PRICES SLUMP ON THE MARKET

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Tuesday, Feb. 11.

The high prices paid for farm produce last week soon spread among the farmers, and as a result they came a long distance to share in the benefits of big prices. Some, however were doomed to disappointment, as there was a slump in prices and sales were rather slow, there being a large supply in every line. Hay, oats and dressed hogs were the big features of the market.

Grain—There were more oats offered today than during all of last week, and sales were brisk, as the millers started to buy today; prices ruled easier at $1 52 and $1 53 per cwt.

Hay and Straw—There were over 50 loads offered today, and about the same number offered yesterday; the demand was slow and prices lower, at $13 to $17 per ton, most of the sales being made at $15 to $16 per ton. Straw sold at $8 50 per ton.

Dressed Hogs—There was the largest delivery today in a couple of years, there being about 300 offered; prices slumped 50c to $1 per cwt.

Potatoes were easier, at 80c to 90c per bag.

Eggs sold at 27c to 28c for fresh-laid.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 11.—Oil opened and closed at $1 78.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Feb. 10.—Credit balances, $1 78.

LONDON.

London, Feb. 10.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 15-16d; spirits, 7½d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Belgium, Feb. 10.—Petroleum, 42 francs.

DAIRY MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Butter—Firm; creameries, 22c to 33c; dairies, 21c to 29c.

Cheese—Steady, 11c to 12c.

ELGIN.

Elgin, Ill., Feb. 10.—Butter—Firm, at 33½c, ½c higher than last week. Output for the week was 451,300 lbs.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 10.—Butter—Firm; receipts, 4,530; creamery specials, 34½c; extras, 34c; thirds to firsts, 25c to 32c; held, seconds to specials, 26c to 32½c; state dairy, common to fair, 21c to 26c; process, seconds to specials, 23c to 26c; western factory, firsts, 23c; do, held, 22½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25c to 27c.

Cheese—Firm; receipts, 330 boxes; full cream, specials, 16c; state full cream, small colored and white, fancy, 15¾c; do, large colored, fancy, 15¾c; do, white, fancy, 15½c; do, good to prime, 14½c to 15¼c; do, late October and early November made, 13½c to 14½c; do, winter made, 12c to 13c; do, common to fair, 10c to 11½c; skims, 1c to 11c.

SUGAR MARKET.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 10.—Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3.25c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3.75c; molasses sugar, 3c; refined steady; No. 6, $4 50; No. 7, $4 45; No. 8, $4 40; No. 9, $4 35; No. 10, $4 25; No. 11, $4 20; No. 12, $4 15; No. 13, $4 10; No. 14, $4 05; confectioners' A, $4 70; mold A, $5 25; cut-loaf, $5 70; crushed, $5 60; powdered, $5; granulated, $4 90; cubes, $5 15. Molasses—Steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 34c to 42c.

LONDON.

London, Feb. 10.—Raw sugar—Centrifugal, 11s; Muscovado, 9s 9d; beet sugar, February, 9s 10½d.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Feb. 10.—Beans—Spot $2 27; February, $2 27; May, $2 30; all nominal.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 10.—Cotton—Futures closed steady; February, 10.98c; March, 11.09c; April, 11.13c; May, 11.19c; June, 11c; July, 10.86c; August, 10.66c; October, 10.06c; December, 10.04c.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 11.70c; middling gulf, 11.95c; sales, 325 bales.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Feb. 10.—Cotton—Spot quiet; prices 1 point higher; American middling, fair, 6.98; good middling, 6.62; middling, 6.36; low middling, 6.02; good ordinary, 5.60; ordinary, 5.10.

The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 6,600 American. Receipts, 5,000 bales, including 4,400 American.

