Considerate Conservatism in Banking is to Care for many Interests, while Capitalizing None

The Sterling Bank of Canada

Offices in Toronto

50 Yonge Street, Head Office

Adelaide and Simcoe Sts. - Queen and Close Ave.

RUSSIAN IMPORTATIONS OF WHEAT CONFIRMED

But the American Markets for Futures Show Little Response — Cables Steady.

World Office,
Thursday Evening, Feb. 21.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day ¼d to ⅜d lower than yesterday, and corn futures ⅛d to ¼d higher.

At Chicago, May wheat closed ⅛c lower than yesterday. May corn ¼c higher, and May oats ⅜c higher.

Winnipeg car lots of wheat to-day, 146; year ago, 107.

Chicago car lots to-day: Wheat, 7; contract, 3. Corn, 406, 14. Oats, 157, 35.

Northwest cars to-day, 304; week ago, 300; year ago, holiday.

Primary receipts to-day, wheat, 540,000; shipments, 241,000; week ago, 446,000, 159,000; year ago, holiday. Corn to-day, 690,000, 581,000; week ago, 692,000, 570,000; year ago, holiday.

Estimate Bradstreet's clearances for the week: Wheat this week, 3,000,000; last week, 2,500,000. Corn, 2,600,000; last week, same.

Argentine estimates wheat this week, 4,000,000; last week, 4,304,000. Corn estimates this week, 200,000; last week, 360,000.

Leading Wheat Markets.

	May.	July.	Sept.
New York	84⅞	84¼	....
Detroit	80¼	80	....
Toledo	79⅞	80	79⅝
St. Louis	....	....	....
Minneapolis	78⅝	79¼	77⅝
Duluth	79⅝	80⅝	78

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Receipts of farm produce were light—100 bushels of grain and 15 loads of hay.

Wheat—One hundred bushels of spring sold at 71c.

Hay—Fifteen loads sold at $12 to $14.50 per ton for timothy, and $10 to $12 for mixed.

Grain—		
Wheat, spring, bush	$0 71	to $....
Wheat, goose, bush	0 67	0 68
Wheat, fall, bush	0 73	0 74
Wheat, red, bush	0 72	0 73
Peas, bush	0 78	....
Barley, bush	0 55	....
Oats, bush	0 45	....
Buckwheat, bush	0 55	....
Seeds—		
Alsike, clover, fancy	$7 00	to $....
do. No. 1	6 00	6 25
do. No. 2	5 75	5 85
do. No. 3	4 65	5 10
Red clover, new	8 00	8 25
Red clover, old	7 00	7 25
Timothy, No. 1	1 50	2 00
Timothy, No. 2	1 20	1 40
Hay and Straw—		
Hay, per ton	$13.00	to $14 50
Hay, mixed	10 00	12 00
Straw, bundled, ton	12 00	13 00
Straw, loose, ton	6 00	7 00
Fruits and Vegetable—		
Potatoes, per bag	$0 75	to $0 80
Apples, barrel	2 00	3 75
Cabbage, per dozen	0 30	0 40
Onions, per bag	1 00	....
Celery, per dozen	0 30	0 60
Parsnips, per bag	0 60	....
Beets, per bag	0 60	....
Carrots, per bag	0 40	0 45
Poultry—		
Turkeys, dressed, lb	$0 13	to $0 15
Geese, per lb	0 10	0 11
Hens, per lb	0 08	0 00
Spring chickens, lb	0 11	0 13
Spring ducks, lb	0 12	0 14
Dairy Produce—		
Butter, lb	$0 25	to $0 30
Eggs, strictly new-laid, per dozen	0 30	0 35
Fresh Meats—		
Beef, forequarters, cwt	$5 00	to $6 00
Beef, hindquarters, cwt	7 00	8 00
Lambs, dressed, lb	0 10	0 12
Mutton, light, cwt	9 00	10 00
Veals, prime, cwt	9 00	10 00
Veals, common, cwt	6 00	7 00
Dressed hogs, cwt	9 00	9 60

FARM PRODUCE WHOLESALE.

