WEATHER
CLOUDY AND SNOW.

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LAST EDITION

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## WITHDRAWAL OF THE "HANNA ORDER" IS URGED BY REFEREES

**Board of Conciliation Majority Report Recommends This Action To End Dispute.**

**FINDING IS ISSUED AT OTTAWA TO-DAY**

**Probably Means End of Trouble Between Men and C. N. R. Management.**

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—(Canadian Press Dispatch.)—Members of the board of conciliation appointed by the Minister of Labor to investigate the dispute between the employees and management of the Canadian National Railways resulting from the famous "no politics" order of D. B. Hanna, president of the system, have been unable to agree on a solution of the difficulty. In a majority report, bearing the signatures of John M. Godfrey, chairman, and D. Campbell, representative of the men, a recommendation is made which practically means the withdrawal of the order and permission of C. N. R. employees to engage in politics as long as the service of the railway is not in any way embarrassed. This recommendation is based on a proposal submitted by the men which enumerates clearly the idea that the first essential requisite for service with the Canadian National Railways is unstinted and continued loyalty in such service, and that this must be evidenced to continue in the service.

**A MINORITY REPORT.**

F. H. McGuigan, representative of the management of the Canadian National Railways, supports the declaration of policy by President D. B. Hanna, taking the attitude that the question opened up by his order is such a large one that it should, he understands, be decided by Parliament. He agrees, however, that Messrs. Palmer, Moore and Higgins, the three C. N. R. employees dismissed as a result of the order, should be reinstated, as they had not been fully apprised of the order. He finds that the proposal of the employees is so ingeniously vague as to be susceptible of as many different interpretations as interested political aspirants have capacity to devise.

Copies of the reports are being mailed to-day by the department of labor to H. E. Barker, who acted as chairman of the employees' joint committee opposing the order, and to President D. B. Hanna, of the Canadian National Railways.

"A great deal of trouble would be saved on the C. N. R. as a result of the board of conciliation recommendation that the Hanna order be withdrawn," said Joseph Corbett, spokesman for the G. T. R. carmen and an officer of No. 4 division of Railway Employees, to-day. Although the Grand Trunk employees were not affected as yet by the Hanna order they would be when the railway is taken over by the Canadian National Railways.

Fourteen railway organizations were united in the effort to have the order rescinded. The committee handling the affair went to Ottawa a few days ago, expecting that the decision of the board would be given out shortly.

If the order is withdrawn the employees of the Canadian National Railways will be permitted to enter politics without being released from the service of the railroad.

## PLACE OF WHITE MAY STAY VACANT

**Conservatives Without Counsel On Timber Probe Now.**

**MR. FERGUSON COMPLAINS**

**Says It Blocks Fair Presentation of Evidence.**

TORONTO, Feb. 1.—"It looks as if the action of the attorney-general had forced Mr. White out and left us without representation before the commission," declared Hon G. Howard Ferguson to-day, in connection with the retirement of Peter White, K.C., from the timber investigation.

"It seems evident that any effort they can make to deprive us of a fair opportunity of getting the evidence properly before the public is to be made," he added. The Conservative leader was not in a position to say whether the party would engage counsel to represent it during the remainder of the hearing.

Hon. Mr. Ferguson said the fact that Mr. Denison had been appointed to succeed Mr. Harding, no matter what his politics were, had nothing to do with the issue, for he was representing the Crown. "If my recollection is right," remarked the ex-minister. "In the Gamey investigation, E. F. B. Johnston, W. R. Riddell (the present Justice Riddell) and J. M. McEvoy were the counsel for the old Government; S. H. Blake, W. D. McPherson, C. H. Mitchie were counsel for the Conservative opposition and all were paid by the Government. If my memory is right, in the liquor investigation before Sir William Meredith a couple of years ago, counsel were paid by Government." He declared that so far as his knowledge went, the practice in such cases had been to pay counsel representing the other side.

## SUES YOUNG GOULD FOR HALF A MILLION

**Arkville Woman Alleges He Agreed To Marry Her in 1917.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Existence of a $500,000 suit in which Kingdon Gould, youngest son of George Jay Gould, is charged with breach of promise to marry Mrs. Richard Blum, of Arkville, N. Y., was disclosed to-day in a report of supplementary proceedings begun yesterday in the Supreme Court here.

