JOHN BULL STORY WHOLLY UNTRUE

ENGLISH-BORN MEMBERS OF HOUSE DECLARE IT TO BE MALICIOUSLY FALSE

Ottawa, Jan. 12—The features of today's sitting of the House of Commons was a case brought on by R. S. Lake of Qu'Appelle, who moved the adjournment in order to discuss an article published in "John Bull," an English publication in which conditions in Western Canada were untruthfully described, and a statement by Sir Wilfrid Laurier as to the promises he had made to the representatives of the farmers when in Ottawa apart from his public utterances.

Mr. Lake's protest against the British publication's unfair comments called forth speeches from several English-born members of the House as well as from R. L. Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who closed the discussion.

While some members, including Dr. Clarke, of Red Deer, thought the article not worthy of much attention, both leaders were inclined to think that it was just as well to have it refuted in the House by men of English birth.

Sir Wilfrid's Statement.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement, which was in reply to a question as to the veracity of certain assertions made in the "Grain Growers' Guide" was as follows:

"My recollection of what took place at the interview varies from positive statements made in that article. I certainly made no promises of any kind as I had no authority to do so, and statements of personal views of policy may have been misinterpreted into promises. The western farmers after the public interview with the Government on the 16th, met me in further support of the resolutions which they had placed before the Government in favor of Hudson Bay road being built and operated by the Government. Unfortunately, my colleague, the Minister of Railways and Canals, could not be present. I then reiterated my views, which I had explained in the public interview, and stated that whilst personally I was open to consider the building of the road by the Government, I was strongly disinclined to the Government operating it.

Government Control of Tolls

"I said that considering the object sought to be attained by the farmers, there was more certainty of their reaching that object if the road being operated by a company, subject to the control of the railway board over tolls, not only for land carriage but also for ocean carriage with, in addition, Government supervision in England against mixing of grain in the manner now obtaining by Government supervision against the adulteration of dairy products."

Mr. Borden asked if he was right in understanding the Premier had given no assurance to the delegation further than stated.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—"That is so."

After disposing of questions and other routine business, the House went into supply and made good headway on the public works estimate.

When the House met, Claude Macdonell, South Toronto, introduced a bill to amend the Railway Act. The object is to place the control of the issue of commutation tickets under the railway board. W. F. McLean drew the attention of the Minister of Railways to a recent statement in the Toronto Globe to the effect that the Government had decided in favor of this course.

Mr. Graham said that the facts as stated in the Globe were new to him. He had not given consideration to the matter since last session when Mr. Macdonell had similar legislation before the House.

The "John Bull" Article.

R. S. Lake, Qu'Appelle, moved the adjournment of the House in order to discuss an article, which appeared in an English publication "John Bull," derogatory to Canada. He said that this publication, which is owned by Horatio Bottomley, a member of the Imperial parliament, has a large circulation and statements made in it could not help but do serious injury to the Dominion. He quoted from the article which painted conditions in Western Canada in very dreary colors. The condition of new arrivals was stated to be pitiable in the extreme and the country was described as a death trap for young Englishmen. The article went on to say that the majority of the women in the West were of such a low type that most men would not marry them.

Grossly Malicious and Untrue.

Mr. Lake said that he was an Englishman, who had spent twenty-eight years in Canada. He described the article as grossly malicious and untrue to conditions in Western Canada which were never in the slightest degree as described. The article was evidently written by some one who had never been in Canada. Mr. Lake particularly regretted the attack on the women of the West. No more moral people could be found on the face of the Globe and the prosperity of the West was due in no small degree to its magnificent type of women.

The article was denounced in various terms by Martin Burrell of Yale-Cariboo, a native-born Englishman.

The Only Failures.

The only failures in this country, he said, were men who made no serious effort to adjust themselves to conditions.

A. C. Boyce, of West Algoma, an Englishman, characterized the article as untrue and said that the Government should take such action as would make it impossible for a member of Imperial House to publish such statements about the Dominion, while Dr. Clarke, of Red Deer, Alberta, also an Englishman, said that when he read the article, he regarded it as only an illustration of what an astonishing number of fools there are.