The prices quoted below are for first-class quality; lower grades are bought at correspondingly lower quotations:

Hogs, car lots, cwt	$8 50	to $8 70
Potatoes, car lots, bag	0 80	....
Hay, car lots, ton, baled	11 00	12 00
Butter, dairy, lb. rolls	0 23	0 24
Butter, tubs	0 21	0 22
Butter, creamery, lb. rolls	0 28	0 29
Butter, creamery, boxes	0 25	0 26
Butter, bakers', tub	0 17	0 18
Eggs, new-laid, dozen	0 30	0 32
Eggs, cold storage	0 25	0 26
Turkeys, per lb	0 15	0 17
Geese, per lb	0 11	0 12
Ducks, per lb	0 11	0 12
Chickens, per lb	0 11	0 12
Old fowl, per lb	0 08	0 09
Cheese, large, lb	0 14	....
Cheese, twins, lb	0 14	0 14½
Honey, 60-lb tins	0 11	0 12
Honey, 10-lb tins	0 12	....
Honey, dozen sections	2 60	2 75
Evaporated apples, lb	0 08	0 09

Hides and Tallow.

Prices received daily by E. T. Carter & Co., 85 East Front-street, Wholesale Dealers in Wool, Hides, Calfskins and Sheepskins, Tallow, etc.:

Inspected hides, No. 1 cows, steers	$0 10½	
Inspected hides, No. 2 cows, steers	0 09½	
Country hides, cured	$0 09	to ....
Country hides, green	0 08	....
Calfskins, No. 1, city	0 12	....
Calfskins, No. 1 country	0 11	....
Sheepskins, each	1 30	1 40
Horsehides, No. 1, each	3 50	3 75
Horsehair, per lb.	0 30	0 32
Tallow, per lb.	0 05½	0 06

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

The following were the last quotations at the board of trade call board. All quotations, except where specified, are for outside points.

Bran—No quotations.

Winter wheat—No. 2 white, 73c sellers; No. 2 mixed, 72c sellers; No. 2 red, 73c sellers.

Shorts—No quotations.

Spring wheat—No quotations.

No. 2 goose, 70c sellers.

Manitoba, No. 1 hard, 88c sellers; No. 1 northern, 87c sellers.

Buckwheat—55c buyers.

Barley—No. 2, 51½c bid; No. 3, 51c sellers, buyers 50c.

Rye—No. 2, 67½c sellers.

Oats—No. 2 white, 39½c sellers, buyers 38¼c; No. 2 mixed, no quotations.

Peas—No. 2, 82c sellers, buyers 80c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 50c buyers, Toronto.

Flour Prices.

Flour—Manitoba patent, $3.85 track Toronto; Ontario, 90 per cent. patents, $2.67 bid for export; Manitoba patent, special brands, $4.50; strong bakers', $4.

Toronto Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $4.30 in barrels, and No. 1 golden, $3.90 in barrels. These prices are for delivery here; car lots 5c less.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Winnipeg.—Wheat futures closed to-day: Feb. 74½c bid, May 77⅛c, July 77⅝c bid. Oats futures, 35⅝c bid, May 37½c bid, July 36⅝c bid.

Chicago Markets.

Marshall, Spader & Co. (J. G. Beaty), King Edward Hotel, reported the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	77¼	77⅞	77⅛	77¼
July	78	78¼	77⅝	77⅝
Sept.	77⅞	78	77½	77⅝
Corn—				
May	46⅞	47⅝	46⅞	47⅛
July	46½	46⅞	46⅝	46⅝
Sept.	46⅝	47⅛	46⅝	47
Oats—				
May	40⅝	41⅝	40⅝	41¼
July	36⅞	37⅝	36⅝	37¼
Sept.	33	33½	32⅞	32⅞
Pork—				
May	16.75	16.77	16.70	16.70
July	16.92	16.92	16.82	16.82
Ribs—				
May	9.35	9.35	9.27	9.27
July	9.40	9.42	9.37	9.37
Lard—				
May	9.85	9.85	9.77	9.77
July	9.85	9.90	9.77	9.77
Sept.	9.97	10.00	9.90	9.90

Chicago Gossip.

Marshall, Spader & Co. wired J. G. Beaty at the close:

Market opened steady at ⅛c higher than yesterday. Commission houses appear to have plenty of buying orders, but market reacted to ¼c below yesterday's closing price on moderate selling by local longs.

About an hour after the market opened May wheat took a sudden upturn on covering by shorts, and it appeared that traders were very much oversold.

Moderate selling around the high price by one big operator and the pit crowd brought about a reaction to a fraction above last night's close.

Price Current says that the previous reports from the famine district of Russia have been underdrawn. This bullish news, however, was somewhat offset by the large estimate of Argentine shipments, being four million bushels, against 4,304,000 last week. Export call to-day was lighter. Duluth claims only seven loads were worked.

Cold weather prevailed over the entire country, with the exception of Central and Western Kansas. Liverpool cables came ⅛c to ⅜c lower. In view of the bullish foreign situation, we believe that wheat will sell higher, and that it is a purchase on all breaks.