Mr. Gould appeared in court yesterday and denied statements made by Mrs. Blum, who asserted he employed detectives to gather evidence on which he obtained a divorce in June, 1917. They previously had agreed, she said, to marry when she was free and were on friendly terms until his marriage to Mme. Anastasia Lucci in July, 1917.

### *Spain Amused By Real "Jazz Baby."*

MADRID, Feb. 1.—Uroff Corma, of Catalonia, aged three years, who plays the piano with extraordinary skill, is the latest attraction at aristocratic tea parties in the Spanish capital. The infant prodigy is placed by his nurse on the piano stool, whereupon he begins his performance without any trace of nervousness.

## HEALTH OFFICER FOR CITY SCHOOLS

**Full-Time Medical Man Needed, Says Trustee Rowe.**

**EXPERT ADVICE NEEDED**

**Advocates City Department Giving Part Time To Work.**

Appointment of a public school officer of health was stated to-day to be very desirable by Trustee Rowe, of the Board of Education. He also stated that the city's medical officer of health should give part of his time to the work, pending the appointment of a full-time health officer to serve the schools here.

That plan would have to be worked out in co-operation with the City Council and the Board of Health, it is understood. A portion of the medical health officer's salary would have to be borne by the Board of Education.

"Like many other things," Mr. Rowe pointed out, "London is in a position where it needs many things that larger cities take as a matter of course, yet we are yet too small to do away with compromise arrangements.

"There is no doubt that we need a full-time school health officer. But we are yet unable to finance such a department. We might well consider making an arrangement with the City Council whereby the medical officer of health might serve the board directly as well as discharging his other duties."

**MEDICAL OFFICER.**

That London's public and high schools need a medical officer is generally admitted, and it is pointed out that with the Adolescent Act coming into force, the need will be doubly apparent. Children will be sent back to school, it is stated, after wrestling with the industrial world. Malnutrition will be more apparent in them than others who remain in school, while many children will doubtless show the effects of nerve strain. All these factors will have to be met and guarded against, it is pointed out, and expert medical advice will be necessary if children of the new school age are to benefit as they should.

Inspector Edwards has stated on several conditions that malnutrition, the foe of childhood, is quite apparent in all of London's schools, and the public school milk distribution has come about in an effort to check that evil.

Examination of pupils' charts show that the kiddies with undernourished bodies do not all come from homes where poverty sits on the doorstep. Lads and lassies from some of the most cultured homes in the city are undernourished, teachers assert, and scale records prove it.

## JOSEPH MANTELL DIES IN HIS 111TH YEAR

**Remarkable Old Man Formerly a Resident of London.**

TORONTO, Feb. 1.—Toronto's remarkable old man and one of the oldest men in the country, passed away to-day in the person of Joseph Mantell in his 111th year. Mr. Mantell was born in Edmonton, England, in 1810.

Eighty-two years ago he came to Canada and walked from Quebec to Toronto. For a number of years he lived in London, Ontario, and also in Tillsonburg, and finally came to Toronto.

**CLOUDY AND SNOW.**

"Zimmie"

PROBABILITIES.

Moderate northeast and west winds, fair, not much change in temperature. Wednesday, cloudy with some light snowfalls.

NOTES.

Pressure is normally high in nearly all portions of the continent and highest in the St. Lawrence Valley. A moderate snowfall has occurred in Manitoba and Eastern Saskatchewan elsewhere the weather has been fair and for the most part quite cold.

TEMPERATURES.

| Stations. | High. | Low. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| LONDON | 20 | 15 | Fair |
| Victoria | 44 | 38 | Cloudy |
| Calgary | 10 | x10 | Clear |
| Winnipeg | 16 | 12 | Cloudy |
| Pt. Arthur | 14 | 6 | Cloudy |
| Soo | 20 | 4 | Clear |
| Parry Sound | 20 | 0 | Clear |
| Toronto | 23 | 13 | Cloudy |
| Kingston | 14 | 8 | Fair |
| Ottawa | 18 | x2 | Clear |
| Montreal | 10 | 0 | Fair |
| Quebec | 10 | x2 | Fair |
| St. John | 14 | x4 | Clear |
| Halifax | 18 | 0 | Clear |

xBelow zero.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.