From Pen of Useless Englishmen.

Ralph Smith, of Nanaimo, the sixth Englishman heard from, suspected the article was the work of some degenerate, useless Englishman who had failed to make good in Canada and wanted to excuse himself. One article of that kind could not do much harm in view of the generally friendly attitude of the British press.

R. L. Borden said that he had been informed that such articles were being reproduced in the British press and continental papers and it was just as well it should be brought up in the House. He described as a "false, contemptible libel" and congratulated Mr. Lake for bringing the matter up.

Sir Wilfrid's Comment.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier agreed that the House owed Mr. Lake a debt of gratitude. The article was of such a nature that it was not likely to carry weight even in England. The malice of it was so apparent ,however, that it was well it should be stigmatized as false by the English born members of parliament, whose very presence in the House was evidence that they were welcome in Canada.

Coronation Deputation.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that the Canadian Government was prepared to accept an invitation to send a parliamentary deputation to the coronation, if one is received.

Major Currie, of North Grey, had called the attention of the Premier to the deputation chosen by the Australian parliament which will be composed of eighteen members from both sides of the House. Sir Wilfrid stated that an intimation had been received that an invitation might be sent and the Government had replied that it would be pleased to accept.

Lemieux's Visit to South Africa.

Geo. H. Perley, chief Conservative whip, asked the Premier when Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux would report regarding his visit to South Africa.

Sir Wilfrid replied that Mr. Lemieux was expected to sail for Canada on January 14.

Mr. Sinclair—"Will he report as the same time on his visit to Rome?"

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—"Perhaps my honorable friend will be more interested in that than in the other report."

To Restrict Sale of Cocaine.

Hon. MacKenzie King gives notice that he will move "That it is expedient to provide for the prohibition of the sale and use of cocaine and morphine for other than medicinal or scientific purposes." A bill based on this resolution will be introduced by the minister.

H. H. Miller gives notice of the following proposed resolution: "That, whereas, it is stated that on Canadian railroads last year three men in every 1911 were killed and one in every 33 injured, in the opinion of this House it is the duty of the Government to cause to be made a most thorough investigation as to the facts and conditions as a result of which some means may be devised for the better protection of railway employees and of preventing so great a loss of life and so many disablement accidents annually."

Subsidy for Oceanic Service.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier gives notice that he will move a resolution authorizing the Government on and after April 7th next to grant a subsidy for a steamship service between ports on the Pacific coasts and China and Japan, not exceeding 25,000 pounds sterling per annum, and for a period not to exceed in the aggregate ten years. The object of the resolution is to give the Government power to renew the present subsidy which will probably be done by tender. The service is now performed by the C.P.R.

Did Not Make Statement.

While discussing the public works estimates in the evening, a reference was made to the speech delivered at Lethbridge last summer by E.M. Macdonald, during the tour of the premier in which the members for Pictou were reported to have said that the way to get a new post office was to return a Liberal member. Mr. Pardee, who was present at the Lethbridge meeting, was appealed to. Mr. Pardee declared that the statement attributed to Mr. MacDonald had not been made. Mr. MacDonald then read the version of the incident which he gave at Pictou on his return from the West. He denied having said that Lethbridge must send a supporter of the Government to Parliament in order to get a post office.

The House adjourned shortly before eleven o'clock.

IS A COMMON NUISANCE.

True Bill Brought Against Toronto Street Railway.

Toronto, Jan. 9.—The Grand Jury in the jury assizes brought in a true bill this afternoon against the Toronto Street Railway for maintaining a common nuisance, the nuisance consisting in the overcrowding of cars, inadequate fenders, and other safeguards.

The jury was out one hour and twelve minutes. Justice Riddell in his charge said that the accommodation provided for the public should be such accommodation as a decent Canadian would demand for his wife and himself."

The case will be called on Wednesday.

