

Art Shows Improvement

ars Is Record of James Found He Had

clapses before a customer comes

is the reason for the change? the Victorian era people had no old things; they liked everything to date, so they bought new with which to decorate their

to the lot of very few artists to a reputation with the rapidity of McEby. Less than three years ago an exhibition of etchings in a street which at once made its name the one man shows there.

Sea Pictures

for the King to decide in due and as the choice must necessarily be one thoroughly in sympathy original painter's style, the field is supposed to include all the artists of the day.

ing has in contemplation another party at Windsor during the sun- will not in any way seek to rival parties which King Edward in- at the Castle. The very large guests invited was found to be unwieldy for comfort, and not will be asked on this occasion. probably will be held the Satur- day following Ascot.

d?" Has n in England

Who Ventured to Enery of Birth—Prom- Controversy.

nt girl in any English or Welsh they seem to know as much as and they have got to know in way. How can the girls of villages be innocent? It is such to talk about them as if they

the housing accommodation in is such that no girl can be She never sleeps by herself, probably has a baby in the she lives in, and the household is so restricted that very is brought face to face with of life. And the same with the naturally they talk among them- the fields and the hedges and peering among themselves in all in the wrong way. What is noble is turned into an unclean—the illegitimate returns are in- so little do they think of illegiti- the English villages that it difference.

ish people are great humbugs. will face facts and try to deal in a straightforward way. We understand, for instance, that the problem is the cause of village in- dren are not told cleanly," says by Lowerison, headmaster of the school, in Norfolk, "they will and knowledge unceasingly. The presence of a conspiracy of silence and of rotten in itself and in its results. tion should be faced, not shirked. Ignorance is not innocence, a terrible danger to the growing

William Alexander Coote, general of the National Vigilance As- who has had ample evidence of says: "There can be no ques- the parents are the natural and sachers. But owing to many parents are not qualified to im- knowledge, and the age at which ple leave the schools is a very time to forewarn them against the moral dangers that lurk in the which they are just plunging, important is this in the case of

NEW YORK LIES UNDER SNOW BLANKET

Traffic Demoralized by Heavy Blizzard Last Night. Third Severe Storm in as Many Weeks Reported.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] NEW YORK, March 2.—Under the

blizzard of snow in as many weeks, New York and vicinity to-day is suffering from one of the worst storms in its history. Five persons have been killed so far as reported, railroad traffic tied up and wire communication crippled. Streets and sidewalks are covered with an icy coating, making walking difficult and dangerous and vehicular traffic is almost impossible. Few trains are leaving to-day over any of the trunk lines for the west or south and street cars and elevated traffic in the city and suburbs is lame and in many instances suspended. Not since the blizzard of 1903, which old residents point to as the worst in the history of the city, has a storm resulted in so much suffering. A milk famine was the most feared to-day, because of the suspended train service in New Jersey and New York state.

Nine and one-half inches of snow fell yesterday and when it stopped a howling gale set in. The temperature, which had remained at a few degrees above freezing dropped many degrees, freezing the sleet and snow that fell with only 3 per cent. of the snow from the previous storms removed from the principal streets, the city street cleaning department faced a new problem to-day. Already \$800,000 has been spent in snow removal work and city officials were unable to make an estimate of the probable cost of the latest storm.

With the telegraph and telephone lines crippled and tracks drifted high with snow, the Pennsylvania Railroad made no attempt to run a train out of New York after 7 o'clock last night and all incoming trains from the west and south arrived from 2 to 11 hours late. A local train from Atlantic City arrived at a 4.30 o'clock this morning, 7 hours and 53 minutes late. The conductor reported that the storm was still raging along the coast and that the snow was drifting badly. In Pennsylvania station, 40 sleeping cars remained on the tracks all night. In them were 800 passengers, many of whom slept peacefully ignorant that they were not on their way to their destinations. In the waiting rooms were hundreds of persons waiting for the resumption of traffic. Lunch rooms and dining halls were kept open all night for their accommodation.

In New Jersey, where the force of the storm was most severe, many towns including Trenton, the capital, Newark, Jersey City and Hoboken, were in darkness last night as the result of feed wires breaking under the weight of wet snow.

The storm held up liners in the outer harbor all night and menaced shipping along the coast. Two barges sank off Governor's Island. Both had been torn from their moorings by the gale.

The four-masted schooner Jacob S. Winslow, lumber laden for Providence from Fernandina went ashore on Block Island. Her crew of nine was brought ashore by life savers, but one man returned to the ship later and was drowned. A tug lost four of her tow of barges in Long Island Sound between Bridgeport and New Haven and eight persons aboard them were saved with difficulty. An unknown schooner is plying to pieces on Thimble Island near New London. It is feared her crew are lost.

