instruct the grand jury to inquire into the identity of persons that had been annoying the prosecutor.

To indicate the mental stress under which he had labored, Baker told the court that a member of the presiding jury had become insane through consideration of the alleged dynamiting plot, and had imagined he was John McNamara on trial for his life. The man was not dismissed, the prosecutor said, because it was feared the public might misconstrue the action, so great was the interest in the investigation.

That he knew Detective Foster had been armed with a magazine pistol was the excuse offered by Baker for his attempt to search Foster in court after the judge had ordered him out of the room. No gun was found in Foster's possession by policemen who went through his pockets.

FARMERS BANK

Depositors Waiting for Government's Decision.

Ottawa despatch: That a petition largely signed by depositors of the Farmers Bank has been presented to the Government, and that no action to recover double liability from shareholders would be taken until the Government gave some indication of its intentions in the matter, is stated by Mr. W. C. Mikel, of Belleville, counsel for the depositors, and one of the recent deputations which waited on the Government in regard to the bank. Mr. Mikel is here to see the Finance Minister in further reference to the bank's affairs.

"About the only thing we have done since our deputation was to hand in a largely-signed petition from the depositors to the Government," said Mr. Mikel. "We have as yet received no intimation of what the Government's action is likely to be, and are doing nothing until something is known."

"Are you going to get after the shareholders for the double liability?" Mr. Mikel was asked.

"It may rest with the Government to do that; I really do not know just what will be done."

HARRIS FAMILY

Wife and Son of Deceased Escaped Smallpox.

Toronto despatch: Mr. J. N. Shennstone, brother-in-law of the late Dr. Elmore Harris, who died a few days ago in India, received a cablegram last evening from Rev. John Craig, of the Canadian Baptist Mission at Cochin, India, stating that Mrs. Harris and Dr. Harris' son, Erdman, were both well. The sudden death will in no way interfere with Dr. Harris' gift to Walmers Road Baptist Church, which amounted to \$30,000, and was donated for building purposes in connection with the church Sunday school, in conjunction with \$30,000 that the congregation was to raise. The affair was legally completed before Dr. Harris left.

DOMINION CENSUS

Population Increased Nearly Two Millions --More Men Than Women.

Ottawa report: The second of the census bulletins, giving the population of the Dominion by sexes and by electoral constituencies, was issued today. The revised figures of the total population show a slight increase on the first bulletin, the total now being placed at 7,182,338, a gain of 1,821,034 during the decade. The figures giving the population by males and females are not quite complete, the returns for the Yukon and the ten subdivisions in British Columbia and two subdivisions in Saskatchewan not yet being available.

With these returns omitted, the figures by sexes are 3,805,350 males and 3,376,987 females. Compared with the figures of 1901 this shows an increase of 1,054,642 in the male population and 757,539 in the female population. The surplus of males has, therefore, increased by 297,102, a situation which is due to the large influx of males for railway construction work, and for home-coming in Western Canada. The preponderance of males is especially noticeable in Manitoba. In Saskatchewan there are 44,523 more males than females in British Columbia 106,983, and in Ontario the gender sex are in the minority by 65,448, the respective figures being: Males 1,299,405, and females 1,229,955. In Toronto, however, a fair percentage of the ladies will never obtain husbands unless they seek them elsewhere, for there are not enough men to go around. The figures show a total of only 161,968 males, compared with 165,938 females in the five divisions of the city, a difference of just about four thousand.

Adding alone have the bachelor maids cause to take heart of grace; in that part of the city they are outnumbered by the men in the proportion of ten to 47,437 females, but the ladies get the short end of it in London, where their number 24,403, with only 21,902 males in the community. In Ottawa where condition is the same, males numbering 25,835, and females 35,333.

The figures by constituencies show the necessity of a redistribution. The unit of representation, according to the population of Quebec, will be 39,852. As a general rule the western constituencies are considerably above this figure, while considerably over half of the constituencies in Eastern Canada, now has the largest population in the Dominion, namely, 170,978. Winnipeg comes next with 127,988, Vancouver third with 123,962, and Toronto West fourth, with 105,368.