Ennis & Stoppani wired to J. L. Mitchell: Wheat—The action of the wheat to-day has been quite unsatisfactory to all parties concerned, there being no definite trend. Despite this fact, fluctuations were fairly active, and the volume of business considerable. Various reports were received regarding the Russian situation, and the trade as a whole is becoming very much mixed. These reports emanate from public and private sources, but are still quite contradictory. The consensus of opinion, however, seems to be that, altho purchases in this country may have been of a meagre sort, contracts have been made in foreign markets for round lots. If conditions should become as acute as some reports indicate, the same undoubtedly would wield a mighty influence in the regulation of prices the world over, but we are inclined to believe, with our large stocks, that the effect would be but temporary and would hardly reduce the surplus enough to cause any genuine alarm. Quite a number of damage reports were circulated, but they were rather of the apprehensive sort, and are subject to change, should the position of the disseminator become reversed. As a rule the prices averaged lower, there being considerable wheat for sale on the strong spots, which indicated that traders were keeping rather close to shore, in view of the exigencies of the situation. The market closed rather tame and a shade lower than yesterday.

Corn and Oats—There was a good demand for corn, which came from the general public offerings being small. Prices were advanced. Oats were in good quest, and shorts manifested nervousness. The situation appears to grow stronger each day.

Melady & Co. had the following at the close:

Wheat—The market was without special feature, and was of the professional kind, which is difficult to interpret. Cash markets were a shade higher, with a fair milling demand, and 25 loads were reported worked for export. The market was too small to permit of advance being maintained, when holders tried to secure profits over the holiday to-morrow. There is a lack of influential buying in the markets, which suggest lower prices next week, particularly if weather conditions become springlike.

Corn—Local receipts were about as estimated, and are moderate, as they are still restricted by bad country roads and lack of cars. Would rather sell corn for a turn on bulges.

Oats—The market closed strong and higher under light receipts, better cash demand and higher prices, and small offerings of futures. Market is very tight in the latter and easily sells higher.

New York Dairy Market.

New York, Feb. 21.—Butter—Firm at unchanged prices; receipts, 7202.

Cheese—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 1948.

Eggs—Firmer; receipts, 9687; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, fancy, selected, white, 32c; do., choice, 29c to 31c; do., brown and mixed, extra, 28c to 30c; firsts to extra firsts, 27c to 28c; western firsts, 27c; official price, firsts, 27c; seconds, 26c to 26½c.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

Liverpool, Feb. 21.—Wheat—Spot strong; No. 2 red western winter, 6s 3d. Futures steady: March 6s 5⅝d, May 6s 5¼d, July 6s 2⅝d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, 4s 6d; do., old, 4s 7½d. Futures firm; March 4s 4¾d, May 4s 5⅝d.

Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., steady, 46s.

Linseed oil, 23s 6d.

New York Grain and Produce.

New York, Feb. 21.—Flour—Receipts, 8981 barrels; exports, 1169 barrels; sales, 5600 barrels; market steady but dull. Rye flour firm; sales, 400 bushels. Buckwheat flour steady. Cornmeal—Firm.

Wheat—Receipts, 92,000 bushels; exports, 101,118 bushels; sales, 3,600,000 bushels futures, 64,000 bushels spot. Spot firm; No. 2 red, 81⅞c, elevator; No. 2 red, 83⅝c, f.o.b., afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 91⅛c, f.o.b., afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 87⅛c, f.o.b., afloat. A generally firm tone prevailed in wheat up to the last hour, due to cold weather west, commission house support, smaller northwest receipts and covering. Reactions near the close, due to unloading, left the market rather depressed and ⅛c net lower to ⅛c net higher. May 84⅝c to 85¼c, closed 84⅞c; July 84¼c to 84⅝c, closed 84¼c; Sept. closed 83⅝c.

Corn—Receipts, 118,250 bushels; exports, 58,390 bushels; sales, 10,000 bushels futures and 120,000 bushels spot. Spot firm; No. 2, 58c elevator and 53¼c, f.o.b., afloat; No. 2 white, 54½c; No. 2 yellow, 53½c, f.o.b., afloat; No. 2 white, 54½c; No. 2 yellow, 53½c, f.o.b., afloat. Option market was quiet but firmer on big clearances and lighter receipts, closing dull at ¼c net advance. May closed 54¼c; July 53⅝c to 53⅞c, closed 53⅞c.