Futures opened steady and closed barely steady; American middling, G. O. C., February, 5.92; February and March, 5.89½; March and April, 5.89; April and May, 5.87; May and June, 5.85; June and July, 5.82½; July and August, 5.77½; August and September, 5.67; September and October, 5.55½; October and November, 5.46; November and December, 5.43.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 11.—Trade active, prices firm; 80 loads in today, including 1,135 cattle, 600 sheep and lambs, 100 hogs and 70 calves. Quotations:

Export cattle, choice, cwt.	$4 90	@	$5 25
Export cattle, medium	4 50	@	4 75
Export bulls	4 00	@	4 25
Export bulls, light	3 50	@	3 75
Export cows	3 75	@	4 00
Butchers' cattle, choice	4 75	@	5 00
Butchers' cattle, medium	4 00	@	4 25
Butchers' cattle, common	3 50	@	3 75
Butchers' cows	3 00	@	3 50
Butchers' bull	3 25	@	3 50
Stockers, choice	3 00	@	3 25
Stockers, medium	2 75	@	3 00
Stockers, common	2 25	@	2 50
Stock bulls	2 00	@	2 50
Feeders, heavy	4 00	@	4 25
Feeders, short-keeps	4 25	@	4 60
Milch cows, choice, each	40 00	@	50 00
Milch cows, common, each	25 00	@	35 00
Springers, each	25 00	@	35 00
Export ewes, cwt.	4 25	@	4 50
Export bucks	3 50	@	4 00
Lambs, grain-fed	6 00	@	6 50
Lambs, common	5 00	@	5 50
Calves, cwt	3 00	@	6 50
Hogs, selects, cwt, off cars	5 15	@	5 15
Hogs, fats and lights	4 90	@	4 90

PRODUCE MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 11.—The local market continues to be affected by the weakness in other centers, and prices, except in particular cases, evidence an irregular tendency. Farmers are expecting a recovery in prices, so offerings are not large. Peas and oats are probably the strongest commodities in the present market. Barley continues quite weak. Prices are:

Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 northern, $1 20; No. 2 northern, $1 16; feed wheat, 66½c; No. 2 feed, 62½c, at lake ports; Ontario No. 2 white, 90c to 96c outside; No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; No. 2 mixed, 95c; goose, 91c to 92c.

Barley—No. 2 is nominal, around 70c.

Flour—Winter wheat patents, $3 65, for export; Manitoba patents, special brand, $5 80 to $6; seconds, $5 25 to $5 40; strong bakers, $5 10 to $5 20.

Corn—No. 3 yellow American, 66c to 64½c, Toronto freights; old corn about 77c, none offering; inferior, 62c to 63½c.

Peas—84c to 85c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 81c to 82½c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 65½c to 66c.

Millfeed—Bran, $22 50 outside, bags included, $20 80 in bulk; shorts, $24, in bags.

Oats—No. 2 white, 51c to 52c outside, 53c to 54c on track at Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 49c to 50c outside.

STOCK MARKETS.

TORONTO.

	Toronto, Feb. 10. Morning. Ask.	Morning. Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Afternoon. Bid.
Bell Telephone	125	..	125	..
General Electric	98	..	100	96¼
Canadian Pacific	146½	145½	144	..
C. P. R., rights	8½	8	8	7¾
City Dairy, com	30	..	30	..
City Dairy, pfd	..	80	..	80
Consumers' Gas	190	..	190	188
Dom. Coal, com	29	..	39	..
Dom. Steel, com	15¼	14⅞	15¼	14⅞
Dom. Telegraph	110	..	110	..
Woods, com.	..	77	..	77
Mackay, com	52	51¾	52¼	52⅛
Mackay, pfd.	..	60¼	..	60½
Mexican L. & P.	53	51	..	..
Minn. & St. Paul	89	..	88	85
Niagara Navigation	..	108	..	108
St. Catharines	..	75	..	75
Nipissing Mines	6⅜	..	5⅝	..
Northern Nav.	86	..	86	..
North Star	9	..	9	..
N. S. Steel, com	..	56	..	56
Prairie Lands	180	170	180	170
Rio Janeiro	35¼	34½	34½	..
Sao Paulo Tram	117	115	116¾	115⅛
St. L. & C. Nav	..	110	..	..
Toronto Railway	98	..	..	..
Tri-City, pfd.	72	..	..	..
Twin City	80	79	..	..
Winnipeg Railway	135	..	138	..
Bank of Commerce	..	160	..	..
Dominion Bank	218	..	218	216¾
Bank of Hamilton	..	190	..	..
Imperial Bank	212	210	..	..
Standard Bank	..	..	220	215
Bank of Toronto	..	206	..	..
Traders' Bank	..	122¼	..	..
Agricultural Loan	..	117½	..	..
Canada Landed	120	118	..	..
Canada Permanent	121	..	..	..
Central Canada	..	160	..	..
Colonial Loan	..	68	..	..
Dom. Savings	..	70	..	..
Hamilton Provident	120	..	..	..
Huron & Erie	..	175¾	..	..
Landed Banking	..	121	..	..
London & Canada	100	..	..	..
National Trust	150	..	155	..
Ontario Loan	..	128	..	..
Real Estate	..	85	..	..
Toronto Mortgage	107	105	..	..
Mex. Power, bds	..	82½	..	83½
Rio, bonds	..	77	..	76½
Sao Paulo, bonds	..	79¼	..	..