At the other extremes are Antigonish, N. S., with 11,962; North Lanark, 14,629; North Middlesex, 13,737; West Northumberland, 12,965; Chateaugay, 13,322; Vaudeville, 11,039, and Yukon, 10,051.

The figures are compared with 1901, and are subject to a few revisions. For only the figures of all the constituencies are given, for the other provinces

Table with columns: Province, Male, Female, Total 1911, 1901. Rows include CANADA, ALBERTA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, MANITOBA, NEW BRUNSWICK, NOVA SCOTIA, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, QUEBEC PROVINCE, SASKATCHEWAN, YUKON, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, ONTARIO, ALGOMA WEST, ALGOMA EAST, BRANT, BRUCE NORTH, BRUCE SOUTH, CARLETON, DUFFERIN, DUNDAS, ELGIN, ELGIN WEST, ESSEX NORTH, ESSEX SOUTH, FRONTENAC, GLENGARRY, GRENVILLE, GREY EAST, GREY NORTH, GREY SOUTH, HALDIMAND, HALTON, HAMILTON EAST, HAMILTON WEST, HASTINGS EAST, HASTINGS WEST, HURON EAST, HURON SOUTH, HURON WEST, KENT EAST, KENT WEST, KINGSTON, LAMBTON EAST, LAMBTON WEST, LANARK NORTH, LANARK SOUTH, LEEDS, LENOX AND ADDINGTON, LINCOLN, MIDDLESEX EAST, MIDDLESEX NORTH, MIDDLESEX WEST, MUSKOKA, NIPISSING, NORFOLK, NORTHUMBERLAND EAST, NORTHUMBERLAND WEST, ONTARIO NORTH, OTTAWA CITY, OXFORD NORTH, OXFORD SOUTH, PARRY SOUND, PEEL, PERTH NORTH, PERTH SOUTH, PETERBOROUGH EAST, PETERBOROUGH WEST, PRESCOTT, PRINCE EDWARD, RENFREW NORTH, RENFREW SOUTH, RUSSELL, SIMCOE EAST, SIMCOE NORTH, SIMCOE SOUTH, STORMONT, THUNDER BAY AND RAINY RIVER, THURON CENTRE, THURON EAST, TORONTO EAST, TORONTO NORTH, TORONTO SOUTH, TORONTO WEST, VICTORIA, WATERLOO NORTH, WATERLOO SOUTH, WELLAND, WELLINGTON NORTH, WELLINGTON SOUTH, WENTWORTH, YORK CENTRE, YORK NORTH, YORK SOUTH.

DEFERRED CABLES.

Montreal, Que., Dec. 25.—The Commercial Cable Co. announce that of January 1st, 1912, a deferred cable service will be put in effect for points in the United Kingdom (Great Britain and Ireland), at a rate of 50 per cent reduction on the ordinary cable charges. These cables will be transmitted when the lines are clear of other full rate messages and must be written in plain language and must not contain figures, commercial marks, groups of letters, punctuation or abbreviations.

TO HANG MARCH 8.

Montreal despatch: Jules Plouffe, of Riviere du Loup, convicted of the murder of Louis Dion, near St. Honoré, was this morning sentenced to be hanged on March 8. Ovide Plouffe, his brother, who was convicted of involuntary manslaughter, in having furnished his brother with the cartridges used in firing upon the victim, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. Both men are unmarried, and the 20 and 25 years of age, respectively.

A GARDEN CITY

C. N. R. Planning One and Tunnel at Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 25.—A garden city in that part of the Island of Montreal which is easily accessible by a suburban electric train service through the heart of Mount Royal, making it a ten minute run from the new suburb to the heart of the city, is the latest development of the Canadian Northern Railway Company's scheme of development in Montreal to become public. Incidentally, today's announcement settles the approximate location of the greatly discussed Mount Royal tunnel. The company will run the tunnel under the town of Outremont, under the Mount Royal cemetery, through the heart of the mountain, and out on the Joseph property on Dorchester street.