Oats—Receipts, 91,500 bushels; Spot firm; mixed, 26 to 32 lbs., 47c; natural white, 30 to 33 lbs., 49½c to 51½c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs., 50½c to 53½c.

Rosin—Steady. Turpentine—Steady. Molasses—Steady.

Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 2⅛c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅜c; molasses sugar, 2⅝c; refined quiet.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Unchanged—Hogs and Cattle Are Higher at Chicago.

New York, Feb. 21.—Beeves—Receipts, 188; nothing doing in live cattle; feeling steady, with 25 cars reported for to-morrow's market; dressed beef quiet at 7c to 9c per lb. Exports to-day, none; to-morrow, 50 sheep.

Calves—Receipts, none, and nothing doing for lack of stock; feeling steady for all sorts; dressed calves steady at 8c to 14½c per lb. for city dressed veals, and 8c to 12c for country dressed.

Sheep and Lambs—Recipts, 648; nothing doing, and very little enquiry for either sheep or lambs; feeling steady.

Hogs—Receipts, 1901; nothing doing; feeling steady.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, Feb. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 100 head; slow and unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 100 head; active and 50c higher, $4.50 to $10.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 4800 head; slow and steady; Yorkers, $7.20 to $7.35; pigs, $7; roughs, $6.60 to $6.80; stags, $4.50 to $5.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4600 head; active; sheep steady; lambs 10c higher; lambs, $5 to $7.75.

British Cattle Markets.

Liverpool, Feb. 21.—Liverpool and London cables are slow at 11c to 12½c per lb., dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9c to 9¼c per lb.

EVIDENCE AGAINST WOMAN PURELY CIRCUMSTANTIAL

Crown Intimates That Case is Strong—Witnesses Subpoenaed for Next Wednesday.

Cayuga, Feb. 21.—Crown Attorney Murphy is preparing a list of witnesses who will appear on the preliminary hearing of the murder charge against Mrs. Mattie Perkins on Feb. 27. The summonses will be served on Monday and those required to attend include Thomas McDonald, the star crown witness, and Spencer, the G. T. R. foreman at Welland, under whom Perkins worked for three months before he died, and to whom he sent a telegram while on his death bed asking him to come at once. Mr. and Mrs. John Darrah, tenants of the dead man's farm; Mrs. Hyslop and Ralph Curry, sister and brother, respectively, of the accused woman, are regarded as among the most important witnesses.

Chief Farrell said this morning that there were no fresh developments in the case, but certain parties are under surveillance and will be arrested if necessary.

Mrs. Perkins, whose temperament is intense, and who is highly sensitive, does not make a quiet prisoner. She desired to furnish her cell from the Curry home, asking especially for a favorite rocking chair. Major Williamson procured a chair from his own home, and Mrs. Perkins, who was a dressmaker before she was married, spends part of her time in looking thru current fashion periodicals. She was cautioned by her counsel to think as little as she could of the case, and quantities of reading matter have been supplied her in the hope that her mind would be diverted from the murder charge.

An Alleged Motive.

It is stated that there is not a flaw in the circumstantial evidence which will be put in by the crown in its attempt to prove murder. It will attempt to show that Mrs. Perkins' infatuation for Thomas McDonald was the motive.

"Would you marry me if Henry died?" is the question she is alleged to have put to McDonald.

McDonald denies that such a question was ever put to him.

The defence is based on the assumption that Perkins' death was the result of ulcer of the stomach, and that for some time previous to his death he was subject to fits of violent vomiting.

John Perkins of Winnipeg will be a witness. He is a brother of the dead man and came east because his suspicions were aroused at the omission of Mrs. Perkins, in notifying him of her husband's death, to mention that there were any suspicious circumstances at the inquest. He read of it in the papers and wrote the widow. She replied, stating that Henry's death was rather sudden, and asking her if there was any insurance or if Henry had left a will. Mrs. Perkins' letter expressed surprise at the remark about sudden death. She said that Henry was always ailing, and that there was no insurance and that he had left no will. She further stated that Henry came home from Welland, where he had been working on the Friday before Christmas. He went out to his farm, tenanted by John Darrah, on Sunday morning, and was taken suddenly ill. He was very sick on Monday, and on Tuesday Mrs. Perkins telegraphed Dr. Kerr of Dunnville. When the doctor arrived Henry was dead.

Sorry for Her.

"There was no statement referring to the inquest in Mrs. Perkins' letter," said Perkins to-day. "As a matter of fact, Henry did not come home on Friday, but on Saturday. I am very glad that she has a good lawyer. I feel very sorry for her, and sorry that I, her brother-in-law, am forced to appear against her."

