

MURDER HUSBAND

Refuses Com-
Judge's Attempt
Settlement.

Settle the Riches case
Sir William Mulock
yesterday, when Mrs.
to comply with the
ed by the judge. It
that plaintiff immedi-
it and go to live with
major Riches, for three
tempt to smooth out
difficulties.

Riches, plaintiff in
her husband, Major
es. for the return of
to have lent him
\$500 a week alimony,
again yesterday, to
the furthering of her
Riches spent all
the witness box, and
period been in a state
in which she spoke of
difficulties.

counsel for the de-
his cross-examina-
verbal letters which she
written by her to
which she had ex-
extremities. Mrs.
that her husband "had
am," also she claimed
principle. Asked if
Riches a coward, wit-
t she had in England,
he could only fight
her time while the par-
d, defendant had told
er, and then accused
letters from a friend,
of letters they were,
that they were of all
from girl friends, and
feel like murdering
asked Mr. Wilkie,
ne of the letters sent
in which she spoke of
a burden from which
be relieved by death.
I did," was the reply,
the court how that
war her husband had
from \$40 to \$30 a
vance was still further
the servants were dis-
Riches claimed that she
the floors herself, as a
being no domestics in
Wilkie asked what the
that she claimed in her
outfit, who is appar-
ent, stated that the
he pressed.

Letters were read in
protestations of love
both sides, but
er to a question stated
not a time when they
being. The case is pro-
ceeds to the next day.

McGill (formerly Miss
received for the first
Marriage yesterday
house, 317 Glenlake
eck was of white taffeta,
silver threads and sil-
roses. Mrs. W. R. Mc-
times, the bride's mother,
he former in silver, and
trimmed with silver, and
a French dress of blue
a. Faint and baskets of
ed in the drawing room,
an oak table in the din-
wicker basket of all the
spring flowers. Mrs. A.
in charge, and were as-
sisted with bronze. As-
Mrs. G. F. Symons, in
n over white satin, and
in pale pink satin, and
olmes. In pink chiffon,
lived in the evening also
supper was served, the
the same. An or-
in the hall during the
evening.

COLLEGE HOSPITAL
RECITAL.
The Women's College
Wednesday afternoon
herford, the president,
been arranged to take
nurses' residence, 131
some time this month,
go toward furnishing
the building.

DAY DEFINITION.
"Is a substitute?" ask-
his father.
e, my boy, is anything
more than the original
word."

OBEYED DOCTOR.
Use such a long cigar
Jones.
told me to keep away
applied Brown.

Cleanser,
surface,
thing to
lied. It
can with
soap and

BRITISH SCHEME TO PROTECT LABOR

Acceptance by Commission of
Fourth Article Has Tided
Over Difficulty.

COVERS WIDE FIELD

Would Prevent Unemploy-
ment by Policy of Distribu-
tion of Public Works.

Paris, Feb. 13.—The agreement by
the commission on international labor
legislation of the peace conference
yesterday to accept article four of the
British draft of measures to settle the
future status of international labor
marks the passing over safely of an
obstacle which the labor leaders ex-
pected would provoke a bitter con-
test, for the reason that it is the most
radical of the projects organized
labor is seeking to graft upon the
constitution of the society of na-
tions. This article provides that at
the proposed international labor con-
ference the representatives of gov-
ernments, the employers and work-
ing peoples shall be entitled to speak
and vote independently without re-
gard to the views expressed by the
other representatives of their na-
tion and to have the power to draw
up conventions binding on the nations
represented.

The rapid progress made upon the
balance of the British draft, into
which will be incorporated certain
features of the French labor plan,
appears to warrant the belief that the
essential aims of the delegates of
both nations will be accepted in their
entirety by the commission, altho
action by the peace conference is
pending.

