

Ultimatum to the Powers By Venezuela Thru Bowen

Preferential Treatment Refused on the Ground That to Grant It Would Be Offensive to Modern Civilization—Question to Be Submitted to the Hague Tribunal.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Herbert W. Bowen, Venezuela's representative in the negotiations at Washington for a settlement of the claims against that country, has sent thru the British Ambassador here, what amounts practically to an ultimatum to the allied powers of Great Britain, Germany and Italy, regarding their insistence for preferential treatment in the settlement of their claims against Venezuela. This note, which the British Ambassador received tonight, was cabled at once to London, copies of it being transmitted to the Italian and German embassies for transmission to Rome and Berlin respectively. The note is in substance as follows: It is in reply to the proposition submitted to a joint conference of the negotiators this afternoon by the Ambassador, that the allied powers are allowed two-thirds of 30 per cent of the customs receipts of the ports of La Guayana, Port-au-Prince, and the other claimant nations, United States, France, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, Norway and Sweden, content themselves with the remainder, one-third of this percentage, that is, 10 per cent of the receipts of these two ports.

ELEVEN FINNS BURN TO DEATH VICTIMS WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Colony of 120 Recently Established on Malcolm Island Meets With Disaster Thru a Lamp Being Overturned—Many Injured by Jumping from Windows.

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 2.—The steamer Coquilum, from the Northern Coast of British Columbia, today brings news of a fire in the colony of Finns on Malcolm Island, and numbered about 120 souls. The fire was caused by an overturned lamp. The dead are: Mrs. Permann and four children. Mrs. Lafbacka and two children. Mrs. Sorval.

SIR WILLIAM AT BRACEBERRY

Spoke Last Night in Interests of George D. Grant.

Braceberry, Feb. 2.—The first public meeting in the interest of George D. Grant, the Liberal candidate in North Ontario by-election, was held in the Town Hall here to-night and was highly attended. The meeting was addressed by the Hon. William Mulock, Minister of Agriculture, who was escorted from his hotel to the hall by the town band and a number of prominent citizens. He addressed the meeting for over an hour on the public questions of the day. Mr. Grant, D. Grant, the candidate, was well received, and made a capital speech. J. D. Shier, Mayor of the town, opened the meeting with a short address, and Peter Hutchison, president of the Liberal Club, presided.

BROTHERHOOD IGNORED.

Condition of Settlement of Strike on the C.N.R.

Winnipeg, Feb. 2.—(C.P.R. despatch).—It has just developed that one of the conditions in connection with the recent settlement of the Canadian Northern strike of the machinists and other employees, is that the Order of United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, now a national body, be dissolved. All the different branches returning to work have signed an agreement to resign from the Order of United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, and have resigned from their membership.

FOUND MURDERED.

Man Missing for Several Days Discovered Beaten to Death.

Hull, Feb. 2.—The body of the man who had been missing several days was found at Pansboro to-day, showing marks of violence. The murdered man's name is Milbury. He belongs to Advocate, Cumberland County.

ALL IRELAND UNITED.

London, Feb. 2.—Speaking in this city to-night on the recent land question, Mr. John Redmond, denied the existence of any split in the Nationalist ranks on the land question, and declared that all Ireland was ready to accept a settlement based on the proposals put forth by the conference.

BELL HAS DANGERS.

Woodstock, Feb. 2.—The ringing of the new electric bell at the Wilson-street crossing, placed there to warn of the approach of trains, caused a farmer to stop his team on the tracks, while the express bore down on him. He barely escaped.

EDWARDS & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants.

W. F. A. H. DEAD.

St. Thomas, Feb. 2.—William Penhale died Saturday from an affection of the heart. He was 81 and one of the most prosperous farmers of Yamouthe Township.

W. P. A. H. DEAD.

Pipes-Bier silver mounted, 24 each worth \$100.—Silver mounted, 24 each worth \$100.—Silver mounted, 24 each worth \$100.