Perkins, who participated in the search of the Perkins home in Canfield yesterday afternoon, declined to say what had been discovered by the crown officers.

"What we did find is liable to be incriminating," was all that he would say.

The property of the deceased is valued at six thousand dollars and constitutes the comfortable home at Canfield, a 100-acre farm about a mile and a quarter northwest of Canfield and some hundreds of dollars in cash. John Darrah is in possession of the farm, and his lease does not expire for two years.

Mrs. Perkins occupie the ame cell as did Mrs. Sternaman nine year ago.

CANADA FIRST---EMPIRE NEXT

Member for South York on Canada First, Her Continental Position and an Imperial Parliament.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—On the motion in the house of commons to-day to go into committee of ways and means:

Mr. W. F. Maclean (South York): I take the opportunity of this motion to say for myself, perhaps for many of my fellow Canadians, that I regard certain incidents of the Jamaica earthquake as a distinct loss to imperial prestige on this continent, a thing all Canadians took pride in. The British naval stations on this Atlantic coast are no more. There is a lesson in it for us. Intimations given some time ago we may have failed to apprehend, tho as distinct as the fan of the east, and that was to have a care for ourselves. If we are to be continental in our own aspirations we must have the means of expressing it ourselves, even as our neighbors have. We may yet find need of a more Canadian flag on a Canadian ship, in seas that are as much ours as others.

ENGLISH REFERENCE TO ABOVE.

London Letter, Toronto News, Feb. 9.

London, Jan. 26.—I wrote in a former letter about the amount of space devoted to Canadian affairs in the London papers, and have been greatly struck, during the late frenzy of discussion, over the situation in Jamaica and the absence of a British man-of-war near the scene of the catastrophe, how Canada's opinion and Mr. Maclean's speech has again and again been referred to. The visit of Mr. Root to Canada has also formed the basis of a thousand conjectures, and has been productive of a certain amount of misgiving as to its ultimate result on the empire. Canada is not dependent upon the amount of space devoted to her affairs in the British press, but nevertheless it is an indication that her interdevelopment is stupendous and that the gravity of the empire is shifting. The Evening Globe of the 23rd suggests that the unexpected result of the catastrophe at Kingston may be a revival of the project for including the West Indies in the Canadian confederation.

CANADA FIRST—EMPIRE NEXT.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—In the commons tonight, discussing Colonel Sam Hughes' motion in favor of a "full partnership union" between Great Britain and her colonies:

Mr. W. F. Maclean (South York) said: This is a very worthy subject, and I regret that I have not the eloquence to bestow upon it which characterized the speeches of the hon. members who moved and seconded the motion, as well as of those who followed them. But I have an opinion to put forward which can be very briefly expressed. I am one who believes in Canada first and empire next. That is practically the embodiment of my creed in regard to the matter. Canada, to my mind, should make her own constitution respecting the rights conveyed in the Treaty of Quebec to Lower Canada. Canada should make the courts of final resort in all Canadian cases. Canada should define her own citizenship. Canada should make her own treaties. Canada, eventually, should select her own chief magistrate, be he king or president. I have no hesitation in laying this down as my belief in regard to Canada's future and her connection with the empire. Canada must steadily advance along the line of nationality upon which she has now entered, and she must not be afraid to think about her own defence, her own fighting men and her own ships. If we are growing into national manhood, as the hon. member for Nicolet (Mr. C. Devlin) said, we must assume the responsibilities of manhood and nationality. And there is no manhood or nationality if we are not prepared to maintain ourselves in the face of all events. And the more advanced we are in nationality and in defence, the stronger we shall be to take up the responsibilities of empire. Until the responsibilities of empire come, let us maintain our nationality, let us advance it, let us strengthen it, let us be prepared to defend it. I have always held, that the clearer vision in regard to empire is with those of us who are on the rim of empire rather than with those who are at the centre. In some way, there is a kind of imperial sleeping-sickness, which takes possession of many of those who are at the centre of the empire, so that they do not quite see how grave the situation may be. And, until such time as they are prepared to discuss the matter, we must go our own way, we must work out our destiny as we can. When they are ready to discuss empire we will be ready to discuss empire with them. Now our first care as Canadians is our position on this continent. We must maintain our position on this continent and we must find a way of asserting our position. First of all, we must maintain what we now possess, that intercontinental way which we have between Asia and Europe. Our neighbors to the south of us are determined to maintain the Isthmian way, and they intend to be masters of that portion of the continent, especially in the neighborhood of the isthmus and the Gulf of Mexico.