Afternoon Sales: General Electric, 21 and 1 at 97; C. P. R., rights, 3 and 3 at 8; Mackay, common, 40 at 52, 5 at 52¼, 50 at 52⅜; Twin City, common, 10 at 79; Rio, 25 at 35; do, bonds, 1,000 at 76½; Dominion Steel, 10 at 15; Sao Paulo, 10 at 115⅛; Dominion Coal, common, 19 at 38½.

MONTREAL.

	Montreal, Feb. 10. Morning. Ask.	Morning. Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Afternoon. Bid.
Bell Telephone	125	..	..	..
Canadian Pacific	148½	147	146½	144¾
Detroit Railway	35⅞	25¼	36	35½
Dom. Coal, com	38½	38	38½	38
Dom. Coal, pfd	90	..	90	..
Dom. Steel, pfd	15¼	15⅛	15⅜	15½
Dom. Steel, pfd	53½	52	53½	52¼
Halifax Railway	97	95	..	..
Illinois, pfd.	..	..	85	81
Woods, com.	78½	..	..	..
Laurentide Paper	98	96	..	..
Laur. Paper, pfd	106¼	106	106¼	106
Mackay, com.	52½	52¼	52¼	51
Mackay, pfd.	61⅛	60½	61	60
Mexican L. & P.	52¼	52	52⅜	52
Minn. & St. Paul	89	87	89⅝	88
Montreal Power	85⅝	85½	85⅝	85½
Montreal Railway	178¾	178½	178	177½
N. S. Steel & Coal	58¾	56	58	56¼
R. & O. Navigation	65	63⅞	65	63
Rio Janeiro	35½	34½	35⅝	34¾
Toledo Railway	..	10	10½	9½
Toronto Railway	95¾	95½	95½	95⅜
Twin City	79⅛	79	79½	79¼
Shawinigan	65¼	65	65	..
C. P. R., rights	8¼	..	..	..
Bank B. N. A.	150	..	150	..
Bank of Commerce	162	160	162	160
East. Town. Bank	..	..	..	151
Hochelaga Bank	136	..	136	..
Merchants' Bank	..	155	..	155
Bank of Montreal	245	..	245	..
Quebec Bank	125	122	125	122
Royal Bank	224	..	224	..
Union Bank	124	..	124	..
Dom. Textile, pfd	80	70	80	70
Dom. Textile, com	44	..	44	..
Montreal Cotton	..	..	110	107
Dom. Cotton, bds	92½	90	92	90
Dom. Steel, bonds	76½	75	75¼	74½
Havana, bonds	88	..	88	..
Mex. Electric, bds	77¼	77⅛	77¼	77⅛
Mex. Power, bds	83½	82½	83½	82½
Mont. Power, bds	95	90	95	90
Montreal Ry., bds	100	..	100	..
N. S. Steel, bonds	104	103	104	103
Nova Scotia, bonds	..	100½	..	100½
Ogilvie, bonds	111	..	111	..
Rio, bonds	..	..	77	76½
Textile bonds, A	87½	83½	87½	..
Textile bonds, B	87½	84	87½	84
Textile bonds, C	87½	83½	87½	84
Textile bonds, D	87½	83½	87½	84
Winnipeg, bonds	99	..	99	..

PHONE 433
FIRE
J. A. NELLES & SON
INSURANCE
Board of Trade Bldg, 380 Richmond St.