NO ARRANGEMENTS MADE.

For Appointment of Canadian Agent At Washington.

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—The report recently sent out from Washington to the effect that all the preliminary arrangements had been made by the Canadian Government for the appointment of a Canadian Agent at the American capital cannot be confirmed here. In the most authoritative quarters, it is described as "very premature." The disposition of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues is to leave matters as they are, more particularly as Canadian affairs and interests are being so carefully and considerately looked after by Ambassador Bryce.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Many Killed by Blowing up of Gunpowder Factory.

Buenos Ayres, Argentine, Jan. 10—Many fatalities were caused by the explosion of a gunpowder factory at Martin today. Twelve bodies were extricated from the ruins of the plant soon after it was blown to pieces. The search for the dead continues.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH

FIRE IN A GALICIAN HOUSE IN NORTH WINNIPEG RESULTS FATALLY.

Winnipeg, Jan. 12—Three children were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the residence of a Galician named Putsoluk in the Elmwood division this afternoon. The couple had been married five years and had three children aged four, two and one year and one month, the youngest being girls.

The mother had left the house shortly after one o'clock to go to the store, leaving the two youngest children asleep in their cot. When she returned she found the house in flames and made frenzied efforts to gain access to the children but the fierceness of the flames beat her back.

The fire brigade arrived shortly after and soon had the fire under control but on entering the ruins, the badly charred bodies of the children were found. It is not known how the fire started but as there were two stoves in the building, and a fire in each, it is supposed that a spark was the cause, igniting some nearby inflammable material.

Another theory is that the boy unconsciously started the fatal blaze. The mother is prostrated and is being cared for by friends. The father has been in this country eight years and speaks English fluently.

LIVELY SKIRMISHES IN RAILWAY COMMITTEE

Conservative Members Oppose Extension of Time for Construction of Kootenay Railway—C.P.R. Declared to be Inactive in Building Shebo-Prince Albert Line.

Ottawa, Jan. 12—There were some lively exchanges in the House of Commons Railway Committee today over the bill respecting the Kootenay and Arrow Head Railway Company, which asked for an extension of time for construction.

A. S. Goodeve, Kootenay, wanted the company pinned down to a compliance with the conditions inserted in the bill at his instigation two years ago, that the railway should build a portion of the line equal to fifteen per cent. The two years are up and the company asks for a further extension without having done the construction work, and Mr. Goodeve pointed out that the Canadian Pacific, in order to defeat the purposes of the Great Northern, had built some a small portion of construction work on all these branch lines in that district of British Columbia. People had flocked into the valleys in anticipation that the C.P.R. would carry out its evident intention of completing construction, but they were now hopelessly stranded there because railway construction had stopped.

He urged that the railway committee should give the railways to understand that the conditions of their charters must be carried out or the charters would not be renewed. E. A. Lancaster, Lincoln, supported Mr. Goodeve, and said that the C.P.R. had been well dealt with by the committee, and it had been compelled to make good its obligations in the interests of the people of this country. Mr. Goodeve's motion was lost on a party division of twenty to thirteen. He intimated later that the fight would be carried into parliament, and a further effort made to get what he termed was justice for the settlers.

The C.P.R.'s Inactivity.

The bill to extend the time for construction of the Shebo-Prince Albert section of the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway was the cause of some discussion, it being finally decided to postpone the consideration of the bill until the committee has had an opportunity of studying the various resolutions received from points along the proposed line.

Mayor Holmes, of Prince Albert, informed the committee that although the charter had been existed for about eighteen years, only twenty-five out of the one hundred and fifty miles had been constructed. The inaction of the C.P.R. was a cause of great hardship to the settlers and something should be done to give them the railway facilities to which they are entitled.

TO MEET IN CALGARY.

Farmers' Delegates, 400 in Number, Expected in Southern City.

Calgary, Jan. 12—E. J. Fream of Innisfail, secretary of the United Farmers of Alberta was in the city yesterday arranging for the big yearly convention which will be held in this city next week. With Mr. Tregillus vice-president of the organization, he arranged to have the meeting held in the city council chamber.