CLERICAL ERRORS CORRECTED.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The Alaskan boundary treaty was today returned to the Senate by the President, the clerical errors which caused its recent having been corrected. Senator Cullom again reported the treaty to the Senate.

NEW CONTRACTORS FACING SOME DRAWBACKS

Admirable Enterprise of Messrs. Hilsley & Horn Clogged on the Homestretch.

THE NIAGARA POWER QUESTION. Editor World: An editorial in the World to-day begins with the following: "An evening paper states that Mr. Andrew Pattullo has altered his attitude towards the production and distribution of power by municipalities. Mr. Pattullo remember as a gentleman who fought against the efforts of the municipalities to obtain this power.

Now, Mr. Editor, in this statement you do me an injustice. I did not understand the evening paper in question to declare that I had altered my attitude on the question. If it did, it is a mistake. My views now are exactly what they were last year, and as I represented them by my own mouth in the legislature, I quite sympathize with the desire of Toronto and of every other municipality to secure cheap electricity for industrial and general use. But my desire was and is that when the question of transmitting electricity from Niagara Falls thru all that portion of the province, which is possible of access, comes to be dealt with, Toronto and other municipalities shall be placed on exactly the same level of opportunity. I may say here that I am inclined to the opinion that the legislature would do Toronto, that is, the taxpayers of Toronto, a service by preventing the city from indulging in the folly of developing electricity at the Falls at enormous outlay when there are already three companies on the ground that will be eager to supply far more electricity than is likely to be required of them for years to come at a minimum cost. If Toronto had an electricity plant at the Falls in opposition to other municipalities, where would she be in case of such an accident as befell the Niagara Power Company the other night? How would the industries of Toronto and the Street Railway like to go out of business for a few days or a few weeks, what is called in law "an act of God," such as a stroke of lightning, a great storm, or some other natural cause easily suggested? She could scarcely fall back on her temporary distress on the generosity of rival companies.

NEW CONTRACTORS FACING SOME DRAWBACKS

Admirable Enterprise of Messrs. Hilsley & Horn Clogged on the Homestretch.

As rapidly as the work was completed the building was ready to be occupied. The architect, Mr. Lennox, representing the hotel company, and on these certificates the contract for the hotel was awarded to Messrs. Hilsley and Horn, who were selected as the most successful bidder. The hotel company held twenty per cent of the contract, and the balance was held by Messrs. Hilsley and Horn. In this way \$750,000 has been drawn by Messrs. Hilsley and Horn from the pocket of the hotel company. As rapidly as the work was completed the building was ready to be occupied. The architect, Mr. Lennox, representing the hotel company, and on these certificates the contract for the hotel was awarded to Messrs. Hilsley and Horn, who were selected as the most successful bidder. The hotel company held twenty per cent of the contract, and the balance was held by Messrs. Hilsley and Horn. In this way \$750,000 has been drawn by Messrs. Hilsley and Horn from the pocket of the hotel company.

NEW CONTRACTORS FACING SOME DRAWBACKS

As rapidly as the work was completed the building was ready to be occupied. The architect, Mr. Lennox, representing the hotel company, and on these certificates the contract for the hotel was awarded to Messrs. Hilsley and Horn, who were selected as the most successful bidder. The hotel company held twenty per cent of the contract, and the balance was held by Messrs. Hilsley and Horn. In this way \$750,000 has been drawn by Messrs. Hilsley and Horn from the pocket of the hotel company.

NEW CONTRACTORS FACING SOME DRAWBACKS

As rapidly as the work was completed the building was ready to be occupied. The architect, Mr. Lennox, representing the hotel company, and on these certificates the contract for the hotel was awarded to Messrs. Hilsley and Horn, who were selected as the most successful bidder. The hotel company held twenty per cent of the contract, and the balance was held by Messrs. Hilsley and Horn. In this way \$750,000 has been drawn by Messrs. Hilsley and Horn from the pocket of the hotel company.