Afternoon Sales: Montreal Railway, 55 at 178½; Shawinigan, 40 at 65; Toledo, 75 at 30; Twin City, 25 at 78¾; Mexican, 70 at 52⅜, 15 at 52, 50 at 52; Woods, common, 5 at 78, 2 at 79; Sao Paulo, 10 at 114⅞; Power, 25 at 85½; C. P. R., rights, 8 at 8½, 105 at 8⅛, 6 at 9, 15 at 8¼, 20 at 8, 10 at 8¾; Mackay, preferred, 5 at 61; Iron, common, 20 at 15¼, 125 at 15⅛; Rio, 25 and 25 at 35.

NEW YORK.

	New York, Feb. 10. Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	47⅞	48¼	46⅞	47⅞
Amer. Locomotive	33½	33½	32½	32½
American Sugar	110¼	110¼	107⅞	108¾
American Smelting	61¾	62¼	60⅛	60⅞
Anaconda	30¼	30¾	29⅞	29⅞
Atchison, com.	69	69¼	67¾	67¾
Atchison, pfd.	85½	85½	84⅛	84⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	79	79⅛	76½	77½
Brooklyn Transit	38¾	39¼	37¼	37¾
Canadian Pacific	147½	147½	143⅝	145
Col. Fuel & Iron	17½	17½	16⅞	17
Chesapeake & Ohio	27½	27¾	26⅝	26½
Chicago & G. W.	3¼	3¾	3¼	3½
St. Paul	109¼	109⅝	106¼	106¼
Rock Island	11¼	11¼	10⅞	11⅛
Rock Island, pfd	29	29⅛	28½	28½
Distillers	30½	30½	29¼	29¾
Erie, com.	13¾	14	13½	13½
Erie, 1st pfd	29	29⅛	28½	28½
Illinois Central	125	125	123	123¼
Louisville & Nash	92¾	93⅛	90	91
National Lead	36½	37	36¼	36½
Great Northern	116½	116⅝	113¾	114½
Northern Pacific	120½	121¼	117⅛	117⅝
Mexican Central	16¾	16⅞	16⅜	16¾

William Lennon of Windsor was sentenced to a year in Central Prison for beating his wife.

A number of girls employed in a St. Thomas establishment struck yesterday because their place of working was not properly heated.

The tobacco warehouse owned by Mr. Darius Wigle, of Kingsville, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss will be about $7,000.

Missouri Pacific	39¾	40	38⅛	38⅛
Kansas & Texas	19¾	20	19⅛	19⅛
Kansas & Tex., pfd.	54	54	53½	53⅛
Norfolk & Western	62	62	60¾	61⅛
New York Central	94¾	95	92⅞	93⅝
Ontario & Western	30¾	30¾	30	30
Pennsylvania	111	111⅛	109⅞	110½
Pacific Mail	25⅞	25⅞	25	25
People's Gas	85	85	84¼	85
Pressed Steel Car	19½	19⅛	17¼	18
Reading	96⅝	96⅞	92⅞	93¾
Republic Steel	15	..	..	..
Southern Pacific	68⅞	69¼	66½	67½
Southern Railway	10¼	10¼	10	10⅛
Southern Ry., pfd	30¼	31	30¼	30⅝
Texas Pacific	18	18	16⅞	16⅞
Twin City	79	..	..	..
U. S. Leather	16	16	15½	15½
U. S. Steel	27	27¼	26½	26⅞
U. S. Steel, pfd	90	90⅜	89¼	89⅝
Steel, bonds	87⅝	87⅝	87	87
Union Pacific	115¾	116⅛	113⅛	113½
Wabash, com.	8¼	8¼	8	8
Western Union Tel.	53¾	54	51½	52¾

LEFT WIFE DRESSING

(Continued from Page 1.)

the police, was going at a high rate of speed, but Dr. Wm. Manning, of 1325 South Hope street, and Harry Sanger, who accompanied Maier in the automobile, say they were going only moderately fast.

Mr. and Mrs. Abbott resided in an apartment house on West Sixth street near Figueroa. Shortly after 6 o'clock Mr. Abbott left, saying he was going across the street to get shaved. Ten minutes after he had gone the news was carried to Mrs. Abbott that someone had been struck by an automobile, but she had no idea it was her husband, and continued her preparations for the theater.