| | Min. | Max. | | Min. | Max. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dawson | x39 | x30 | W. River | x24 | 16 |
| Vancouver | 38 | 42 | LONDON | 15 | 29 |
| Kamloops | 32 | 46 | Toronto | 10 | 23 |
| Calgary | x10 | 10 | Ottawa | x2 | 18 |
| Edmonton | x2 | 0 | Montreal | 0 | 10 |
| Med. Hat. | 4 | 10 | Quebec | x4 | 10 |
| Moosejaw | 4 | 23 | Halifax | 16 | 18 |
| Winnipeg | x10 | 16 | | | |
| P. Arthur | x2 | 14 | | | |

**ETON'S FAMOUS "WALL GAME."**

Photo shows the famous "Wall Game" at Eton College, England. The opposing teams are Collegians and Oppidians, or Townsmen.

## WILL MIDDLESEX COUNTY BE DIVIDED FOR REFERENDUM?

**If the Federal Lists Are Used Division Will Be Made.**

**WOMEN'S RIGHTS SAME AS LAST REFERENDUM**

**Provincial Lists With Slight Amendment Could Be Employed Successfully.**

Official pronouncement has not been made yet as to the voters' lists which will be used in the referendum, April 18, on the importation of liquor into the province. There is a strong belief centered in the temperance advocates that the provincial lists used in the 1919 plebiscite will be used and that they will be open to revision a month before the vote is taken.

Particular interest is evident in this district regarding the lists which will be used. If the federal lists are utilized Middlesex will be divided into the two ridings of East and West Middlesex, while if the provincial ones are ordered (as is believed to be probable) then there will be the additional riding of North Middlesex.

Since the referendum is a federal one held in the interests of the province it is contended that the provincial lists will be used. It would only require slight revisions in the way of additions and deletions to bring them up to date and offices could be opened for this purpose a few weeks before the vote.

**WOULD MEAN NEW LISTS.**

On the other hand if the federal lists were required it would necessitate practically new lists as no use of them has been made for over four years. It is possible, however, that with a federal election coming on soon, the same lists as would be used for the Dominion election and the provincial referendum. There is much doubt, however, as to these lists being prepared by the middle of April.

"Every citizen who has reached the age of 21 will be entitled to vote on the question of importation," declared one prohibitionist. "Women will have the opportunity of registering their convictions the same as they did in the last referendum."

Temperance workers are also confident that the same form of ballot as used in the Nova Scotia plebiscite will be used. So are assured are they that quantities of literature have been issued by the Ontario referendum committee urging the people to vote "Yes" and make Ontario absolutely dry.

**ANNOUNCEMENT AWAITED.**

It remains for the Federal Government to make the official announcements regarding both the lists and the form of ballot. Parliament sits within two weeks and will make the decisions at that time.

### *Ballot For Prohibition Vote.*

The form of ballot which will be used in the coming referendum on the importation of liquor will be the same, in effect, as that used in the Nova Scotian plebiscite of last year. This is the conviction of prominent prohibitionists who have already published literature instructing the members of the forces how to vote. There will be a positive question to be answered in the affirmative. The following is the probable form of the ballot to be used in the vote, the yes and no being on the ballot and a cross being made opposite the wish of the voter.

Are you in favor of prohibiting the shipment of intoxicating liquor into the province from outside points? **No**

Are you in favor of not allowing the shipment of intoxicating liquor into the province from outside points? **Yes**

## 89 CITIZENS REFUSING TO PAY SERVICE CHARGE IMPOSED BY GAS COMPANY, SAYS PRESIDENT

**Considered No Action Will Be Taken Against Those Assuming This Attitude.**

While the number of customers who refused to pay the service charge imposed sometime ago by the City Gas Company was comparatively small at first, there are 89 who are now refusing to pay the extra charges. This is the number given by President Colin Duffield, of the company, when questioned to-day.

No action has yet been taken against any of those who are refusing to pay the charges. It is considered probable that none will be taken, in view of the statement that the charge will be declared illegal.

## FALLON CASE IS FINALLY ENDED

**Tribunal At Rome Publishes Finding In Defamation Appeal.**

**WAS WRONGLY ACCUSED**

**But Court Says There Were No Libels On Either Side.**

ROME, Feb. 1.—The sacred Rota tribunal has made public its findings in the defamation case brought by Mgr. Fallon, bishop of London (Ontario), against Revs. Loiselle, L'Heureux, Langlois and St. Cyr, the last of whom now is dead, all ecclesiastics belonging to his diocese.