The convention will begin next Tuesday morning, the executive meeting being on Monday afternoon. The convention will last all week. It is expected that about 400 delegates will be in attendance. The secretary has been informed that delegates would be present from every part of the province. Representatives from Manitoba and Saskatchewan will also be present.

One most illustrious visitor will be Joseph Fels the millionaire single taxer and reformer from Philadelphia, one of the most celebrated men of today.

Vancouver Pioneer Gone.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 12—Mrs. C. M. Beecher, widow of the former vice-president of the B. C. M. T. and T. Co. and one of the best known pioneer women of Vancouver, died today. She was very wealthy, leaves two sons, one resident here and the other formerly a reporter on the Montreal Star, and now of the New York Herald. The late head of the family was a cousin of Henry Ward Beecher.

THE MARKETS

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKETS.

Winnipeg, Jan. 13.—Cables 1-8 lower. Local May opened 1-8 to 3-4 lower and showed fairly strong, though bidding was light. There was no export and only a very moderate demand for cash wheat. After the first half hour there was a sag and May sold as low as 99 1-8 or 3-8 to 1-2 below Thursday's close. The price then rallied to 99 1-2 drifted back to 99 1-8, and stuck for some time. In fact, it was very dull until the last half hour when the bulls made a grand stand rally and carried the prices to $100 1-4 sold, or 7-8 over Thursday, and giving the market a range of 1 7-8 to 1 1-4c. There was nothing in the situation to specially warrant the advance. It was almost entirely a case of muscle and shorting, though the continued extreme cold certainly favors the bull side of the market.

In Chicago, the selling pressure was heavy at an early hour and there was considerable profit-taking. Later the market advanced 1-8 to 1-4.

Minneapolis advanced 3-8 to 1-2.

Receipts were 15 cars of wheat. The cash demand was confined to No. 3 Northern.

Winnipeg markets: Wheat—May 99 3-4, 100 1-4; July 101 1-4, 101 1-2.

Oats—May 37 3-4, 37 5-8; July 38 1-2.

Flax—May 2.40, July 2.35.

American markets: Chicago—May 101 3-4, 102 7-8; July 96 3-4, 96 7-8; September 96 1-8, 96 1-8.

Minneapolis—May 1.08 1-8, 108 7-8; July 109 7-8, 109 1-2.

WINNIPEG STOCK MARKETS.

Winnipeg, Jan. 13.—Canadian Pacific was easily leader on the New York market today. After its rest of yesterday, stock commenced to climb at first opportunity this morning and maintained its gait until it had reached 205, then receding fractionally. Old country approval of advance in dividend has made holders of stock more satisfied with immediate outlook.

Listed Stocks—	Bid.	Asked
Canada Landed	110	
Great West Perm	124	126
Home Inv	140	
Nor. Trust, t.p.	140	
Standard Trust, t.p.	130	133
Unlisted—		
Com Loan, t.p.	110	
Com. Loan, p.p.		116
Dominion Loan, t.p.	107	110
Empire Loan, p.p.	110	115
Monarch Life	115	
Ont. Fire, p.p.	110	
Pioneer Fire, p.p.	75	
Sov. Fire	76	
Western Trust	140	
Winnipeg Fire	105	115
Cent. Canada Fire		115
Continental Life	100	
Banks—		
Crown C. F. E.	88	92
Northern C. F. E.		102
Industrials—		
Beaver Lumber	100	
Western Canada Flour		140
Calgary Coal	95	100
Calgary Coal, common	21	29
Portland Canal	13	16
South African Warrants	745	755
Sales—		
20 Great West Perm rept at		125
204 Great West Permanent		125
2 S. A. Warrant f.p.		745
2 S. A. Warrants		755