Collapses From Shock.

Half an hour later she began worrying about Mr. Abbott. Twice she asked the landlady if she had seen him, but did not mention the accident. During this time the woman was too apprehensive to ask who had been injured in the accident. When she was told that the man was struck by the automobile immediately in front of the place, she cried, "Is it Will?" and fell to the floor.

Physicians were summoned and announced that she was suffering severely from shock and hysteria, but would recover. Until late last night she had not recovered from the effects of opiates administered to her.

After the accident Maier drove immediately to the police station and talked with Detective Sergeant Moffitt.

"I struck a man with my automobile," said Maier, who was pale and considerably agitated.

"I was driving east on Sixth street and when I neared the corner at Flower street Abbott started across the street. I was running my car about ten miles an hour. I sounded the horn and thought that Abbott could easily cross. Just as I blew the horn he hesitated. At that time I was close to him. When he hesitated I turned to the left, and simultaneously he stepped back. The front gear struck him, throwing his body to the side of the street. I immediately turned my machine around and carried him to the Good Samaritan Hospital, but nothing could be done for him."

Dr. William Manning and Harry Sangster, who accompanied Maier, gave a similar version of the accident. Witnesses told the police that the car was being driven at a high rate of speed, but no faster than automobiles are usually driven along Sixth street, they said.

Maier is considered a careful driver, and is not held responsible for the accident.

Abbott was for some time employed by the firm of F. C. Wilkins, but recently he began operating for himself. He was well known in business circles, and was considered a shrewd business man. He had been married five years.

$2,000 FOR ARNOLDI

He Sued Mr. Cockburn for $7,500 for Services Rendered.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 11.—Justice Mulock gave judgment this morning in the Arnoldi-Cockburn case, awarding Arnoldi $2,000 and costs of the present action, $400. Mr. Arnoldi defended President Cockburn in the police court when charged with signing false returns sent to the Government. He billed his client for $5,000, and when Mr. Cockburn refused to pay he raised it to $7,500. The judgment is a vindication of Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn.

EAGLE POINT TURNS UP

The Long Overdue Steamer Sighted Off Sandy Hook.

New York, Feb. 11.—The British steamer Eagle Point, which has been thirty days en route from London to Philadelphia, was sighted yesterday 270 miles east southeast of Sandy Hook by the steamer Vaderland, which arrived today. The Eagle Point was last spoken on Jan. 25, when her captain reported that the steamer's shaft was broken. Insurance rates on the vessel have been increased, and some alarm for her safety has prevailed among shipping men.

Thomas G. Baker, of Kingston, committed suicide yesterday, leaving a wife and five children.

Men are at work cutting ice in Kingston for 75 cents a day, and glad to get it.

Fred Seibert the Stratford baker so seriously injured Saturday by a dough-mixing machine, is still unconscious, with no chance for his recovery.

Grant Frazer, of Seaforth, had his feet so badly frozen yesterday that several toes may have to be amputated. He was out snowshoeing, and did not notice the cold.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought
CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought
CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SHOOTS HIS SON AND SELF

SENSATION IN EAST OXFORD

A Well-Known Farmer, After Wounding His Son, Attempts Suicide and May Not Recover.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Woodstock, Feb. 11.—One of the saddest tragedies in the history of Oxford County occurred at the little village of Oriel, 9 miles southeast of Woodstock. As a result William Holdsworth, age 24, is suffering from a charge of squirrel shot through wounds inflicted by his father. The elder Holdsworth is horribly injured, and will probably die. The family have always had a good name, and was well known throughout the district where they resided. Holdsworth was 55 years of age, and was born in Oxford. His father is Benjamin Holdsworth, of London. His wife, who is brokenhearted by the happenings of yesterday, told your correspondent last night that her husband had not been in good health for the past three years, and she made this as some excuse for what he had done. He had never indulged very much in intoxicating liquors, she said, though the neighborhood reports do not exactly bear this out.

Holdsworth Was Irritable.