The case which caused a considerable sensation when it was begun, has been going on for a long time. The tribunal says there were no libels on either side, but asserts that the affirmation of the ecclesiastics contained a false accusation against Bishop Fallon. The tribunal recognizes the competence of the ecclesiastical court of London in the case, but admits the advisability of holding the trial elsewhere because of the danger of local excitement.

The controversy between Bishop Fallon and the clergymen originated in articles appearing in Canadian newspapers in 1910, accusing Bishop Fallon of favoring the Irish as against the French citizens. The attacks extended to the apostolic delegate at that time and some Catholic institutions in the United States also were said to be involved.

**CANADA STEAMSHIPS NOT IN BIG MERGER**

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—(Canadian Press Dispatch).—A special from London published by The Wall Street Journal this morning says:

"While no definite information can be obtained at the office of the British Empire Steel Corporation it appears definite that the Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, will not be included in the merger, but that an arrangement will be made for the shipping company to transport the products of the big corporation. From information obtainable the consolidation will include Dominion Steel Corporation, Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, the Halifax Shipyards and Maritime Mail Company.

**MOUTH ORGAN MUSIC PERSUADES PULLETS TO DO THEIR DUTY**

OTTAWA, Feb. 1. — The Journal on its front page this morning prints the following: "My hens weren't doing their duty, like they should have done when eggs were a dollar a dozen, so I said to my daughter that we would see what music would do. I had read somewhere that music would help them. My daughter and I played the mouth organ out in the backyard in front of the hencoop and the hens responded nobly. Yes, in half an hour there was a big white egg in the nest."

This practical and very efficient method of increasing the egg outlay in the middle of winter was evolved in the fertile brain of a Hawkesbury farmer's wife, who, with 19 others, is here to take the short course in practical farming and home economics arranged for by the Soldier Settlement Board.

## WISCONSIN FIRMS MAY INSURE UNEMPLOYED

**Measure Introduced In Legislature Calls For Benefit From Employers.**

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 1.—A bill to compel employers to pay unemployment insurance benefits to their workers when unemployed was introduced in the Wisconsin Legislature to-day.

The measure would require employers to form mutual insurance companies and pay benefits to the workers they discharge at the rate of $1.50 a day for adult men and women and 75 cents a day for boys and girls between the ages of 16 and 18 years.

The unemployed, provided they had worked at least 26 weeks, would be entitled to benefits for a maximum period of 13 weeks, on the basis of one week for every four weeks of work.

Workers idle as a result of a strike or lockout are not entitled to benefits and farm laborers also are exempt.

### *Halifax Lays In Store of Liquor At Last Moment*

**Canadian Runner Arrived With 18,000 Cases Just in Time.**

HALIFAX, Feb. 1.—Nova Scotia went "bone dry" at midnight, when the federal ordin-in-council, prohibiting the importation of liquors into the province went into effect. Belated shipments arriving in Halifax last night by express were immediately taken by consignees in order to prevent their capture by Temperance Act Inspector Tracy, who had announced his intention of seizing all shipments that came after midnight. Customs officials were rushed yesterday afternoon putting through papers for a large quantity of whisky consigned to local parties which was part of a shipment of 18,000 cases arriving from Glasgow yesterday on the Steamer Canadian Runner.

## BOARD PLAN FITS ADOLESCENT ACT

**Junior Schools Needed When Legislation Effective.**

**MANY ADVANTAGES**

**Branch Schools To Take Fourth Book Pupils.**

That the Board of Education took the only course that will fit in with the educational needs under the Adolescent Act, when it decided to erect one collegiate on the old site, with branch schools later, is the general opinion expressed among the trustees to-day. Hon. R. H. Grant, minister of education, has stated that junior high schools will be a necessity under the newt act. He so informed the deputation from the Urban School Trustees' Association yesterday. Trustee Mrs. Tanner, one of the number, agreed today that London will not need more than the one upper school for a number of years. One central middle school will also be sufficient for the city for a considerable period.

But, with the one central school there will be a necessity for the construction of junior high schools in various sections of the city. These will take the fourth book students from the public schools, with the first and second year collegiate students. Then the middle and upper collegiate work can be completed in the one central school.