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—With rain general in the winter wheat belt, and with more showers predicted for tonight, bears were able to force a decline today, but over-reached themselves by excessive selling of the lower level. Shorts who had learned caution by recent defeats, covered so vigorously during the last hour that the market closed at a net advance of 1-8 to 1-4. Ammunition for the pessimists became available in the shape of a statement by a leading distributing house here That cash sales, of which were far in 1911, have not exceeded 75,000 bushels for all the concern even more powerful was the wheat situation, which seemed in addition, general realizing was reinforced by the fact that the market closed as going on at Liverpool, where free offerings of Laplata wheat acted as an offset for smaller world shipments.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 13.—Today's market was upward to a material degree and there was a nearer approach to genuine support than has been seen on any recent day. In the absence of favorable development there was a disposition to attribute the sustaining strength to a broadening demand. No evidence of outside support developed, however, and the dullness which followed the first hour of trading indicated that the market was still a narrow one. Reading was the feature and more than recovered its semi-annual three per cent. dividend. Steel was traded in from the outset at steadily advancing prices and Canadian Pacific registered a further steady gain, with betterment in such of its allied properties as Soo and Wisconsin Central. Another feature was the strength of Gould stocks, led by Missouri Pacific Southern railway shares were again fully recovered and metal stocks were stronger on hopes of heavy copper exporters.

TORONTO STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 13.—Northern Navigation advanced to 122 and bank stocks were strong. Active stocks:

Rio	100	101
Sao Paulo	145	150
C.P.R.	575	205

TALE OF HARDSHIP

Party at Moose Jaw From Southern Settlements Tell of Suffering Among Settlers.

Moose Jaw, Jan. 13—The first teams since Christmas to reach the city from Leeville and Dewdrop, 65 miles southwest of the city, arrived last evening. The six members of the party told a story of much hardship and suffering. They had made the journey in three days, which, considering the fact that they had to break through bad drifts in the hills, was fairly good time. They brought in two men who are badly frozen, one so badly that it is thought his feet may have to be amputated, and the dead body of a woman. The woman died southwest of Lake Johnston. She was being brought to the city by her husband. He had made slow progress on his melancholy trip, it having taken him five days to travel thirty-two miles, when he was picked up by the party. The men report much hardship among the settlers owing to the cold and storm. One man is said to have carried a sack of flour six miles because he could not get his horse through. The party will take back with them four sleigh loads of supplies.

IS RE-ELECTED IN VANCOUVER.

Mayor Taylor Defeats Opponent by Overwhelming Majority.

Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 12.—Mayor L. O. Taylor, proprietor of the World newspaper, was today elected by an overwhelming majority to succeed himself as chief magistrate of Vancouver. His opponent was Alex. Morrison, who was defeated by nearly two thousand. Morrison led in only one of the six wards, and where the Labor Unionists were strong, in the east end, Taylor had a majority of four to one.

Morrison was an old timber man in Vancouver and a contractor, and the municipal fight turned absolutely between labor and capital. Taylor was a native of the State of Michigan and is a naturalized British subject.

Ald. McNeish was elected mayor of North Vancouver over former mayor A. E. Kealy, while in New Westminster Mayor Lee was re-elected by a decisive majority over T. J. Trapp.

BILL RESPECTING FOREST RESERVE

HON. FRANK OLIVER INTRODUCES IN PARLIAMENT IMPORTANT CONSERVATION MEASURE.

Ottawa, Jan. 13—This was a quiet day in the House of Commons which got into committee of supply on votes for public buildings in Quebec early in the afternoon and made good progress.

Hon. Frank Oliver introduced a bill respecting forest reserves and parks. It was given a first reading. The bill is to create a new schedule of the forest reserve on the eastern slope of the Rock Mountains, the eastern boundary of which will be from the Yellow Head Pass, north. The bill provides that when the Government sets aside the forest reserve it has the power to take a portion out of reservation for farms or parks. Powers are provided for expropriation of property which may b eheld by private individuals. Any rights which exist in the shape of timber limits or leases will not be interferred with but patents may be expropriated.