NEW CONTRACTORS FACING SOME DRAWBACKS

As rapidly as the work was completed the building was ready to be occupied. The architect, Mr. Lennox, representing the hotel company, and on these certificates the contract for the hotel was awarded to Messrs. Hilsley and Horn, who were selected as the most successful bidder. The hotel company held twenty per cent of the contract, and the balance was held by Messrs. Hilsley and Horn. In this way \$750,000 has been drawn by Messrs. Hilsley and Horn from the pocket of the hotel company.

NEW CONTRACTORS FACING SOME DRAWBACKS

As rapidly as the work was completed the building was ready to be occupied. The architect, Mr. Lennox, representing the hotel company, and on these certificates the contract for the hotel was awarded to Messrs. Hilsley and Horn, who were selected as the most successful bidder. The hotel company held twenty per cent of the contract, and the balance was held by Messrs. Hilsley and Horn. In this way \$750,000 has been drawn by Messrs. Hilsley and Horn from the pocket of the hotel company.

NEW CONTRACTORS FACING SOME DRAWBACKS

As rapidly as the work was completed the building was ready to be occupied. The architect, Mr. Lennox, representing the hotel company, and on these certificates the contract for the hotel was awarded to Messrs. Hilsley and Horn, who were selected as the most successful bidder. The hotel company held twenty per cent of the contract, and the balance was held by Messrs. Hilsley and Horn. In this way \$750,000 has been drawn by Messrs. Hilsley and Horn from the pocket of the hotel company.

NEW CONTRACTORS FACING SOME DRAWBACKS

As rapidly as the work was completed the building was ready to be occupied. The architect, Mr. Lennox, representing the hotel company, and on these certificates the contract for the hotel was awarded to Messrs. Hilsley and Horn, who were selected as the most successful bidder. The hotel company held twenty per cent of the contract, and the balance was held by Messrs. Hilsley and Horn. In this way \$750,000 has been drawn by Messrs. Hilsley and Horn from the pocket of the hotel company.

NEW CONTRACTORS FACING SOME DRAWBACKS

As rapidly as the work was completed the building was ready to be occupied. The architect, Mr. Lennox, representing the hotel company, and on these certificates the contract for the hotel was awarded to Messrs. Hilsley and Horn, who were selected as the most successful bidder. The hotel company held twenty per cent of the contract, and the balance was held by Messrs. Hilsley and Horn. In this way \$750,000 has been drawn by Messrs. Hilsley and Horn from the pocket of the hotel company.

NEW CONTRACTORS FACING SOME DRAWBACKS

As rapidly as the work was completed the building was ready to be occupied. The architect, Mr. Lennox, representing the hotel company, and on these certificates the contract for the hotel was awarded to Messrs. Hilsley and Horn, who were selected as the most successful bidder. The hotel company held twenty per cent of the contract, and the balance was held by Messrs. Hilsley and Horn. In this way \$750,000 has been drawn by Messrs. Hilsley and Horn from the pocket of the hotel company.

THE BARRIER MUST GO.

Editor World: An editorial in the World to-day begins with the following: "An evening paper states that Mr. Andrew Pattullo has altered his attitude towards the production and distribution of power by municipalities. Mr. Pattullo remember as a gentleman who fought against the efforts of the municipalities to obtain this power.

Now, Mr. Editor, in this statement you do me an injustice. I did not understand the evening paper in question to declare that I had altered my attitude on the question. If it did, it is a mistake. My views now are exactly what they were last year, and as I represented them by my own mouth in the legislature, I quite sympathize with the desire of Toronto and of every other municipality to secure cheap electricity for industrial and general use. But my desire was and is that when the question of transmitting electricity from Niagara Falls thru all that portion of the province, which is possible of access, comes to be dealt with, Toronto and other municipalities shall be placed on exactly the same level of opportunity. I may say here that I am inclined to the opinion that the legislature would do Toronto, that is, the taxpayers of Toronto, a service by preventing the city from indulging in the folly of developing electricity at the Falls at enormous outlay when there are already three companies on the ground that will be eager to supply far more electricity than is likely to be required of them for years to come at a minimum cost. If Toronto had an electricity plant at the Falls in opposition to other municipalities, where would she be in case of such an accident as befell the Niagara Power Company the other night? How would the industries of Toronto and the Street Railway like to go out of business for a few days or a few weeks, what is called in law "an act of God," such as a stroke of lightning, a great storm, or some other natural cause easily suggested? She could scarcely fall back on her temporary distress on the generosity of rival companies.