**PLAN ADVOCATED.**

This is the plan that has been advocated for London by some of the leading local educationists for some time. It is pointed out that it would not fit in with the collegiate program as adopted by the board last year, which called for one complete school in the north end and a smaller school in the south with one in the east later. In view of the statement made by Dr. Grant concerning the situation the trustees are agreed that the construction of one school on the old site is the one plan to follow, with branch schools

(Continued on Page Nineteen)

## GERMANY BALKS AT NATIONS' DEMANDS

**Reparations Terms Impossible of Fulfillment and Will Not Be Subscribed To.**

**SIMONS TO ANNOUNCE THIS IN THE REICHSTAG**

**Britisher Shown By Analysis of Trade Figures That Germany Can Never Pay.**

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—(Associated Press Cable.)—Dr. Walter Simons, the German foreign minister, will tell the Reichstag at its session this afternoon, The Boerzen Zeitung states, that Germany cannot subscribe to the allied reparations demands, on the ground that they are not possible of fulfillment.

**CLAIM ADMITTED.**

LONDON, Feb. 1.—It will be impossible for Germany to pay the amounts fixed for her reparation debt to the allies by the supreme allied council at Paris last week, says Prof. John Maynard Keynes, principal representative of the British treasury at the Versailles peace conference. He argues that Germany, to have surplus exports worth £200,000,000 must have total exports worth at least £700,000,000. Twelve per cent. of this amount would be £84,000,000 and, therefore, he says that, with £700,000,000 of exports yearly against £500,000,000 in imports, she could just pay a fixed sum of £116,000,000, plus £84,000,000, making a total of £200,000,000.

"That is to say," he continues "trade on this vast scale would be required to pay the minimum annuity of £100,000,000 plus the export percentage. If the Paris proposals are more than wind, they mean a complete reorganization of the channels of international trade. If anything remotely like them should really be intended to happen, the reaction on British trade and industry would be incalculable. It is an outrage that the allied leaders should have dealt with each other by using the methods of a poker party."

Norman Angell, author, lecturer and peace advocate, is quoted by The Daily Herald, organ of labor, as having characterized the reparation demands on Germany as "eyewash, pure bunkum and fantastic rubbish."

"Of course," the interview continues, "there will be a hitch the first year and the second and the third until the map of Europe is entirely altered and alliances are re-arranged.

**"ABSURD," SAYS GERMANY.**

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—Germans regard the reparation terms decided upon by the supreme allied council in Paris last week as fantastic and impossible of execution, and it is the general opinion that the Government cannot agree to them. The Cabinet, which received the text of the allied note yesterday, was in executive session until late last night and the note was not released for publication until too late for editorial comment.

"Madness" is the term leaders of the Reichstag used in discussing the reparation conditions. Foreign Minister Simmons declared the execution of the terms "would produce chaos, not only in Germany, but throughout Central Europe, as the bankruptcy of Germany would also bankrupt part of Germany's war creditors, among whom is France."

Herbert Guttmann, of the Dresdener Bank, said: "The reparation figures are absurb and the tax levy on exports is absolutely beyond understanding. The latter would kill Germany's export business, and how does the entente expect Germany to pay if she cannot export her products?"

The German mark showed a sharp decline toward the close of yesterday's session of the bourse, when the terms became generally known.

**SIMONS MAY RESIGN.**

HAMBURG, Feb. 1.—It is not improbable that Foreign Minister Simons will reply to the reparation demands decided upon at Paris last week by resigning from the German Government, says the Berlin correspondent of the Fremdenblatt of this city.

## ENACT LAWS FOR LOAN COMPANIES

**Province To Encourage and Protect Depositors.**

**RAISING THE LIMIT**

**Deposits Up To Twice Capital To Be Allowed.**

TORONTO, Feb. 1.—Important new regulations that will encourage the public to deposit their savings in loan companies and at the same time give the people better protection are to be enacted by the Legislature at the present session. The main features of the legislation as drafted provide:

1. For the doubling of the amount of deposits that loan companies may receive, by making the limit twice their capital and reserve.

2. That loan companies must keep a reserve of liquid assets equal to one-quarter of their deposits, which is an entirely new provision.

3. That loan companies shall be regularly inspected by provincial officers and provide each shareholder, debenture holder and depositor of $100 or more with a statement clearly setting forth the financial position of the company.