The British draft, covers a wide
field, including the following provi-
sions:
Uniformity of the rights of work-
men employed abroad, their protec-
tion against loss when in a foreign
land, the right to work for the insur-
ance against sickness, old age, acci-
dents, unemployment and similar causes.
Prevention of unemployment, thru
the adoption of a policy of distribu-
tion of public works so as to keep
the demand for labor at an ap-
proximately uniform level.

The relief of the unemployed thru
a system of registration and co-op-
eration between the different gov-
ernments of industry to meet fluctu-
ating labor demands.
Opportunities to unemployed young
workmen to be accepted in their
education at established centres.
A system of inspection of factories
and workshops to insure the execution
of labor laws.

The protection of children, youths
and women, with educational oppor-
tunities for the children and the regu-
lation of night work for the youth.
The limitation of the working shift
for young persons to half that of
adults with no overtime or night
work.

The recognition of the rights of
workmen to combine and the right to
peaceful picketing.
The recognition of the right of
workmen to combine politically, and
the right of trades unions to partici-
pate in politics.

Working hours to be fixed by laws
in each state with an international
standard as the minimum.
The regulation of home work in
small workshops, or sweatshops to be
attended to by each state, in view of
the difficulty of settling this problem
by international legislation.

An International Code.
An international code regulating
labor conditions in the mercantile
marine under every flag to be worked
out by a special maritime commission
of the league of nations in continuous
session to take up new points.
It seems to be agreed that the
wholly different wage and money
standards of the east and the west
would make the adoption of a common
standard as to these matters impracticable.
As to the right of workmen to com-
bine the British view is that this at
least should be insisted upon by the
working classes, altho it is now denied
by Japan.

The measures of hygiene, insurance
and the regulation of the work of
children, it is also contended, ought
to apply to native Asiatic labor.
The British plan also contemplates
the creation of a permanent interna-
tional commission to fix minimum
wages according to the conditions in
the various regions and to make a
special study of native labor problems.
It is proposed to include in the
league of nations plan, the constitu-
tion of an international parliament
composed of delegates from the work-
ing national parliaments to suggest
labor legislation to the society of
nations. The abolition of military
training in schools and the interna-
tional exchange of university students
is also proposed.

The French labor proposals include
the recruiting of labor thru national
employment bureaus, prohibition on
the labor of children under fourteen
years of age, the prohibition of night
work for women, and a maximum
eight hour working day in factories
where the furnaces are always light-
ed, together with laws regulating
hygiene and the safety of the work-
ers.

BOLSHEVIK 23,000 STRONG
Are Also Well Supplied With Machine
Guns and Field Artillery.
London, Feb. 13.—The Bolshevik
force fighting the allies in northern
Russia, comprises 23,000 men, with
151 machine guns, 66 field guns and
nine six-inch guns, according to a
statement from authoritative quarters
here.
An attempt is being made to stand-
ardize the organization and equipment
of the soviet armies and schools for
officers and aviators, have been open-
ed.
General Vorotnikov, a Lett, has been
appointed commander-in-chief of all
the soviet armies.
The broad ration of the soviet
troops has been reduced from two
pounds to one pound daily, the infor-
mation shows, and there are other in-
dications that the Bolsheviks are suf-
fering from food shortage.

CANADIAN ENGINEER MEETS DEATH IN U. S.

Woodbury, N.J., Feb. 13.—John Ed-
ward Pretty, 44 years of age, a promi-
nent construction engineer, was killed
at the plant of the I. P. Thomas Phos-
phate Works, near Haulsboro, on
Tuesday. Mr. Pretty, who had charge
of the construction of the plant, was
installing a large crane when the ac-
cident occurred. He was standing
near the arm of the crane, expecting
it had clearance space. He was
crushed against the supports and his
neck was broken. He died instantly.
Mr. Pretty came from Canada about
two years ago with his wife and their
two children. The body will probably
be shipped to Canada.

STORIES OF HARDSHIPS ABSOLUTELY UNTRUE

Canadian Troops at Vladivostok
Are Well Housed in Com-
fortable Barracks.