Having made a start to work out our position on this continent we must assume the responsibilities of nationhood. To that end we must have a means of defence; we must have an army of some kind, and the beginnings of some kind of a navy. But until some kind of imperial modus is reached let us work out our own destinies. In any negotiations with the mother country let them be carried on as between equals, as between partners, if you will. I do not believe in Canada occupying any secondary position in regard to these matters. The sooner we assert a position of equality in these negotiations the better it will be for us. I cannot quite see with the mover and the seconder of this proposal that any kind of imperial parliament is in sight. At one time there were public men in this country who advocated the proposition of a great imperial parliament representing the mother country and the daughter states. But what I do see in sight are frequent negotiations between the motherland and her daughter states. Those negotiations must be carried on between the governments of those great states, those equal states, rather than by the creation all at once of a greater parliament representing all the portions of the empire. While that great imperial parliament may come some time, I do not see it. But I do see negotiations carried on between different portions of the empire as between equals, as between those who are willing each to pay his part, whatever it may be, in the carrying out of any common policy that may be decided upon.

Now, there is soon to be a conference and soon to be negotiations of this character. Our prime minister is going there to represent Canada, and trying to express our opinions in regard to the empire. He goes there with the hon voyage of every Canadian. We wish to see him carry out and uphold the views of Canadians, and the views of Canadians, I think, are summarized in this statement: Canada first and the empire next. Or to put it another way, many Canadians are for the empire, but all Canadians are for Canada first. No Canadian is afraid of the future; no Canadian is afraid of nationhood; no Canadian is afraid to assert that his first duty is to maintain Canada's integrity and to improve it, and in the second place to maintain Canada's position on this continent and to increase her influence here. I am glad this discussion has been brought on; I have been pleased to hear the speeches and I hope good will come of this discussion and that the question will be debated more and more in this country. Some time some kind of solution will be worked out as to the relation between the empire and her daughter states. It is a strange thing the most Tory journal in England, The Saturday Review, is quoted in some Canadian papers to-day as saying that Canada must make her own treaties and not bother the empire with them; that Canada must settle a lot of questions for herself and not bother the empire with them. I agree with that idea. I am perfectly prepared to assume all that responsibility, and the more we assert that view in this parliament, the greater part we take in looking after our own affairs the more we will be respected by the rest of the empire and the more influence we will have when the day comes to effect some greater consolidation of the empire.

Denounce the Lemieux Bill.

Cigarmakers' International Union No. 27, Toronto, at its last meeting denounced the bill of Hon. Mr. Lemieux providing for the compulsory investigation of labor disputes on the grounds that the bill enjoins unions from striking under any circumstances pending the conclusion of sittings of the arbitrators and does not enjoin the employer who may inaugurate a strike by a summary reduction of wages; that the bill is a long step in the direction of compulsory arbitration, whchi would be an unlimited curse to the workingmen of the country; that the ostensible object stated as sought for by said bill, viz., the avoidance or settlement of industrial disputes, particularly in mining and transportation, and such as are generally described as public utilities, would be better obtained and the general public, who are so dependent upon these things, would be far better satisfied if these utilities were brought, as they ought to be, under public ownership.

It was ordered that copies of the resolution be sent to the minister of labor, the Toronto members, Alphonse Verville, M.P., W. F. Maclean, M.P., and the press.

GALES SWEEP BRITAIN.

London, Feb. 21.—Tremendous gales accompanied by snow, hail and thunder storms swept over the whole of Northern Europe yesterday, and were especially severe in the British Isles.

There has been widespread damage to property in all directions, numerous fatalities and many shipping casualties.

Among the vessels still detained at Liverpool are the liners Teutonic and Haverford.

LIB. MAJORITY REDUCED.

London, Feb. 21.—The by-election of a member to parliament from the south division of Aberdeen, to replace James Bryce, who has been made British ambassador to the United States, resulted in E. S. S. Lemon, Liberal, getting 3779 votes; Ronald McNeill, Unionist, 3412, and F. Branley, Socialist, 1740 votes.

The result shows a great reduction in the Liberal majority.

New Books at the Library.