## DRURY REPLIES TO HIS CRITICS TO-DAY

**Premier Resumes Address In Reply to Speech From Throne.**

**TORONTO, Feb. 1. — Premier Drury will this afternoon resume the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne. He will reply to criticisms made by Hon. G. H. Ferguson and H. H. Dewart, K.C., regarding his "breaking out" proposals.**

## TECHNICAL SCHOOL FOR INSTRUCTORS

**Will Be Established Soon In Ontario.**

**NEEDS GROWING DAILY**

**Deputation Receives Assurance From Minister of Education.**

In order to assist technical education in Ontario and to retain in the province the young men and women who aspire to positions as technical school-teachers, a vocational training school will shortly be established in Ontario, probably in Toronto. Trustee Mrs. Tanner, who, with other delegates from the Urban School Trustees' Association, waited on Hon. R. H. Grant, minister of education, with reference to educational questions yesterday, states that they were positively assured the training school will be inaugurated.

"Hon. Dr. Grant stated that the establishment of a Dominion training school is being considered, and if it is not erected Ontario will proceed with one for itself," said Mrs. Tanner. "The number of young men and women who are lost to Canada every year on account of the lack of a vocational training school for teachers is enormous. The Minister of Education realizes this and he is anxious to do something to stop the leaks. Embryo technical teachers go to the United States to receive their training and the result is they simply accept good positions there. Ontario and Canada need these at home just now. But we were assured that the training school will be established in the near future."

**GRANT OF $10,000,000.**

Principal Beal, of the Technical School, in this connection, points out that the Federal Government has granted $10,000,000 to be used for technical educational purposes in the various provinces. One of the conditions of this grant was that a technical training school be established.

At a conference of the provinces held in Ottawa recently it was decided that Ontario should take charge of the training school for the Dominion. It was generally agreed that this should be erected in Toronto as the most easily accessible city for all the provinces.

"There is every reason to believe that the school will be established within a short time at the latest," said Mr. Beal. "The arrangements are practically completed and it now rests with Ontario to commence the work. It is expected this will be commenced in the near future."

## CAUTION URGED IN WHEAT POOL

**Saskatchewan Grain Growers Present Report To Executive.**

**BROAD PLAN NEEDED**

**Should Improve Market Facilities In Every Possible Way.**

MOOSEJAW, Sask., Feb. 1.—(Canadian Press Dispatch.)—Caution in the discussion of the proposed wheat pool was urged by delegates attending the annual convention of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association in the report submitted to the executive to-day.

"In discussion of wheat marketing you will do well, instead of focussing your thoughts too much on the pooling idea, to deal broadly with the possibilities of further improvements in marketing facilities along any lines that may seem feasible and commercially sound," the report stated.

The report continued by commending the action of the Saskatchewan Provincial Government in appointing a committee to investigate the matter, and, after pointing out that the province supplies nearly two-thirds of the wheat exported from Canada, states that the Provincial Government has already done much to provide the best possible facilities for marketing the wheat and has heavily involved the credit of the province for this purpose and that "if further development of co-operative wheat marketing through more centralized selling, either by pooling of returns or otherwise, is found feasible, it will be prepared to go further in support."

### *Simple To Stop Hiccoughs When You Know How*

**Official Method Is to Press the Fifth Cervicular Nerve.**

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The official method of preventing or stopping the hiccoughs has been announced by the Medical Society of French Hospitals.

It's the simplest thing in the world. Even a child can operate it. Here is all there is to it, as put by the famous French doctors:

"Place the index finger on the left subclavicular hollow several fractions of an inch above the middle clavicle. Then press carefully the fifth cervicular nerve, whereupon the hiccoughing will cease."

**STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.**

| Steamer. | Arrived at. | From. |
|---|---|---|
| Canada | Liverpool | Halifax |
| France | Havre | New York |
| Albania | New York | Liverpool |
| Braga | Lisbon | New York |

## GARFIELD BROTHERS ARE SENT TO TRIAL

**Preliminary Hearing On Two Charges of Theft Heard By Magistrate Graydon.**

**OWNER OF STORE TELLS HOW HE WAS ROBBED**

**Expected That Alleged Murderers Will Be Taken To Woodstock This Week.**

Norman Jerome Garfield and his brother, Andrew Denton Garfield, were committed for trial by Magistrate A. H. M. Graydon, in police court to-day, on a charge of robbery, preferred by Louis Haddad, fruit merchant, at 769 Dundas street. Norman Garfield was also committed for trial on a charge of robbery laid by Vincent George Perry, 62 Talbot street. Neither of the prisoners made any statement during the preliminary hearing. They were defended by E. W. M. Flock and M. Nesbitt, of Woodstock.