Vladivostok, Feb. 13.—Reports pub-
lished in America of alleged hardships
endured by the allied troops in Siberia
this winter, are absolutely untrue, ac-
cording to a thorough investigation con-
ducted by the Canadian Press. Lim-
ited, Canadian troops held in Vlad-
vostok, pending a decision on the mat-
ter of allied policy toward Russia, are
well housed in comfortable barracks
and the weather on the Siberian coast
is milder than in eastern Canada.
The British unit at Omak suffered
from the severe cold, but the health of
the Canadians is excellent. The chief
complaint is of the infrequency of
mail service and lack of home news.
The government has taken steps to
overcome this complaint, and is now
sending regular summaries of Cana-
dian news for distribution to the
troops.

MAINTAIN DISCIPLINE IN TRADES UNIONS

Manifesto Issued That Unauthor-
ized Strikes Cannot Be
Tolerated.

London, Feb. 13.—"Unauthorized
strikes cannot and must not be toler-
ated under any circumstances," is the
statement of the parliamentary com-
mittee of the trades unions congress
in a manifesto dealing with the re-
cent Clyde and railway strikes and
addressed to all affiliated societies in
Great Britain. The committee dwells
upon the irregularity and deflation of
agreements involved in these strikes
and insists that it is the bounden duty
of the minority to abide loyally by the
decision of the majority in such cases.
It is the duty of all who desire the
trade union movement to be strenght-
ened to see that a union's action be
governed in regular accordance with
its constitution and rules. If the
movement is to progress and prosper,
it is essential that strict discipline
within the membership be maintained,
and where necessary, the machinery
of responsible government must be
assisted by the executives that their
decisions be carried out implicitly.

Greece is Authorized to Send Additional Troops Into Thrace

Paris, Feb. 13.—Greece has been
authorized by the peace conference to
send additional troops into Thrace, the
Smyrna district and adjacent territory
along the coast. It is understood that
these troops and those which Italy is
about to send to Asia Minor districts
of Adalia and Koniah, will be con-
sidered as allied troops, subject to
withdrawal by the conference.
This move is construed by observers
here as a step toward making
Italy and Greece the mandatory powers
for the territory thus occupied.

Defaulters Get Prison Term; Technicality Fails to Save

Kingston, Feb. 13.—The three de-
fauiters, J. B. Bathcock, T. J. and
W. Fitzgerald, who were sent to the
penitentiary last week by Magistrate
Carmel, after a year's case, will
spend their terms in the central
prison. It has been pointed out by
the department of justice that a man
cannot be sent to the penitentiary for
one year. It was thought that they
might be released on a technicality,
along with the other two who had been
justified and they will serve their terms
in the central prison.

Berne Peace Delegation Will Leave Shortly for Paris

Berne, Feb. 13.—The peace delega-
tion of the International Socialist Congress,
consisting of Hjalmar Branting, Arthur
Henderson, Camille Huyemans, Pierre
Renauld and M. Longuet, will leave for
Paris shortly to get in contact with the
leading statesmen at the peace confer-
ence.
It is announced that a second Socialist
conference probably will be held in Berne
early in the summer.

IMPAIRS LIFE'S HEALTH.

Montreal, Feb. 13.—Pte. A. Roussio
was found guilty on a charge of caus-
ing himself to be injured by some per-
son with intent to render himself un-
fit for service.
It was stated by medical officers at
the court-martial that any penalty that
might be imposed on Roussio would be
the least part of his sentence, as the
result of his rash experiments had al-
ready caused diseases that had made
him suffer acutely, and bade fair to
impair his health for the rest of his
life.

RAISE PAY OF POLICE.

Galt, Feb. 13.—Galt police commis-
sion, at a meeting today, granted in-
creases in the pay of members of the
force and decided to eliminate the bonus
system. Chief Gorman now receives
\$1,600 a year, sergeants \$1,080 and
police men \$850 to \$1,000.