THE BARRIER MUST GO.

Editor World: An editorial in the World to-day begins with the following: "An evening paper states that Mr. Andrew Pattullo has altered his attitude towards the production and distribution of power by municipalities. Mr. Pattullo remember as a gentleman who fought against the efforts of the municipalities to obtain this power.

Now, Mr. Editor, in this statement you do me an injustice. I did not understand the evening paper in question to declare that I had altered my attitude on the question. If it did, it is a mistake. My views now are exactly what they were last year, and as I represented them by my own mouth in the legislature, I quite sympathize with the desire of Toronto and of every other municipality to secure cheap electricity for industrial and general use. But my desire was and is that when the question of transmitting electricity from Niagara Falls thru all that portion of the province, which is possible of access, comes to be dealt with, Toronto and other municipalities shall be placed on exactly the same level of opportunity. I may say here that I am inclined to the opinion that the legislature would do Toronto, that is, the taxpayers of Toronto, a service by preventing the city from indulging in the folly of developing electricity at the Falls at enormous outlay when there are already three companies on the ground that will be eager to supply far more electricity than is likely to be required of them for years to come at a minimum cost. If Toronto had an electricity plant at the Falls in opposition to other municipalities, where would she be in case of such an accident as befell the Niagara Power Company the other night? How would the industries of Toronto and the Street Railway like to go out of business for a few days or a few weeks, what is called in law "an act of God," such as a stroke of lightning, a great storm, or some other natural cause easily suggested? She could scarcely fall back on her temporary distress on the generosity of rival companies.

THE BARRIER MUST GO.

Now, Mr. Editor, in this statement you do me an injustice. I did not understand the evening paper in question to declare that I had altered my attitude on the question. If it did, it is a mistake. My views now are exactly what they were last year, and as I represented them by my own mouth in the legislature, I quite sympathize with the desire of Toronto and of every other municipality to secure cheap electricity for industrial and general use. But my desire was and is that when the question of transmitting electricity from Niagara Falls thru all that portion of the province, which is possible of access, comes to be dealt with, Toronto and other municipalities shall be placed on exactly the same level of opportunity. I may say here that I am inclined to the opinion that the legislature would do Toronto, that is, the taxpayers of Toronto, a service by preventing the city from indulging in the folly of developing electricity at the Falls at enormous outlay when there are already three companies on the ground that will be eager to supply far more electricity than is likely to be required of them for years to come at a minimum cost. If Toronto had an electricity plant at the Falls in opposition to other municipalities, where would she be in case of such an accident as befell the Niagara Power Company the other night? How would the industries of Toronto and the Street Railway like to go out of business for a few days or a few weeks, what is called in law "an act of God," such as a stroke of lightning, a great storm, or some other natural cause easily suggested? She could scarcely fall back on her temporary distress on the generosity of rival companies.

THE BARRIER MUST GO.