Storm at Montreal. MONTREAL, March 2.—March made its debut in Montreal and the country to the south in a lion-like fashion last night, the 50-mile-an-hour gale and snowstorm playing havoc with the wires of the telegraph and telephone companies. Telegraphic and telephonic communication between Montreal and points south to New York was suspended at an early hour, reports reaching here that the wire systems had been broken in half a dozen places.

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Brantford Named As One Of The Exceptions Where Inebriety Is On Decrease

Number of Cases of Drunkenness Doubles in Province, But Telephone City Shows A Decrease.

The area of "dry" districts may be steadily widening in Ontario, but the ominous fact remains that drunkenness is becoming yearly more prevalent in the Province of Ontario. The 1913 report on the administration of the License Act records an increase in commitments to jail for drunkenness nearly twice as large as in any year as far back as the records go.

During 1913 there were 9,363 commitments, an increase of 1,750. Since 1909 the number of "drunks" whose condition landed them in jail has more than doubled, and the rate of increase each year has been larger than the previous one.

The increase was pretty well distributed over the province, but curiously enough, Toronto, which has probably had a larger percentage of increase in population than any other part of the province in the past seven years came considerably short of doubling the number of her "drunks." During the past year the fines collected amounted to \$37,433 in licensed areas and in local option districts to \$14,764.

LORD MINTO DEAD AT HIS HOME IN SCOTLAND

Former Governor-General of Canada and Viceroy of India Passes Away.

LONDON, March 2.—The Earl of Minto, former Governor-General of Canada and Viceroy of India, died at 4 o'clock this morning, aged sixty-six. He was born at Albany, New York, on the fourth Earl of Minto was a sportsman rather than a statesman and a diplomat, yet he twice filled high offices as the Crown's representative with conspicuous success. He achieved national popularity during the six years, from 1898 to 1904, when he was Governor-General of Canada. It could not be said that he left any permanent impress of his personality upon the nation, but he earned and maintained a reputation—not universally characteristic of governors—as a man of inflexible tact. Lord Minto could always be depended upon to do or say the right thing at the right moment. In Toronto he was best known as a lover of horse racing. His visits here for the Woodbine meetings became established events in the social calendar, and he was the "off day" at the track in every sense of the term when Lord Minto was not on the lawn or in the paddock surrounded by prominent men and pretty women.

Earl Grey succeeded Lord Minto as Governor-General of Canada, and shortly afterwards Lord Minto was appointed Viceroy of India. His selection for this post, brought down a torrent of complimentary criticism on the British Government, as it was declared that the ruler of India should be possessed of qualities of constructive statesmanship such as no Governor of Canada would be expected to display. Quite a little controversy was stirred up in this country, and the situation was not relieved by the publication in an English weekly of a photograph of the Minto family, all in voluminous furs, and labelled "from Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand." The storm, however, blew over almost as quickly as it had come up, and Lord Minto filled the office of Viceroy for five years to the complete satisfaction of the government displaying great judgment in selecting the best counsel of his advisers at all times.

Lord Minto was born in 1847. He was educated at Eton and at Trinity College, Cambridge, and entered the Scots Guards as an ensign at the age of twenty. He was in Paris during the Communist uprising of 1871, followed the Carlist army in Spain as a war correspondent, witnessed the operations of the Turkish army in the Danube, and was with Lord Roberts in the Afghan campaign, later serving as the general's private secretary in South Africa. Lord Minto fought the Egyptians as a captain of mounted infantry in 1882 and was severely wounded at Maghar.

Lord Minto was possessed of great inherited wealth and estates. His heir is Viscount Melgund, and he leaves also a widow, a younger son and three daughters.

Sir George Ross collapsed and is not expected to survive many days.

HURRICANE AND SEVEN BELOW ZERO

Brantford Got its Share of March Lion's Rampage.

Electric and Telegraph Companies Suffered Most Damage.

March surely came in like a lion. Before the first twenty-four hours had passed the lion was on a real rampage which blew people indoors and made them tremble as the hurricane rocked chimneys and spires. By tonight it is said the lion will be wagging his tail good bye. The weather will moderate and March having arrived in ferocious lion-like manner will proceed to go out sheepishly or lambl-like.

Blowing at the rate of 90 miles-an-hour, Brantford was visited yesterday by one of the worst windstorms in the history of the city. Electric lighting systems, the street railway, trains and telegraph wires were put out of commission partially.