TRY COL. W. A. SHARPE TODAY.

Kingston, Feb. 13.—Major W. J. Sharpe,
former district cavalry officer, arrested
in New York for being absent from his
leave, will be tried by a general court-
martial tomorrow. Col. C. F. Winter of
Ottawa is president of the court.

BOLSHEVIKI ABANDON THEIR OFFENSIVE

Feared That They Would Be Cut
Off by Arrival of American
Reinforcements.

Archangel, Feb. 13.—American rein-
forcements, marching over thirty
miles of a forest trail, reached the
hard-pressed British and Russians in
the region of Sredmakrenga, yester-
day. The result was that the Bolshe-
vik, who had been launching strong
attacks in this region, retired to the
southward, apparently abandoning
their offensive move.
The Bolsheviks evidently feared that
they would be cut off in the rear and
they withdrew before the Americans
reached Sredmakrenga.
Conditions on other sectors of the
northern Russian front were unchang-
ed today.
Following the Sredmakrenga, opera-
tion and an attack by the Bolsheviks
against Kadish on Tuesday afternoon,
which was brilliantly repulsed, an of-
ficial statement regarding the Kadish
fighting says:
"On Tuesday afternoon we gallantly
repulsed a strong Bolshevik attack
against Kadish. The situation is con-
sidered more satisfactory."

Mayor Moreau, Gatineau Point, May Sue Quebec Government

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—Mayor Rudolph
Moreau, of Gatineau Point, is talking
of entering suit against the Quebec
provincial government, following the
action of Inspector Chartrand, of the
provincial detectives department, who
yesterday is alleged to have broken in
to his house in his absence and
searched for liquor.

Mayor Moreau claims that the of-
ficer did not show any search war-
rant, and that he broke open one of
the doors of the house, where the en-
suing search for liquor turned every-
thing topsy-turvy.
Inspector Chartrand found about
\$200 of liquor in the house, which is
a double tenement, occupied by the
mayor and his father, and the
mayor states the liquor is the prop-
erty of Mr. Moreau, sr.

Over Hundred Deaths From 'Flu' Occur at an Indian Reserve

Special to The Toronto World.
Thurlow, Ont., Feb. 13.—Henry K.
Dengies, of this place, received a let-
ter from his son, George, Dengies, Den-
ges, head of the Industrial School and
Mission at Norway House north, Lake
Winnipeg, who told of the terrible
ravages the influenza epidemic is
making in the reservation. At the
time that the letter was written in
January the epidemic was at its
height and there had been 10 deaths,
while a later report sent out from
there gave the number of deaths as
107. The population of the reserve
when the epidemic broke out was only
about 750 in all.

Scattered all over the region also
are other Indian reservations and
settlements which are said to be abso-
lutely without professional medical
services.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Kingston.—Owing to overcrowding
of classes, the board of education is
against the problem of building a new
school.
Quebec.—The Faneauer motion to
prevent marriage between cousins was
rejected today by the private bills
committee.

Ottawa.—W. S. Middleboro, M.P.,
chief government whip, is here making
seasonal arrangements. An early
caucus of government supporters will
be held.
Ottawa.—New regulations respecting
the internment of alien enemies are
under consideration by the govern-
ment. It is probable that an official
statement will be issued shortly.

Kingston.—Driving from Kingston to
his home at Glenburnie, A. H. Mc-
Kendry saw a mouse cross the road
and disappear in a ditch when he was
just two miles outside of the city.
Ottawa.—An estate of \$131,930 was
left by the late James D. Fraser,
secretary-treasurer of the Ottawa
Electric Railway Company, who died
on December 20 last. The heirs are
three sisters.
Windsor.—T. C. Ray, secretary of the
Merchants' Association, will not
accept the position of manager of the
Windsor Fair for 1919. Mr. Ray says
his duties with the Merchants' Asso-
ciation makes it impossible.