The story of the affair is this: On Sunday Holdsworth was sick, cranky and irritable. Mrs. Holdsworth and her 12-year-old daughter Iona expressed their intention of calling at a neighbor's, to see a sick baby. The old man refused to let them go, for some reason. They went away, saying they were going to see to the fireshot himself in the head.

at the school, which they tend. Then they went to the neighbor's and were afraid to go home. Frank Fitch, the neighbor, went to see Holdsworth and interceded for the woman and child, with the result that the old man became quiet. They went home then, and everything apparently was all right. Monday morning the old man got up, more irritable than ever, and expressed his intention of whipping Iona. The mother objected, and he threatened to whip her also. William appeared on the scene at this moment, and told his father he would not let him touch his mother and sister. The old man ordered his son from the house. William started to go, when the father picked up a chair to strike him. They grappled and the son wrested the chair away. The father promised to behave, but as soon as he got free he went to his bedroom and took down a loaded double-barreled shotgun from the wall.

The Shooting.

It is said he threatened to shoot the family, and upon their running from the house he followed, and made after the son. Young Holdsworth ran into a woodshed and closed the door. His father then shot through the door, the contents of the gun pentrating his son's left arm and right hand. Holdsworth then returned to the house and

To Arbitrate All Differences

France and U. S. Have Agreed

Washington, Feb. 10.—U. S. Secretary of State Root and Ambassador Jusserand today signed a treaty providing for the arbitration of any issue that may arise between France and the United States. The treaty will have to be submitted to the American senate and to the French executive before it can become effective. Meanwhile its provisions are withheld from publication. It is understood, however, that the treaty is drawn in accordance with the recommendation of the late Hague conference which, finding it impossible to draft a general arbitration treaty that could receive the assent and support of all of the great powers, adopted a resolution recommending that the various signatory powers undertake to make special arrangements between themselves for the settlement of disputes by arbitration.

The present convention is believed to be in terms similar to one prepared by Secretary Olney and Lord Pauncefote looking to the arbitration of possible disputes between America and Great Britain, which convention failed of approval by the United States senate. The failure of the Olney-Pauncefote treaty and of a subsequent convention negotiated by Secretary Hay with the British ambassador here covering the same ground, was due to the insistence by the senate upon its rights to pass upon every proposition submitted to arbitration.

PANIC AT THE BURIAL OF CARLOS

Lisbon, Feb. 10.—The bodies of King Carlos and Crown Prince Luiz Philippe were today laid away beside those of their royal ancestors in the sacred sepulchers of the Pantheon.

The official closing of one of the most tragical incidents in Portuguese history was attended by a scene which almost developed into a disaster. A great crowd numbering into the thousands, struggled outside the Cathedral of San Vicente seeking to enter and view the bodies before the doors were finally closed for the ceremony.

Brushing back the police and the guard of royal archers they poured into the church, sweeping everything before them. A panic was threatened, and the cavalry was called out to disperse the pushing thousands. Women and children were caught in the crush, and many of them were bruised and trampled upon, but no fatalities have been reported. When the doors eventually were closed to the public the ceremony of entombing was carried out.

Canada's Need of Technical Schools

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—Technical education was under discussion in the House today, Mr. Guthrie (Wellington), introducing a resolution to have a commission appointed to investigate the subject. He cited the attention being paid by other countries to technical education, and urged the importance of action in Canada to meet competition of these other nations. He believed the Canadian constitution provided ample opportunity for federal action, and instanced the work of the experimental stations and the voting of financial aid to independent schools.

Mr. Guthrie was supported by Mr. George E. Smith, of Oxford, who drew attention to the services already given to Canada in agriculture by technical work.

He expressed confidence in the capacity of Canadian workmen to compete with any in the world if given good equipment, and pleaded for national education to provide this requisite.

W. F. Cockshutt thought the provinces would not object to Dominion action in this field. He commented on the dearth of technically qualified Canadians for the higher branches of industry, and urged the establishment of a national institute of technology.

W. F. MacLean (South York), drew attention to the failure of the G. T. R. to give a two-cent third-class rate between Montreal and Toronto.

Hon. Mr. Graham, minister of railways, said he knew of no machinery in the railway department to compel the railways to carry out promises of this kind, but he would not be satisfied till he did find some such means.