The only damage done to any buildings in this vicinity was at the Mohawk Park school where the windows were blown in. Otherwise buildings throughout the city and country were not damaged. The Hydro-Electric company were perhaps the greatest sufferers in the wind played havoc with the heavy wires, breaking them in many places and plunging the city and the homes of users into darkness. The power was off and on for the better part of the night and the employees of the commission were busy making repairs nearly all day.

The Western Ontario Electric Co. also suffered heavily. The street railway, which is run by Western Counties power was up and the first cars did not get out of the barn until after 9 o'clock this morning.

The C.P.R. telegraph wires were unhurt by the high wind, but at the Great North Western office, three wires were thrown out of service for a while.

Most of the trains were running two and three hours late all day yesterday, the west bound trains being held up the most.

Brantford escaped damage much more than surrounding cities. The whole of Ontario suffered from the hurricane, it entering from the United States and gradually shifting and becoming worse as each hour passed until about 10 p.m. when it reached its maximum velocity. The temperature also dropped and at Mohawk Institute the mercury dropped to 7 degrees below zero. The highest temperature registered was 27 degrees above zero.

The wind, though decreased materially, still continues to blow with a biting intensity from the west to-day and the weather man promises not to let up until to-night.

Mails Held Up. Postal service has been very much delayed by the gale which raged last night. It caused two or three hour stoppages on most of the morning trains, whilst the London mail was delayed for over six hours. Owing to the failure of the electric light during early morning, the Brantford postal workers were held up and nothing could be done until daylight supplied the necessary illumination, for the progress of work. The local men, however are not much behind with their delivery.

Three Families Burned Out

[By Special Wire to The Courier] QUEBEC, March 2.—Three families were homeless as the result of a fire that broke out last midnight in a house at 250 Daiguillon street, occupied by Mrs. Arthur Cloutier, and besides destroying the building gutted the adjoining buildings, 252 and 254 on the same street. The fire also extended to a stable where fifteen cows and three horses, the property of one Sime Avoyer, milkman, were un-der cover. Four of the cows were suffocated. The loss will reach over \$10,000.

WANT MORE SENATORS. VICTORIA, March 2.—A petition from this province has been introduced in a motion to be introduced by the Premier.

Tree Butchery Raises Storm of Protest From Brant Ave. Residents

Hydro Electric Department May be Prosecuted—Trees Spiked Up, Big and Small, and Damage is Quite Serious.

Tree butchery about the worst ever perpetrated in the city, the result of sloppy workmanship by the Hydro-Electric department, has caused a general wave of indignation among residents of Brant avenue, and there is serious talk of prosecution being commenced. Big trees, and small trees and medium sized trees show 50 to 75 marks almost an inch in depth and too numerous to count. Not only has the appearance of the trees been marred by indiscriminate limb-cutting but it is believed the life of several maples has been jeopardized by the spiking to which they have been subjected.

At for the Street Railway poles, most of them on Brant avenue are scarcely recognizable and will have to be repainted. What has caused amazement among the residents of the avenue is the fact that elsewhere throughout the city ladders were used in order to preserve the trees and posts from injury, but on Brant avenue, by the looks of things, an attempt was made to do as much damage as possible. The Hydro-Department from the Engineer down is, as a result, coming in for some hard rap, and the end is not yet. There is serious talk of taking the matter to the police court and prosecuting the responsible parties. A Courier reporter was informed this morning that a fine of \$30 was imposed on the late Dr. Ickes for the same offence with the Grand Valley was constructed up Brant Avenue.

Mayor Spence visited the Avenue Saturday afternoon and saw for himself the carnage which had been wrought. "Any men who did not have any more brains than that should be dismissed," said the Mayor, who instructed Superintendent Waller of the Parks Board to plug the holes in the trees up with a solution of some kind and to repair the damage as much as possible. A resident of Brant Avenue called at the police court this morning to lay an information.

NO LONGER DOUBT HOW BENTON DIED

Was Slain in Villa's Office, Probably by the Bandit Personally.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Evidence regarded as unimpeachable of the manner in which Wm. S. Benton, the British rancher, met his death, has been received in Washington. This evidence bears out completely the most revolting accounts of the Britisher's fatal encounter with General Villa, which have heretofore lacked corroboration and sustains the charge that Benton was murdered.

This evidence, which has been laid before all persons in Washington having an official connection with the Benton investigation, shows that Benton was shot while in Villa's office in Juarez. It also establishes the fact that Benton went to Juarez wholly unarmed, and that, therefore, Villa's statement that the Britisher attempted to assassinate him can hardly be true.

Officials heretofore of open mind toward the case are now convinced that Benton was first shot either by Villa personally or at his direction, while in the rebel chieftain's office in Juarez. His body was later fired into. It is not known whether the first wound inflicted upon Benton with a revolver would have proved fatal or not.