The new plans provide for a town of detached and semi-detached villas. The company has already purchased the properties necessary to the completion of immediate rear of the site of the Montreal Hunt Club clear to Back River, and cover an area about two and a quarter times the size of Westmount. The company has also secured another property on the west side of the Garden City site on which it has been suggested that factories and the new Canadian Northern Railway yards might be located.

WATCH BUSINESS

U. S. Government After Keystone Watch Case Co.

Toronto Company Mentioned—Under Sherman Act.

Philadelphia, Dec. 25.—The Federal Government late this afternoon filed in the United States Circuit Court a suit against the Keystone Watch Case Company, declaring it to be an unlawful combination in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act, and asking that it be restrained from carrying on an alleged monopoly in the manufacture and sale of watch cases. The Government declares that the company now manufactures and sells eighty per cent of all watch cases manufactured and sold in the United States, and that it is the "intent and purpose of the defendant that the company shall monopolize the remainder of the trade and commerce."

The Keystone Watch Case Company is a Pennsylvania corporation. The watch industry movement in the United States is divided into two parts: Watch case and watch movement. Of all the watch cases manufactured and sold, more than ninety per cent are filled cases.

The bill recites the history of the organization of alleged combinations, saying in part: "In 1906 the Keystone Company, the Government charges, acquired control of the Crescent Watch Case Company, which had previously purchased the entire watch case business of the American Waltham Watch Company, the manufacturers of the present Waltham watch movement and the Bay State Watch Case Company of Boston. It is also alleged in the bill that the Keystone Company acquired 851 of the 2,000 shares of the American Watch Case Company of Toronto, Limited. The remainder of the stock is owned by the Waltham Watch Company and the Elgin National Watch Company.

After the acquisition of these shares the Canadian corporation known as the Keystone-Crescent Watch Case Company of Canada, Limited, was organized to act as a sales agent of the American Watch Case Company of Toronto. The capital stock of the new corporation is owned by the Keystone Company.

In 1904, the Government charges, the Keystone Company entered into a contract with the Elgin National Watch Company, whereby the Keystone Company was put in exclusive charge of the entire export trade of the Elgin Company, except the trade with Canada; and in 1909 the Keystone Company made a contract with the Waltham Watch Company whereby the former was made sales agent for the latter in all principal foreign countries with which a trade in watch cases is carried on, except Great Britain, France and Spain. "The Waltham and Elgin Companies," the bill says, "are two of the principal manufacturers of watch movements in the United States, and their sales to foreign countries constitute the principal part of the export trade in watch movements. Said contracts are expressly valuable to the defendant company because they enabled it to enclose these movements in its own cases."

WHAT MR. McNAUGHT SAYS.

Mr. W. K. McNaught, President of the American Watch Case Company of this city, made the following statement to The Globe last night after the despatch from Philadelphia had been read to him:

"That whole statement is a fabrication. It is absolutely untrue. The Keystone Company did not acquire control of the American Watch Case Company, nor do they control the stock of the latter company now. The directors of the Keystone Company hold about twenty-five per cent of the stock of our company. This whole statement is absurd, and anyone who knows the history of the watch case business in the United States and Canada would laugh at it."

QUIT HIS JOB.

Montreal, Dec. 25.—Alex. S. Matthew, the Canadian manager for the Accident, Health and Liability departments of the Law Union and Rock Ins. Co., has severed his connection with that company, and is leaving Montreal to take up an important position in the States.

BRITAIN'S NEW GIBRALTAR

Occupies Territory Situated on Bay of Sollum.

Has Stronghold at Both Ends of Mediterranean.

Italian Advance in Africa Forced This Step.

New York, Dec. 25.—The announcement in the foreign despatches that Turkey had ceded to Egypt, that is, in fact, to Great Britain, its claims to the territory situated on the Bay of Sollum, on the frontier between Tripoli and Egypt, will be generally accepted as an indication that the British are preparing to face the profoundly modified conditions that now exist in the Mediterranean as a result of recent events.