E. N. Lewis, East Huron, introduced two bills, one to make it possible to deport immigrants within four years of their landing in Canada if found guilty of carrying offensive weapons. The other is to make the acceptance of secret commissions a criminal offence.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster pointed out that the Sir John Thompson memorandum of 1888 placing the fisheries upon a certain basis, which he asked for, had not produced. He showed that this memorandum had laid the foundation for the negotiations which led to the Chamberlain-Bayard treaty which the United States have refused to ratify. The recent Hague award re-affirmed that award. Mr. Foster argued that this should be made public. The premier promised that the memorandum would be produced.

R. L. Borden, reading a newspaper report that the American members of the International Waterways Commission had made a report on the Long Sault Dam project, asked if the Canadian section had considered the question or made a report upon it. He thought they had had time to do so.

Sir Wilfrid said he had not had a reply from the American Commissioners. The Canadian Commissioners had made no report. In reply to a question by Mr. Sharpe, of Lisgar, the premier said the Government had decided to have printed the memorials presented to the ministers by the representatives of the farmers of Dec. 16th. An order for the printing had been issued.

CANADIAN BUILDING SHOWS BIG INCREASE

Comparative Statistics for Month of November in the Different Cities—Edmonton Has First Decrease of the Year Due to Unsettled Labor Conditions.

Toronto, Jan. 13—The January issue of "Construction," contains the following statistics of the building operations in Canada for the month of November, 1910. The winter season let up in building operations held in anticipation by the more pessimistic, has as yet failed to put in its appearance. Judging from the present state of activities, the Canadian builder no longer cares the snap of his finger for the frost, the snow, or the sweep of the wind. Experience has taught him to meet weather conditions as they come, and his work is no longer confined to specific seasons, but one that keeps him busy from one end of the year to the other. Nothing more clearly demonstrates this than the comparative figures for the month of November, submitted to Construction from 24 important centres throughout the Dominion. These figures show a most gratifying state of progress on practically all sides, with individual gains in some cases such as has never before been attained in the history of the community they represent.

An average gain of 84 per cent., representing an investment of $8,051,419, as against $4,719,564 in the corresponding year of 1909, tells them the story of the month's progress in brief, and while the amount noted is slightly less than that recorded in October, it nevertheless indicates a growth that is well in keeping with the remarkable development that has characterized the season throughout.

Possibly the most pronounced feature of the month was not so much the universal activity that obtained in general, as it was the heavy proportionate gains made in all parts Toronto, as is its usual wont, stands well at the head of the list with an amount of $2,040,030, a splendid total to top off the heavy successive gains already to her credit; while Vancouver registers an amount for permits issued of $1,897,895, which is a most remarkable showing in view of the city's past performance. These totals are the largest reported for the month, and the gains are 5 per cent. and 211 per cent. in order named.

Although three more losses are noted than in the previous month, it must be remembered that the number of cities reporting is again one-third as great. Apart from Halifax's loss of 78 per cent. and the decrease in Lethbridge of 27 per cent., the falling off, collectively, but little affects the exceedingly active conditions which otherwise prevailed. The highest increase for the month goes to Port Arthur, whose mighty development is reflected in a gain of 1,263 per cent., representing an investment of $182,018 as compared with $13,350 in the months of November, 1909. Ontario, in fact, turned itself to good account in practically every direction. Berlin recorded an increase of 365 per cent., Hamilton a gain of 44 per cent., and Brantford is ahead by 162 per cent. A big advance is also noted in the case of Fort William, which registered 198 per cent., and this is equally true of St. Thomas, which annexed a gain of 432 per cent., Fort William's total amounts to $411,480, which is $273,515 in excess of her previous corresponding figures. Again, Ottawa, which witnessed operations to the extent of $230,100, has an increase of 12 per cent.; Windsor records a gain of 27 per cent.; and Kingston, which does not submit comparative figures, reports operations to the extent of $23,965. The only two reversals noted in this province occur in the case of London and Peterboro, but considering the investment in either cases these declines are of very small proportions.