Now, Mr. Editor, in this statement you do me an injustice. I did not understand the evening paper in question to declare that I had altered my attitude on the question. If it did, it is a mistake. My views now are exactly what they were last year, and as I represented them by my own mouth in the legislature, I quite sympathize with the desire of Toronto and of every other municipality to secure cheap electricity for industrial and general use. But my desire was and is that when the question of transmitting electricity from Niagara Falls thru all that portion of the province, which is possible of access, comes to be dealt with, Toronto and other municipalities shall be placed on exactly the same level of opportunity. I may say here that I am inclined to the opinion that the legislature would do Toronto, that is, the taxpayers of Toronto, a service by preventing the city from indulging in the folly of developing electricity at the Falls at enormous outlay when there are already three companies on the ground that will be eager to supply far more electricity than is likely to be required of them for years to come at a minimum cost. If Toronto had an electricity plant at the Falls in opposition to other municipalities, where would she be in case of such an accident as befell the Niagara Power Company the other night? How would the industries of Toronto and the Street Railway like to go out of business for a few days or a few weeks, what is called in law "an act of God," such as a stroke of lightning, a great storm, or some other natural cause easily suggested? She could scarcely fall back on her temporary distress on the generosity of rival companies.

THE BARRIER MUST GO.

Now, Mr. Editor, in this statement you do me an injustice. I did not understand the evening paper in question to declare that I had altered my attitude on the question. If it did, it is a mistake. My views now are exactly what they were last year, and as I represented them by my own mouth in the legislature, I quite sympathize with the desire of Toronto and of every other municipality to secure cheap electricity for industrial and general use. But my desire was and is that when the question of transmitting electricity from Niagara Falls thru all that portion of the province, which is possible of access, comes to be dealt with, Toronto and other municipalities shall be placed on exactly the same level of opportunity. I may say here that I am inclined to the opinion that the legislature would do Toronto, that is, the taxpayers of Toronto, a service by preventing the city from indulging in the folly of developing electricity at the Falls at enormous outlay when there are already three companies on the ground that will be eager to supply far more electricity than is likely to be required of them for years to come at a minimum cost. If Toronto had an electricity plant at the Falls in opposition to other municipalities, where would she be in case of such an accident as befell the Niagara Power Company the other night? How would the industries of Toronto and the Street Railway like to go out of business for a few days or a few weeks, what is called in law "an act of God," such as a stroke of lightning, a great storm, or some other natural cause easily suggested? She could scarcely fall back on her temporary distress on the generosity of rival companies.

THE BARRIER MUST GO.

Now, Mr. Editor, in this statement you do me an injustice. I did not understand the evening paper in question to declare that I had altered my attitude on the question. If it did, it is a mistake. My views now are exactly what they were last year, and as I represented them by my own mouth in the legislature, I quite sympathize with the desire of Toronto and of every other municipality to secure cheap electricity for industrial and general use. But my desire was and is that when the question of transmitting electricity from Niagara Falls thru all that portion of the province, which is possible of access, comes to be dealt with, Toronto and other municipalities shall be placed on exactly the same level of opportunity. I may say here that I am inclined to the opinion that the legislature would do Toronto, that is, the taxpayers of Toronto, a service by preventing the city from indulging in the folly of developing electricity at the Falls at enormous outlay when there are already three companies on the ground that will be eager to supply far more electricity than is likely to be required of them for years to come at a minimum cost. If Toronto had an electricity plant at the Falls in opposition to other municipalities, where would she be in case of such an accident as befell the Niagara Power Company the other night? How would the industries of Toronto and the Street Railway like to go out of business for a few days or a few weeks, what is called in law "an act of God," such as a stroke of lightning, a great storm, or some other natural cause easily suggested? She could scarcely fall back on her temporary distress on the generosity of rival companies.

THE BARRIER MUST GO.

Now, Mr. Editor, in this statement you do me an injustice. I did not understand the evening paper in question to declare that I had altered my attitude on the question. If it did, it is a mistake. My views now are exactly what they were last year, and as I represented them by my own mouth in the legislature, I quite sympathize with the desire of Toronto and of every other municipality to secure cheap electricity for industrial and general use. But my desire was and is that when the question of transmitting electricity from Niagara Falls thru all that portion of the province, which is possible of access, comes to be dealt with, Toronto and other municipalities shall be placed on exactly the same level of opportunity. I may say here that I am inclined to the opinion that the legislature would do Toronto, that is, the taxpayers of Toronto, a service by preventing the city from indulging in the folly of developing electricity at the Falls at enormous outlay when there are already three companies on the ground that will be eager to supply far more electricity than is likely to be required of them for years to come at a minimum cost. If Toronto had an electricity plant at the Falls in opposition to other municipalities, where would she be in case of such an accident as befell the Niagara Power Company the other night? How would the industries of Toronto and the Street Railway like to go out of business for a few days or a few weeks, what is called in law "an act of God," such as a stroke of lightning, a great storm, or some other natural cause easily suggested? She could scarcely fall back on her temporary distress on the generosity of rival companies.