TELLS DYSPEPTICS WHAT TO EAT

Avoid Indigestion, Sour Acid Stomach,
Heartburn, Gas On Stomach, Etc.

Indigestion and practically all forms of
stomach trouble, say medical authorities,
are due nine times out of ten to an excess
of hydrochloric acid in the stomach.
Chronic acid stomach is exceedingly
dangerous and sufferers should do either
one of two things.
Either they can go on a limited and
often disagreeable diet, avoiding foods
that disagree with them, that irritate the
stomach and lead to excess acid secretion
or they can eat what they please in
reason and make it a practice to counter-
act the effect of the harmful acid and
prevent the formation of gas, sourness or
premature fermentation by the use of a
little Bismarck Magnesia at their meals.
There is probably no better, safer or
more reliable stomach antacid than
Bismarck Magnesia and it is widely used
for this purpose. It has no direct action
on the stomach, but it neutralizes the
excess acidity which may be present and
prevent its further formation. This
removes the whole cause of the trouble
and the meal digests naturally and health-
fully without need of peppin pills or arti-
ficial digestives.

Get a few ounces of Bismarck Magnesia
in any reliable drug store. It is a fine
white powder or tablets. It never comes as a
liquid, milk or citrate and in the Bismarck
form is not laxative. Try this plan
and eat what you want at your next meal
and see if this isn't the best advice you
ever had on "what to eat."

STATE OF SIEGE DECLARED AT HAMBURG

Basle, Switzerland, Feb. 13.—A state
of siege has been declared at Ham-
bourg, Germany until the people of
that city have surrendered all arms in
their possession. Patrols, demanding
these arms, are taking action against
those who resist. Gustave Noske,
minister in charge of military affairs,
in the Ebert cabinet, has telegraphed
to the president of the soldiers' coun-
cil at Hamburg, saying that he will
not take military measures against
that city as the soldiers' and work-
men's council is restoring order.

LETTS DEMAND RUSSIA WITHDRAW ITS FORCES

Paris, Feb. 13.—The Lettish repub-
lic, in accepting the invitation of the
peace conference to attend a soviet
conference at Prinses' Islands, states that
as a proviso to the acceptance the
Russian soviet government must with-
draw its forces from Letvie and cease
all offensive military measures. The
Lettish government, in its accep-
tance, states that it does not feel that
it is part of the Russian soviet rep-
ublic, but will participate because it
feels the conference will be of impor-
tance to the future of Esthonia and
its relations with Russia.

REVELATIONS SHOW WHO BEGAN THE WAR

(Continued From Page 1).

ambassador in London at the outbreak
of the war, goes to prove, Prof. Oman
says, that the British foreign office be-
lieved that Lichnowsky was absolutely
honest. The book says:
"They emphasize the personal anxi-
ety of Lichnowsky and show that he
was actually and literally betrayed by
his government; in other words,
that he was the unwilling tool of the
kaiser."
On July 29, 1914, Prince Lichnowsky
wrote privately as follows to Sir Ed-
ward Grey:
"I begin to hope that it once more
has been possible owing to Anglo-
German collaboration to save the peace
of Europe."

On July 30 Sir W. E. Goschen, Brit-
ish ambassador in Berlin, wrote to
Sir Edward Grey saying:
"The chancellor told me last night
that he was pressing the button with
a view to forming a moderating in-
fluence on Vienna."

Information contained in the book
shows that the opposite was taking
place, and that Chancellor von
Bethmann-Hollweg was doing every-
thing possible to get the German war
machine going.
The book refers to a journalistic
mystery never revealed until the pub-
lication by The Westminster Gazette
on Aug. 1, 1914, of a despatch dated
in Berlin giving the text of a pur-
ported telegram addressed on July
30 by Von Bethmann-Hollweg to the
German ambassador in Vienna, say-
ing: "We must refuse to be drawn
into a world conflagration thru Aus-
tria-Hungary not respecting our au-
thority."