Traill, Plant Life in Canada; Driver, Book of the Prophet Jeremiah; Aria, Costume: Fancy, Historical and Theatrical; Roberts, Laboratory Work in Electrical Engineering; Rudy, Cathedrals of Northern Spain; Watts, Fine Art of Jiu-jitsu; Tinney, Gold Mining Machinery; Moore, Engineers' and General Smiths' Work; Kenelly, Wireless Telegraphy; Holland, Things Seen in Japan; Lanciani, Golden Days of the Renaissance in Rome; Barker, Rise and Decline of the Netherlands; Best, Cost Accounts of an Engineer and Ironfounder; Hawkesworth, Reinforced Concrete Design; Hoff, Paint and Varnish Facts and Formulae; Dumas, Celebrated Crimes of the Russian Court; J. Parker Whitney, Reminiscences of a Sportsman; Fyrie, Comedy Queens of the Georgian Era; Emily Soldene, My Theatrical and Musical Recollections; Auguste Rodin, Life and Work, by Frederick Lawton; Phillpotts, The Poacher's Wife; White and Adams, The Mystery; Shrine, House of the Luck; Clay, The Ironmaster's Daughter; Grosvenor, Bands of Orion; Newbolt, The Old Country; Pollock, Treasure Trail.

Claim for Son's Death.

Essex, Feb. 21.—William Goodison has issued a writ against this town for $5000 damages for the death of his son, Benjamin Goodison, which occurred Oct. 21 of last year.

With a companion, young Goodison was driving along the street in Essex when the buggy wheel struck a pile of dirt, the horse taking fright and running away.

Goodison was thrown out and instantly killed.

Where Time is Real Money.

Windsor, Feb. 21.—June 1, 1909, is the date for the completion of the tunnel beneath the Detroit River.

Butler Bros., the contractors, are to receive $1000 per day for every day the tunnel is in operation before the time limit expires.

Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Sexual Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, and Effects of Abuse or Excesses. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. The Wood Medicine Co. (formerly Windsor) Toronto, Ont.

THE YONGE AND QUEEN BRANCH

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Savings Bank Accounts

DUTCH PARTY HEADS LIST WILL CONTROL TRANSVAAL

General Botha, It is Expected, Will Be Invited to Form a Government.

Johannesburg, Feb. 21.—The election results so far as known indicate that the Boers will have a majority in the next parliament. Eighteen Progressives, six Nationalists, sixteen Dutch party candidates, one Independent and three Laborites have been returned.

The returns from a number of country districts have not yet been announced, but these districts strongly favor the Dutch party. The Dutch party, the Nationalists and the Laborites are allied. It is expected that Gen. Botha will be invited to form a cabinet, and that the new ministry will include Gen. Smuts and Gen. Delarey.

Sir Richard Solomon, ex-lieutenant-governor of the Transvaal, who has joined the Dutch party, and who is regarded as representing the interests of the British Liberal government and the leader of the Nationalists, has been defeated at Victoria in the most exciting contest of the election by Sir Percy Fitzpatrick, the Progressive candidate, who is a mining magnate. The Progressives are known also as the British party. It is still possible, however, that the Dutch party will ask Sir Richard to accept the premiership, in which event a seat for him will be found.

FUNERAL OF SIR WM. HINGSTON.

Montreal, Feb. 21.—The funeral of the late Hon. Sir William Hingston, M.D., this morning was one of the largest seen in Montreal in many years, all classes of the community being represented.

His excellency the governor-general was represented by Col. Hanbury Williams, and there was a large representation of the senate and the house of commons.

At St. Patrick's Church the body was received by Archbishop Gauthier of Kingston. Father Martin Callaghan was assisted in the celebration of the mass by Father Isidore Kavanagh as deacon and Father Gerald McShane as sub-deacon. Archbishop Bruchesi performed the benediction.

DIES IN BERTH ON TRAIN.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—Rev. F. S. Vance was found dead in his berth on arrival of transcontinental train here to-day. He had a ticket from Calgary to Halifax. He was a victim of consumption, and was formerly a Presbyterian minister at New Aberdeen, C.B.

"Independent" Sells Out.

Allentown, Pa., Feb. 21.—At a meeting of the telephone interests here today, representing, it is said, about $300,000,000 of invested capital, arrangements were made to purchase the property of the United States Independent Telephone Company of Rochester, N.Y., at a valuation of about $14,000,000.

The committee who made the arrangements was appointed at a meeting of telephone interests held recently in Chicago.

Want Their Land Returned.

Following the decision of Justice MacMahon against the city in setting aside the tax sale of the property of John Russell, action has been entered at Osgoode Hall by John Logan and Annie Logan, as executors of the estate of George Logan, to set side the tax sale of some property on Pape-avenue.

Excursion to Ottawa.