SEEK TO UNSEAT SOME ALDERMEN

Quo Warranto Papers Were Issued at Osgoode Hall Yesterday.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—With the object of unseating Mayor Oliver, Controllers Hockin, Harrison and Spence and Aldermen J. J. Graham, Vaughan, F. Foster, Bredin, Bengough, Hales, Adams, Keeler and H. R. Graham, quo warranto paper were filled in Osgoode Hall this afternoon by Messrs. Millar, Ferguson and Hughes.

Mr. Geo. Milligan is the relator. That Mayor Oliver be unseated is asked on the grounds that Oliver did not file a statutory declaration according to the municipal act, that he has not the necessary property qualifications, and that he is not a natural born or naturalized subject of his majesty.

The same grounds for disqualifications will be taken against the controllers and aldermen.

The recognizance required to press the motion is given by Widmer Hawke, manager of the O'Keefe Brewery Company, and Edward Brown, manager of the Dominion Brewery Company. The thirteen members who are being proceeded against are considering whether or not they will take similar proceedings against the other ten.

MANAGER SWIFT ARRESTED

Charged With Theft of $400 From a Bennett Enterprise.

Hamilton, Feb. 9.—Detective Campbell left yesterday afternoon for Halifax to bring back with him C. W. Swift, manager of Bennett's Theater, in that city. Swift was placed under arrest yesterday, and the charge against him is that he did within the last seven months steal $400 fom the Bennett enterprises. The alleged offense, it is charged, was committed in Hamilton, and he will be tried here. He was manager of the Unique Theater in the Market Square until a short time ago, and it is alleged that a shortage of $400 was discovered after he was transferred to Halifax.

The Swift referred to formerly lived in this city, and was quite well known here. He was a singer, and has sung at many entertainments in London.

He was formerly employed in McClary's office, but left to take a position with the Bennett Enterprises. Swift always bore a good reputation here, and his friends are surprised at the arrest.

Died at Vienna.

After a prolonged illness, Mrs. Sarah J. Moore, of Larimore, N. D., passed away yesterday at Vienna, Ont. She is survived by a brother and sister, Mr. Frank McCurdy and Mrs. L. Hutchinson, both of Vienna, Ont., and three daughters, Mrs. Jameson Larimore, of Larimore, N. D.; Mrs. Leslie Edy and Mrs. Ed. Struthers, of this city. The funeral will take place at Vienna on Wednesday.

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COMMITTE ON OLD-AGE PENSIONS

Was Appointed By Premier To Look Into Subject.

BELLEVILLE RAILWAY SUBSIDY

The Hon. Mr. Aylesworth Shows the Department of Justice To Be Well Run.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—In the House of Commons today Mr. M. Y. McLean, the recently-elected member for South Huron, was introduced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Geo. P. Graham, the Government side loudly applauding.

On motion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier the following committee was appointed to investigate the subject of old-age pensions: Messrs. Lemieux, McIntyre, (South Perth), Sinclair, Ralph Smith, Mackenzie, Verville, Monk, Pringle, McCarthy (Calgary).

Mr. Bickerdike's bill respecting the ministers' widows and orphans' fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada was held over when reached in committee stage, following objections by Mr. Henderson. He thought the measure was one which should be looked into by one of the ministers and an opinion given by him on behalf of the Government. The bill was far-reaching in character. He understood that among other things the bill proposed that if the widow of a Presbyterian minister married a man belonging to another church she was at once deprived of any benefits from the fund to which her former husband might have contributed for a number of years.

Mr. Taylor asked if it was the intention of the Goverment to recognize the services rendered to the empire by forty young ladies who went to South Africa as school teachers.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—It is not.

Mr. Aylsworth replied in effect to questions by Mr. Leonard, that the warden of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, so far as the department was aware, had not meddled in politics.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, answering Mr. Chisholm, said the Goverimeit had no informaton that a coldstorage service was not being regularly supplied on the Elder-Dempster Steamship Line, subsidized for the direct monthly South Africa service.

The B. and N. H.