Prof. Oman says that the news-
paper never revealed the source of
the despatch and it was never in-
cluded in the German war book or
in any official publication, yet the
document was dragged out two and
one-half years later by Chancellor
Michaelis and cited as proof that
Germany was holding back until
Russia mobilized, which mobilization
Germany gives as the cause of the
war.

Czar Was Ignorant.
The book goes into detail of the
fatal mistake which the order
of Emperor Nicholas countermanding
the Russian mobilization was
ignored by the Russian war minister.
It is shown that the emperor was not in
possession of information in the
hands of his minister at the outbreak
of staff.
The evidence establishes
that the Russian mobilization was
caused by war threats made by Count
Tourtale, the German ambassador in
Petrograd, that the Russian minis-
ters knew all about it and went ahead
with the plans, and that the emperor
was misled by the minister's lies.
Regarding the so-called Russian
mobilization, the emperor General
Soukhomlinoff, the Russian minister
of war, denied this.

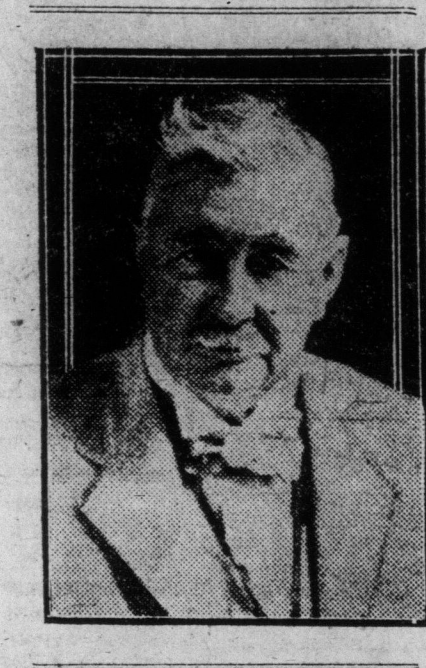
Germany Bent on War.
It is shown that this did not
alter the general situation. It is
also shown that when the Russian
military chiefs ignored the midnight
waverings of the emperor and his
order to suspend the mobilization, they
were justified, because a few hours
later it became clear that Germany
was bent on war.
It is shown that Baron von Schoen,
the German ambassador to France, had
in his possession a demand which
would make it impossible for France
to remain neutral—a demand for the
surrender of the fortresses of Foul
and Verdun. It is stated that Baron
von Schoen actually had a German
official demand to this effect in his
pocket on one visit to the French
foreign office.

One chapter of the book is devoted
to an illustration of former Emperor
William's personal treachery and his
elastic memory, enabling him conveni-
ently to forget unpleasant things.
Other chapters point out the German
efforts to lay the blame for the
war on France.
The British foreign office sanctions
the publication of the book at this
time as a means to clear up some ob-
scure points and aiming to influence pub-
lic opinion favorably during the peace
conference.

Told Deliberate Falsehood.
Prof. Oman in a footnote calls at-
tention to the difference between the
German and the Russian conception of
mobilization. He says that Germany
holds that mobilization means that the
whole war machine shall be ready for
action. The definition of the allies is
merely getting ready.
One chapter of Prof. Oman's work
is devoted to telegrams from King
George, the German emperor and the

"Mainly About People"

A Weekly
Column of
London Chat



By
T. P. O'CONNOR

THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD
begins with its next issue a new feature
consisting of a column of weekly London chat
by T. P. O'Connor.

This column is cabled weekly. It is writ-
ten by a man of 38 years active parliamentary
and 41 years of active journalistic experience.
"Tay Pay" O'Connor is one of the best in-
formed men of British public life now living.
He is member of parliament for Liverpool,
and publishes five London journals. He is a
specialist on old-world politics.