The two brothers, it is expected, will be held a couple of days before being taken to Woodstock, where they will face a charge of murdering Ben. Johnston, confectioner. On the London charges they have elected trial by jury, but they will most likely be brought before a county judge, here, to see if they wish to change their election and be treated by a judge without a jury.

The Garfields were brought into the courtroom; they entered the prisoners' box exactly at 12 o'clock noon. Norman entered first, with his shoulders hunched up and head down. Denton bore himself more erect and showed just a passing interest in the proceedings. They were in the courtroom only 25 minutes. Crown-Attorney J. B. McKillop, prosecuting, called only one witness in each case.

The Haddad charge was called first. The complainant told of the happenings at his store on the night of January 17, at 10.10 p.m.

**LIKE CASH REGISTER**

Then minutes after he left the store unattended, to look after his baby, who was crying in the living-room, at the rear of the building, Haddad said he heard something ring. "It sounded either like the cash register or the telephone," he said.

"What did you do then?" asked Mr. McKillop.

"I put the baby down and came to the stoor door. I saw Norman Jerome Garfield standing about three steps inside the front door, pointing a revolver at me."

"Did he say anything?"

"He ordered me to come in. I refused. I said 'I won't,' and Garfield said: 'I'll shoot you if you don't.' The other man had his back to me, standing at the cash register, which is near the front door."

"The other man was standing there—" began Mr. McKillop.

Mr. Flock interrupted: He said another man."

Haddad then said that Denton was leaving with the cash and going out. There was $19 in the till.

"What did you do then?"

"I had money in my pocket. I turned and ran upstairs to the landlord's apartments, calling for help, and looking for something to get them with. I heard my wife shouting. The revolvers had been pointed at her. I ran downstairs. Three was no one in the store."

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## WEST WANTS TARIFF KEPT OFF CATTLE

CALGARY, Feb. 1.—"Your wire received; immediate action will be taken in connection referred to. (Signed) S. F. Tolmie."

The foregoing message was received by wire yesterday evening from the Dominion Minister of Agriculture in reply to a request by the Stock Growers' Protective Association of Western Canada for continued suspension of the tariff on cattle entering Canada until such time as the United States may impose a tariff on Canadian cattle entering the republic. In the ordinary course of events the Canadian tariff would have been automatically reimposed on February 15.

**FIND U. S. SOLDIER WITH HIS THROAT CUT**

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 1. — Rola House, 24 years old, a corporal in the Supply Company attached to the 22nd Infantry, stationed at Fort Niagara, 14 miles from here, was found in an alley way in the downtown business section at 12.45 o'clock this morning, with his throat cut. He died at 1.40 o'clock this morning in Mount Saint Mary's Hospital.

House is said to have been in a Riverway Hotel with several other soldiers from Fort Niagara, early in the evening. He became in an argument with an Italian. His friends took him out of the place and returned later without him. The Italian, whose name the police have not obtained, is said to have disappeared and was not in the place when House's friends returned.

The police are searching for him.

Several men and women who were in the hotel where House was last seen alive have been arrested.

## U. S. Dry Leaders Would Seize All Private Stocks and Punish Liquor Sales By Imprisonment

**Big Fight For Added Restrictions To Begin With Session of Congress In April.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Prohibition leaders in Congress are hoping to tighten up the Volstead Law.

They are planning new legislation to provide for a flat jail sentence for the first offence of selling liquor, without giving the courts the optional right of imposing a fine.

Other changes being discussed among the prohibition leaders relate to the search and seizure clause, so as to reach the home brew and to make more sweeping the present law under which a person buying liquor may be punished equally with the person selling it.

Confiscation of every drop of liquor held by citizens, regardless as to when or how it was acquired, is also being urged. This would legalize seizure of all stocks held in a private cellar or a safety deposit vault.

The big fight for amendment will start with the opening of the new session in April, according to dry leaders. They say they have enough votes in the House now to put through any added restrictions they might desire, but that there is not enough time left.