Mr. Northrup moved for papers, correspondence etc., between the Government and the Grand Trunk Railway relative to the granting and payment of subsidies to the Belleville and North Hastings Railway, including the agreement executed by the railway company under which the subsidy was paid, and a check given in payment. He went into some details of the history of the Belleville and North Hastings Railway, his contention being in effect that the subsidy had eventually gone to the G. T. R. on the former road ceasing to exist, and that, although it was a condition of the subsidy that the seven miles between Madoc and Eldorado should be operated, this had not been carried out. He called upon the Government to demand back from the Grand Trunk $21,000 which he claimed had been obtained improperly.

Mr. W. F. Maclean attempted to discuss the question of a penny-a-mile rate, but was ruled out of order.

Mr. Graham said the original sin seemed to have been in granting a subsidy to what Mr. Northrup called a bogus company, and the original sinners were the last Conservative Government. He agreed with Mr. Northrup that there must have been gross carelessness on the part of the Conservative Government, and he was astonished that the ex-Minister of Finance should have paid a subsidy to a company that did not exist. There ought to be some method by which either the province or the Dominion should be able to make railways which got subsidies or municipal bonuses carry out their part of the contract. He had not been able to discover the machinery by which they could deal with a railway company that did not fulfill its contract in respect to subsidies, but he assured the House that he would not be satisfied until he did discover some way. There ought to be some provision in the statute by which possibly they could give the railway commission power to deal with a case like that under discussion. Mr. Graham read a letter from the general manager of the Grand Trunk to the effect that the railway in question was not being operated because it had been found to be non-paying.

Mr. Haggart and Mr. Lennox urged that the Grand Trunk should be compelled to operate the line.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the intention certainly of Parliament was to give the railway commission power to deal with such matters, but apparently there was some doubt about whether that power existed.

Mr. Northrup suggested that the best way to test the matter would be to give the railway commission an opportunity to deal with it.

Release of Criminals

Mr. Foster moved for a return showing the number of imprisoned criminals released since 1896 by the Minister of Justice before the expiry of sentence, the names thereof, the term of sentence, the date of release, the reasons therefor, and the name of the solicitor who was interested in procuring the release.

Fair Play to Prisoners.

Mr. Aylesworth regretted in the interests of the men who had been the objects of clemency that such a motion had been put on the order paper. In view of the numerous newspaper attacks in that connection which had been made upon him, he could not help regarding the motion as leveled directly at himself and at the administration of the department of justice. He claimed that in no part of the duties which had devolved on him had he given more careful or assiduous and earnest attention than to the exercise of clemency. It was a branch which ought to be absolutely free from the taint of party politics, and in the administration of the affairs of the department he had always taken care to exclude absolutely every consideration of a political or personal character or any other character that would improperly influence the nature of the reports and recommendations sent to his Excellency. In the twenty months he had been Minister of Justice there had not been a single instance on his part of yielding to political influence. Replying to newspaper criticism, he pointed out that far from having increased the number of pardons in recent years, they had slightly diminished. In case pardons as distinct from release on parole the prerogative was exercised by the Governor-General. Where clemency was asked he had never permitted the intervention of a lawyer to be any advantage. Procedure was the same wherever the request came from. The report of the warden of the prison in which the prisoner released was as to his behavior and whether it was a first offense were considerations, while the judge before whom the prisoner had been tried was consulted.

Mr. Aylesworth denied that there had been any case in which pardon had been granted without consultation with the trial judge, unless it had been where instant action was necessary to save a prisoner's life. He wished it to be understood that he was not disclaiming any responsibility for the exercise of clemency in every case. During his term of office, now twenty months, some 3,500 applications for release or parole had been considered, and some 500 granted. He described in detail the process of the applications, incidentally commending the parole officer, who was of great assistance in this work. Every case was thoroughly investigated, and came to him from his chief clerk or deputy minister, with a recommendation for or against. For himself, he could say that he had personally examined and had personally read every word of every file of every prisoner making application, and this involved fifteen or twenty minutes or half an hour in every case. When he made his finding on the application it was sent to his Excellency. The signature on that gentleman's part was no mere matter of form. He frequently made suggestions and personal conferences took place between him and the minister in the case of particular prisoners, as a result of which clemency was exercised or withheld.

Mr. Aylesworth took strong ground against the portion of the resolution calling for the names of released prisoners. To put these on the record of the House, thus making them