"Mainly About People" is a chatty review
of English public life. Old London with peace
will return to its old position of being the hub
of the world's news, and this letter is one that
cannot well be missed.

emperor of Russia, which for the first
time are given in chronological order.
One telegram from Emperor William
to King George, dated July 31, 1914,
saying the emperor was engaged in
mediation, was sent at mid-day and
subsequent to the council held in the
morning, at which war had been de-
clared upon Russia.
In connection with the allegations
of a French invasion of Luxembourg,
Prof. Oman publishes an interesting
statement made by the Luxembourg
minister of state, saying there had
been no encroachment by the French
on Luxembourg soil. Prof. Oman in-
stanced this as a daring act upon the
part of the Luxembourg authorities.
Manufactured Stories.
Prof. Oman analyzes at length
charges of French invasions of the
frontier. Germany alleged that French
aviators dropped bombs at Nuremberg
August 2, which statement was de-
nied the next day by the Bavarian
minister of war.
August 4, says Prof. Oman, the Ger-
man chancellor deliberately used this
charge in an attempt to bolster up
the statement that France started the
hostilities.
It is stated by Prof. Oman that
the Germans manufactured, but did
not make much use of, a story that
a band of French officers, disguised
as Dutch, violated Holland's neutrality
in crossing Holland on a military
mission. The Cologne Gazette, he says,
printed the story, crediting it to the
"reliable Wolff Bureau," but coupled
with a statement that it was not likely
true.
Prof. Oman says nothing was
charged of a Belgian neutrality viola-
tion on the part of the French to
show that the French took any steps
outside the bounds of legitimate pre-
caution.

HERE'S QUICK RELIEF FOR YOUR TIRED, STRAINED MUSCLES

When your muscles become tired
and swollen and the joints become
stiff, your circulation poor, and your
suffering makes you irritable, an ap-
plication of Sloan's Liniment gives
you quick relief—kills pain, starts up
a good circulation, relieves congestion.
It is easier and cleaner to use than
mussy plasters or ointments, acts
quickly and does not clog the pores.
It does not stain the skin. Made in
Canada.

For sprains, strains, bruises, "black
and blue" spots, Sloan's Liniment re-
duces the pain and eases the soreness.
Certainly fine for rheumatism, stiff
neck, sciatica, lame back, toothache.
You don't need to rub—it pene-
trates.
Its use is so universal that you'll
consider Sloan's Liniment a friend of
the whole family. Generous size
bottles at druggists everywhere.



Sloan's Liniment
The World's
KILLS PAIN

30c, 60c, \$1.20.

ELECT H. Elgie, Toronto,
President Builders' Exchange

Chatham, Ont., Feb. 13.—Officers of
the Provincial Builders' Exchange
were elected at the closing session of
the annual session today as follows:
President, H. Elgie, Toronto; first
vice, C. J. L. Young, V.C. Street;
second vice, John Hildreth,
Chatham; secretary-treasurer, T. R.
Wright, London. The convention
next year will be held in Toronto.
Preference to returned men seeking
employment, compulsory national
technical education up to 16 or 18
years of age, a reform in the appren-
ticeship system, affiliation with the
Canadian building construction in-
dustries of Ottawa was the gist of a
number of resolutions which were
adopted.

Extraordinary civic grants to hos-
pitals in Toronto have been the es-
sential feature of the annual session.
Fourteen head of cattle, all his seed
grain and machinery, and a gasoline
engine in the barn were all destroyed
as well as the buildings. One horse
also was badly burned. Mr. Patter-
son's loss is estimated at \$9,000 with
only \$2,500 insurance. The cause of
the fire is unknown.

Special to The Toronto World.
Warsaw, Ont., Feb. 13.—A mysterious
fire destroyed the barn and out build-
ings of Henry Patterson, a prosperous
farmer living six miles from here.
Fourteen head of cattle, all his seed
grain and machinery, and a gasoline
engine in the barn were all destroyed
as well as the buildings. One horse
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