In the western section of the Dominion the headway made was equally pronounced. Aside from Vancouver's phenominal upturn previously mentioned, many of the cities reporting forged ahead in a most substantial manner. Especially can this be said in the case of Calgary, which undertook new work amounting to $590,604, equal to a gain of 179 per cent. This total, which is slightly in excess of that noted in the previous month, speaks volumes for the wonderful development which this city is experiencing. Edmonton, where a falling off of 18 per cent. is noted, was, however, less fortunate; as was also the city of Lethbridge, whose decrease has been previously stated. In Saskatchewan, both Regina and Moose Jaw slightly topped their figures for the same period of 1909, the investment in each case being approximately $50,000. Prince Albert sends in a stated amount of $240,000, without corresponding figures for the previous year; while Saskatoon, which issues permits aggregating $134,210, shows a gain of 647 per cent. Substantial strides were also made in Winnipeg and Victoria, which have to their credit gains of 27 and 94 per cent. in the order named.

	Permits for November, 1910	Permits for November, 1909
Berlin, Ont.	$27,950	$6,000
Brandon, Man.	4,400	6,430
Brantford	98,400	37,550
Calgary	590,604	211,550
Edmonton	52,606	63,365
Fort William	411,480	137,965
Halifax	24,350	104,575
Hamilton	239,225	165,350
Kingston	23,965	.....
Lethbridge	69,755	96,755
London	31,074	37,475
Montreal	905,127	479,510
Moose Jaw	52,000	51,250
Ottawa	230,100	205,140
Peterborough	8,570	15,075
Port Arthur	182,018	13,350
Prince Albert	240,000	.....
Regina	50,210	48,205
Saskatoon	134,210	24,035
St. John, N.B.	66,900	33,900
St. Thomas	41,300	7,600
Sydney, N.S.	16,732	18,070
Toronto	2,040,030	1,940,560
Vancouver	1,897,895	610,188
Victoria	104,250	53,585
Windsor	84,200	66,000
Winnipeg	321,490	254,800
	$8,051,419	$4,719,564

AGED MISER MURDERED FOR HIS BURIED GOLD

Body of Franz Lobinski, Who Lived Near Berlin, Ont., Found in Yard of His Shack With Head Battered in With Hammer—Feet Tied to Post.

Wesley, Ont., Jan. 13—The body of Franz Lobinski, 70 years of age, was found in the yard of his shack in the bush, two miles east of the village, near Berlin, this morning. He had been murdered, his head having been beaten in with a hammer, which was found in a field nearby. The only clue to the murderer is a cutter track and the foot prints of a team of horses in the snow. Lobinski was undoubtedly murdered for his money as he had the reputation of being a miser.

Whether or not he was tortured before death is not known as yet, but the fact that the legs were fastened by a wire rather high up in a post in the yard leads to that surmise, as to other that he was not dead and his assailant wanted to make certain he did not escape while search was being made for buried gold.

Lobinski's shack is about a mile from any other habitation. A wood cutter, who has been accustomed to call on him, failing to notice smoke, called this morning and found the body.

The deceased has lived in the neighborhood about 40 years, his wife dying six years ago. He was a Polander. He had apparently been first assaulted in the house and the body dragged out, as the trace of blood plainly shows the crime evidently took place yesterday.

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A farm ranch consisting of 3,400 acres of Deeded Land, surrounded by over 300,000 acres of open grazing lands, rich in pasturage and practically unused, is at my disposal. Four or five thousand acres of very valuable land can easily be added to this Deeded land.

Of the Deeded land about 2,000 acres are drained, rich, alluvial meadow, subirrigated with abundant water for surface irrigation if desired.

Over 500 acres of this is now in Timothy and Clover, and the whole can be seeded within a year.

The whole will produce sugar beets and vegetables in great richness and abundance.

The water is pure and the climate ideal for raising the best horses, and cattle, hay, grain and vegetables.

The entire region is well stocked with big game and the streams with trout.

Correspondence invited.

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