The territory actually acquired has long been the subject of dispute between Turkey, the owners of Tripoli, and Egypt. When Italy, after declaring war upon Turkey, proclaimed a blockade of all Tripolitan coasts, it included the Bay of Sollum. A protest by Great Britain led to a modification of the proclamation, and the Bay of Sollum is not included in the Italian blockade, and the ownership of this harbor remains to be settled after the war.

The real meaning of the present incident is perhaps to be found most clearly in the comments of all British journals following the Tripolitan adventure of Italy. In annexing Tripoli and the Cyrenaica, Italy acquired the best natural harbor between Bixerta and Suez, and unmistakably prepared the way for a naval port in Africa, which would in the future reproduce in the Cyrenaica the French stronghold in Tunis.

The construction of an Italian Bixerta at Tobruk instantly changes the situation for the British. Egypt, which has no naval base comparable with Malta or Gibraltar, which watch the central and western portions of the inland sea. So long as Turkey and Greece remained owners of the shores of the Aegean and the Eastern Mediterranean, British had no reason to undertake the expense of constructing a naval fortress in this quarter of the world. That situation has now ceased to exist.

The Bay of Sollum, thus acquired by Great Britain, is relatively in the same position toward the strait between Crete and North Africa as is Tobruk, and it is separated from it by little more than two hundred miles. A British station here would enable the British Mediterranean fleet to intervene between Suez and the Italian fleets at Tobruk, and would give it precisely the same advantages Gibraltar supplies the other end of the Mediterranean.

At the present moment Italy's Bay of Sollum is isolated since it is without inland connection. But for several years the Khedive of Egypt has been spending a portion of his personal income in the construction of a railroad west from Alexandria along the coast. More than a hundred and fifty miles of the line are now completed, and further extension of seventy-five miles would carry it to Sollum. The completion of the railroad would call for an expense since the line follows the coast.

Notwithstanding the unmistakable friendliness of British feeling toward Italy and the English, the press in Great Britain during all the weeks that have followed the Italian expedition to Africa has criticized the apparent action of the British Government in the face of a change in the Mediterranean situation that vitally affected Great Britain. The fact that Italy, despite her own pleasant relations with England, is technically at least a partner in the Triple Alliance has provoked a natural comment.

That the annexation of Sollum meets the new situation is clear. Negotiations with Italy finally establishing British that is Egyptian, sovereignty are probable. But it is equally probable that Great Britain and Italy have already reached an agreement of a point. Unmistakably, European eyes are riveted on the late Egyptian port, as revealed in the late despatches foreboding the construction at the Bay of Sollum of a new Gibraltar, completing with the western Gibraltar, completing the basis of British naval security in the Mediterranean.

ARMED INDIANS

Threaten to Stop Extension of C. N. R. at Montreal.

Montreal despatch: Forty mounted and armed Indians of the Mohawk tribe of Frenchois held up the men who are building the Canadian Northern across the reservation beyond St. Eustache, Que., east of Montreal. They have warned the men at their peril not to continue, as the land was given to them in the days of the French king.

At the head of the Mohawk Kenanose Gabriel, an outlaw, who has successfully evaded the law officers for the past ten years. He is a chief under Dominion law, and has elected chief is David O'Brien. But he is one of the old hereditary chiefs, and has been the cause of a great deal of trouble for years.

The C. N. R. runs through a piece of land owned by the gentlemen of the seminary, and was granted in the time of French occupation. The Indians came to regard this as a part of the reservation, though the courts have decided it is not.

The Indians on the reservation at Frenchois, and are a peaceful people, and claim it as their own, and hide in the vast bush behind when the police go to look for them. (JULY 22/10) Indian Agent Perillar has gone to Ottawa to report the matter, as it is feared that bloodshed may follow. The seminary gave the railway permission to build over their land.