These developments caused the solemn and deliberate preparations now being made for a commission of American and British representatives to view the body of Benton, said to be in Chihuahua, to pale into secondary importance. In fact, few in Washington take seriously the contemplated expedition to Chihuahua on Villa's invitation, though the State Department is going ahead with plans for acting on the rebel leader's offer.

In view of the convincing evidence now in the possession of those most deeply interested in the case, there is talk that Villa should not be honored by the commission going to Chihuahua to view whatever may be presented as the body of Benton. It is regarded as almost an insult to Villa's intelligence to assume that he will permit the body to be viewed in Chihuahua or anywhere else as long as it is in such condition as to corroborate what is now the accepted account of how the Britisher met his death.

An official statement by General Carranza, in which he demands recognition by Great Britain before he furnishes any information to the State Department in Washington regarding the killing in Juarez of Wm. S. Benton, a British subject, was given out at the headquarters of the Mexican revolutionists yesterday.

MOTOR SHOW AT HAMILTON. HAMILTON, March 2.—R. M. Jaffray, manager of the motor show, announces that it will be up to the high standard of the Toronto show in almost every particular. Some of the manufacturers who exhibited at Toronto will not be here, but then others will exhibit who did not show at Toronto and it will be about a even break in the matter of numbers. A splendid musical program has been arranged for the week and there is every assurance that Hamilton's first auto show will be a credit to the city.

Centrage comes from conviction. The way to learn to dare anything is to learn to believe something.

ENQUIRY MUST STOP FOR THE PRESENT

Commission to Investigate Benton's Death Is Halted.

President Wilson Says "Wait" to Those Who Are Impatient.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] LONDON, March 2.—Secretary of State Bryan has ordered the commission inquiring into the circumstances of the death at Juarez of William S. Benton to wait at Le Paso. Francis Dyke Acland, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, made this announcement in the House of Commons to-day. He said the British Government had been informed from Washington that Secretary of State considered it unsafe for the commissioners to proceed.

Mr. Wilson Interviewed. WASHINGTON, March 2.—Asked whether in view of the new developments a change of policy was intended by the United States, immediately the President pointed out that a country the size and power of the United States could afford to await just as long as it pleased; that nobody doubted its power and nobody doubted that Huerta was eventually to retire; that there need be no hesitation in waiting the judgment that what the United States wished to accomplish in Mexico would be accepted, but that those people who were in haste to have things done, were forgetting that they would have to do themselves, that they would have to contribute brothers and sons and sweethearts to do it, if they wanted something done right away. If they were willing to wait the president indicated such a step might not be necessary.

The President was referring, it was supposed, to speeches in congress demanding radical action of some kind or armed intervention, which he seemed to deplore.

Carranza Is Boss. CHIHUAHUA, March 2.—General Villa said to-day that the orders directing the Benton investigating commission, which was halted at Juarez yesterday were issued by General Carranza, who has determined to handle all diplomatic subjects himself.

Trial to End By To-night

McGibbon Affair in Quebec Sequel of 20 Years Quarrel.

STE. SCHOLASTIQUE, Que., March 2.—The trial which has been the grim sequel of the twenty-year family feud between the McGibbon families that caused the shooting affair on August 21 in which John McGibbon was killed by his cousin, Leonard McGibbon, now charged with murder, will reach a conclusion, it is expected some time to-day.

This morning R. P. Delaronde, counsel for the accused, addressed the jury rounding out the plea made in the evidence of witnesses for the defense that the shooting was done by McGibbon to protect his father, who had been wounded by John McGibbon.

Mr. Delaronde addressed the jury all in French. It seemed a strange irony of fate that the people most concerned are English-speaking and knew not a word of what was going on. Even the accused did not understand a word of the defense his lawyer was putting forth.

Legalist for the crown, and Judge Robitcaux will speak this afternoon.

BAUCH IS DEAD. CHIHUAHUA, March 2.—General Villa to-day indicated his belief that Gastav Bauch is dead when he said that Bauch, an American, was liberated at Juarez and "doubtless was assassinated by some of his enemies." Villa said Bauch had many enemies and added: "Of course, I can't be held to blame for that."

WILL VISIT POPE. TORONTO, March 2.—Archbishop Neil McNeill, accompanied by his secretary, Rev. Father Kernahan, will leave Toronto early in April for a visit to his Holiness, Pope Pius. During 1914 all the cardinals, archbishops and bishops not resident in Rome will visit Rome.

LEAVES THE HOSPITAL. TORONTO, March 2.—It was announced this morning that Sir James Whitney would leave the hospital for his home to-morrow.