Return tickets will be sold to Ottawa account Ontario Live Stock and Poultry Show at single fare for the round trip from all Grand Trunk stations in Ontario, Toronto, North Bay and east. Tickets on sale March 5 and 6, returning until March 9. Through Pullman sleeper for Ottawa leaves Toronto daily 10.15 p.m. Call at Grand Trunk ticket offices for further information.

Bolt Missing From Brake.

New York, Feb. 21.—D. W. Derring, conudctor of the Brewster express, which was wrecked Saturday night, with the loss of 22 lives, testified before the state railroad commission that when the train left South Mount Vernon, 9 minutes late, a bolt was missing from a brake shoe.

Charlie Ricketts in It.

Charlie Ricketts, sales manager of the Canada Cycle and Motor Co., will probably compete in the ice boat-motor race on the bay on Saturday. If his entry is accepted he will drive a 2-cylinder Russell.

An Old Toronto Boy.

Tom W. Score, who has been prominently connected with the firm of Browning, King & Co. of St. Paul, Minn., for the last eighteen years, is in town visiting his parents. He is looking well and prosperous.

Freight Tie Up.

Woodstock, Feb. 21.—A derailed engine on the New York-Chicago express caused a freight tie up for several hours this morning. The westbound track was torn up.

Storm Racks Italy.

Rome, Feb. 21.—Severe storms of wind, hail and snow are causing serious damage in Italy. Telegraph and telephone communications are interrupted.

Branch Bank Opened.

A branch of the Bank of Toronto has been opened at St. Lambert, Que.

TO ISSUE MILEAGE TICKETS.

Mississippi Railways Obey Order of Commission for 2-Cent Rate.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 21.—The Mississippi railroad commission has adopted an order requiring the chief railroads of the state to issue interchangeable mileage tickets at two cents a mile, the order being effective thirty days from date. The order is directed to the Illinois Central, Mississippi Valley, Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City, Louisville & Nashville, Memphis & Birmingham, Southern, Alabama & Vicksburg, New Orleans & Northeastern, Mississippi Central and Mobile & Ohio. The Gulf & Shippland, the only other important line in the state, is not included in the order for the reason that its charter forbids interchangeable passenger rates by the commission.

It is not believed there will be any protest against the order. The Illinois Central, Yazoo & Mississippi Valley and the Mobile & Ohio have already assured the commission of their submission to the rule, and the others will doubtless fall in line without an appeal to the courts.

This is one of the most radical and important orders ever issued by the Mississippi commission, and its acceptance by the several roads is gratifying to that department of the state government.

WIDEN THE ENQUIRY.

Judge Carman Disgusted at the Course of Proceedings Thus Far.

St. Catharines, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Enquiry into the bribery charge preferred by Octave Lachance against Ald. Bradt is proceeding slowly, much to the disgust of Judge Carman, who, at the session of the investigation today, claimed the action of the city council looked like "namby pamby" and "whitewash proceedings." Bradt had agreed to retract a statement that Bangham of the Asphalt Block Paving Co. offered him $1000 to purchase the support of other aldermen in the interests of the Asphalt Block Co. The letter of retraction was forwarded to City Solicitor Connor by M. J. McCarron, Bradt's counsel, but the judge refused to accept it, and Bradt later repudiated authorizing it.

The judge claimed that nothing could come of the enquiry into the Lachance charges, but the scope of the enquiry would have to be widened, as the citizens wanted a full investigation and were entitled to it. The city solicitor agreed to this, and council will be advised by him to amend the instructions to the judge. The enquiry will be resumed on Tuesday.

Crown Attorney Brennan, as solicitor for Bangham, asked that Bradt's charges against him be included.

ESSEX COUNTY J.P.'S.

Auld Never Appointed a Conservative to Position.

Comber, Feb. 21.—Dr. C. N. Anderson, defeated Conservative candidate, objects to the criticism of J. A. Auld, M.L.A., in regard to the appointment of justices of the peace. Dr. Anderson says that Auld never appointed a Conservative justice of the peace while the Liberal government was in power, and claims that but eight Conservatives out of ninety-two justices were on the lists under the old government. These, he claims, were appointed before Auld became member. In comparison, he points out that of forty justices who qualified fourteen of them were Liberals under the new Conservative government.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY DANCE.

At a committee meeting of the Caledonian Society, held in the office of the secretary, Toronto-street, yesterday afternoon, President Grant in the chair, it was decided to hold an at home in St. George's Hall, Elm-stret, on March 19, when a specially prepared dance program will be presented, as it was decided to dispense with the concert part as formerly held. The present feeling of the committee is to limit the number of tickets