THE BARRIER MUST GO.

Now, Mr. Editor, in this statement you do me an injustice. I did not understand the evening paper in question to declare that I had altered my attitude on the question. If it did, it is a mistake. My views now are exactly what they were last year, and as I represented them by my own mouth in the legislature, I quite sympathize with the desire of Toronto and of every other municipality to secure cheap electricity for industrial and general use. But my desire was and is that when the question of transmitting electricity from Niagara Falls thru all that portion of the province, which is possible of access, comes to be dealt with, Toronto and other municipalities shall be placed on exactly the same level of opportunity. I may say here that I am inclined to the opinion that the legislature would do Toronto, that is, the taxpayers of Toronto, a service by preventing the city from indulging in the folly of developing electricity at the Falls at enormous outlay when there are already three companies on the ground that will be eager to supply far more electricity than is likely to be required of them for years to come at a minimum cost. If Toronto had an electricity plant at the Falls in opposition to other municipalities, where would she be in case of such an accident as befell the Niagara Power Company the other night? How would the industries of Toronto and the Street Railway like to go out of business for a few days or a few weeks, what is called in law "an act of God," such as a stroke of lightning, a great storm, or some other natural cause easily suggested? She could scarcely fall back on her temporary distress on the generosity of rival companies.

THE BARRIER MUST GO.

Now, Mr. Editor, in this statement you do me an injustice. I did not understand the evening paper in question to declare that I had altered my attitude on the question. If it did, it is a mistake. My views now are exactly what they were last year, and as I represented them by my own mouth in the legislature, I quite sympathize with the desire of Toronto and of every other municipality to secure cheap electricity for industrial and general use. But my desire was and is that when the question of transmitting electricity from Niagara Falls thru all that portion of the province, which is possible of access, comes to be dealt with, Toronto and other municipalities shall be placed on exactly the same level of opportunity. I may say here that I am inclined to the opinion that the legislature would do Toronto, that is, the taxpayers of Toronto, a service by preventing the city from indulging in the folly of developing electricity at the Falls at enormous outlay when there are already three companies on the ground that will be eager to supply far more electricity than is likely to be required of them for years to come at a minimum cost. If Toronto had an electricity plant at the Falls in opposition to other municipalities, where would she be in case of such an accident as befell the Niagara Power Company the other night? How would the industries of Toronto and the Street Railway like to go out of business for a few days or a few weeks, what is called in law "an act of God," such as a stroke of lightning, a great storm, or some other natural cause easily suggested? She could scarcely fall back on her temporary distress on the generosity of rival companies.

THE BARRIER MUST GO.

Now, Mr. Editor, in this statement you do me an injustice. I did not understand the evening paper in question to declare that I had altered my attitude on the question. If it did, it is a mistake. My views now are exactly what they were last year, and as I represented them by my own mouth in the legislature, I quite sympathize with the desire of Toronto and of every other municipality to secure cheap electricity for industrial and general use. But my desire was and is that when the question of transmitting electricity from Niagara Falls thru all that portion of the province, which is possible of access, comes to be dealt with, Toronto and other municipalities shall be placed on exactly the same level of opportunity. I may say here that I am inclined to the opinion that the legislature would do Toronto, that is, the taxpayers of Toronto, a service by preventing the city from indulging in the folly of developing electricity at the Falls at enormous outlay when there are already three companies on the ground that will be eager to supply far more electricity than is likely to be required of them for years to come at a minimum cost. If Toronto had an electricity plant at the Falls in opposition to other municipalities, where would she be in case of such an accident as befell the Niagara Power Company the other night? How would the industries of Toronto and the Street Railway like to go out of business for a few days or a few weeks, what is called in law "an act of God," such as a stroke of lightning, a great storm, or some other natural cause easily suggested? She could scarcely fall back on her temporary distress on the generosity of rival companies.



TAX-PAYER (to Mr. Connee, who has fenced in Public highway for benefit of Private Monopoly): What am I going to do about it? Well, I'm only going to take this ax to it—that's all.

CONDEMNS CATTLE PENS

JOHN SHERIDAN IS HOT Declares Toronto Cattle Market is in a Filthy and Unsanitary Condition.

John Sheridan, Dominion Live Stock Commissioner, called on The World yesterday to state that he intended to immediately inspect the Toronto cattle market and to report to the Dominion authorities as to the filthy and unsanitary condition of the Toronto cattle market, which he had seen in his visit to the market on Sunday evening. He stated that he had seen a filthy and unsanitary condition of the Toronto cattle market, which he had seen in his visit to the market on Sunday evening. He stated that he had seen a filthy and unsanitary condition of the Toronto cattle market, which he had seen in his visit to the market on Sunday evening.

CONDEMNS CATTLE PENS

JOHN SHERIDAN IS HOT

Declares Toronto Cattle Market is in a Filthy and Unsanitary Condition.

CONDEMNS CATTLE PENS

JOHN SHERIDAN IS HOT

Declares Toronto Cattle Market is in a Filthy and Unsanitary Condition.

CONDEMNS CATTLE PENS

JOHN SHERIDAN IS HOT

CONDEMNS CATTLE PENS

JOHN SHERIDAN IS HOT

CONDEMNS CATTLE PENS

JOHN SHERIDAN IS HOT

First Rhodes Scholarship

Goes to State of Colorado

Eugene Lehman Declares His Success Has Changed Purpose of His Career.

New York, Feb. 2.—In a modestly furnished room in the students' building at No. 415 West 95th street, just opposite Columbia College, there sat yesterday a tall, athletic young man of less than 25 years, with raven black hair, large, sympathetic blue eyes and features which point to will power and innate strength far beyond the ordinary.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

St. Thomas, Feb. 2.—Etta Irene Smith, the two months old daughter of James Smith, Antrim-street, was found dead, lying alongside of its mother in bed, Sunday morning. The child had been in good health the night previous. Dr. Guest was called and stated that the little girl had died from heart failure.

FAIR AND GOLD.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 2.—(Special): mild weather continued today in Ontario and light showers were very general. In the East West the temperature has risen considerably, while in Ontario it has remained quite cold. In Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the weather has been fair to cloudy and moderately cold.

FAIR AND GOLD.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 2.—(Special): mild weather continued today in Ontario and light showers were very general. In the East West the temperature has risen considerably, while in Ontario it has remained quite cold. In Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the weather has been fair to cloudy and moderately cold.

FAIR AND GOLD.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 2.—(Special): mild weather continued today in Ontario and light showers were very general. In the East West the temperature has risen considerably, while in Ontario it has remained quite cold. In Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the weather has been fair to cloudy and moderately cold.

FAIR AND GOLD.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 2.—(Special): mild weather continued today in Ontario and light showers were very general. In the East West the temperature has risen considerably, while in Ontario it has remained quite cold. In Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the weather has been fair to cloudy and moderately cold.

FAIR AND GOLD.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 2.—(Special): mild weather continued today in Ontario and light showers were very general. In the East West the temperature has risen considerably, while in Ontario it has remained quite cold. In Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the weather has been fair to cloudy and moderately cold.

FAIR AND GOLD.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 2.—(Special): mild weather continued today in Ontario and light showers were very general. In the East West the temperature has risen considerably, while in Ontario it has remained quite cold. In Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the weather has been fair to cloudy and moderately cold.