

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Toronto Raised \$100,000 for Booth Memorial.

MEDAL FOR TAFT

German Parliament Passed Want of Confidence Vote.

London fair will get a Provincial grant.

Daniel Vail, teamster, was killed in the St. Y. R. yards at Brighton.

The Toronto Salvation Army campaign to raise \$100,000 was successful.

A motion was made to quash the indictment against Dr. Beattie Nesbitt.

Toronto's school inspectors recommended the addition of 176 rooms to the schools.

The Toronto Board of Trade started a campaign against the alleged steamship combine.

The Michigan Legislature adopted a resolution to-day to "investigate" the Pere Marquette Railroad.

The marriage of a young girl only fourteen at the time of the ceremony at Niagara Falls has been annulled.

At Chapel Royal, London, Eng., a cotton manufacturer, and aged 83, married Miss Alice Barber Starkey, aged 35 years.

The German Imperial Parliament passed for the first time in its history a vote of want of confidence in the Government.

The death sentence of Silvio Accolli, who was to have been hanged at Montreal after three reprieves, has been commuted to life imprisonment.

Chapman Castro, former President of Zanesville, was denied admission to the United States as a visitor by Charles Nagel, secretary of commerce and labor.

A. M. Chagnon, editor of the Journal de Waterloo, one of the best known newspaper men in Quebec, died of syncope. He collapsed while eating breakfast.

The British navy estimates are expected to show two million pounds increase, which will surprise nobody. They will probably call for five new battleships.

The contract for the battleship which the Federated Malay States will present to the Admiralty has been placed, and it is expected the ship will be in commission in 1915.

The death occurred suddenly in his apartment in the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, of Mr. George D. Smith, general superintendent of the Canada Steel Foundries, Limited.

Montreal is to have a new ten-story hotel on the corner of St. Catharine street and McGill College avenue, to cost with land \$3,000,000. The land cost \$65 per square foot.

Emil Laplante, a conductor employed in the yards of the steel plant of the Lake Superior Corporation, South St. Marie, Ont., was instantly killed this afternoon when he was caught between two cars while making a coupling, and his life was crushed out.

President Taft, in recognition of his notable efforts in behalf of universal peace, will be presented with a gold medal at a peace testimonial reception and dinner to be held in his honor at New York on Feb. 22 by the American Peace and Arbitration League.

PROHIBITION WON

Voting in Manitoulin Won by "Drys."

Toronto despatch.—After the first day of May, 1913, there will be no liquor sold on the island of Manitoulin. This state of affairs is the result of a vote taken yesterday under the Canada Temperance Act, which resulted in a decided win for the anti-liquor faction, and will mean the cutting off of twelve licenses in different parts of the island.

Eight municipalities are affected among them being Little Current, Belleville, Manitowish, Kawagongwi, Shegong, Melvin's Bay, Kabinow, and Gore Bay, where two bars will be closed. The Canada Temperance Act differs from the local option measure inasmuch as where the latter affects only one place the Act deals with an entire county, and under it no three-fifths vote is required. Thus on a straight majority the entire island and a small portion of the mainland will go "dry."

The issue was brought on some weeks ago by the temperance people, who were dissatisfied with the existing state of affairs, and since then the fight has been a hot one, vigorous campaigning being done by both sides. "It was a great win," said Secretary Ben H. Spence, of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance.

GALT HOTELS DO NOT PAY.

Galt, Ont. despatch.—A J. Cardy, owner of the Imperial Hotel, to-day stated that he had given the tenant of the hotel, W. L. Lefavor, until March 1 to vacate the premises, and that after that date he intended to hold an auction sale of the contents of the hotel, as at present it was a losing proposition.

The contents of the Iroquois Hotel are also on the market for sale, and the property is for rent. If these two hotels are closed Galt will be practically without hotel accommodation. The local optimists, who some time ago discussed building a temperance hotel, will no doubt have to answer the call and supply accommodation.

HAMILTON MURDER

Thomas Riley Shot and Killed His Wife.

Hamilton, Ont., despatch: Thomas Riley, a teamster, is in custody here with the horrible charge of murdering his wife, Mabel, registered against him. About two years ago Riley and his wife, after repeated quarrels, separated, and Mrs. Riley went to Toronto to live. Some months ago she returned to this city and was living at 48 Bay street north with a family named Durley. Riley had several times complained about the attentions paid by Sandford Durley towards his wife, and last night, while Durley and Mrs. Riley were sitting in the parlor together, Riley stealthily entered the house and without the slightest warning shot Mrs. Riley dead. Durley grappled with the frenzied husband and succeeded in wresting the revolver from him and holding him until arrival of the police. The Rileys had four children, ranging in age from four to sixteen years.

LORDS BLOCK BILL

Turn Down Irish Home Rule Measure.

Church Peers Vote With the Tory Party.

London, Feb. 3.—As was generally expected, the House of Lords to-night rejected the Home Rule Bill by a vote of 326 to 69. Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule measure, in 1893, was beaten by the Lords by a vote of 419 to 41.

The final debate, which was earnest and restrained, was well attended. The House was crowded throughout the discussion, as is rarely the case, particularly in the last two hours. The peeresses' gallery was thronged with women in evening dress, who were glittering in jewels. A score of bishops, who rarely attend the sessions of the House, participated in the divisions, and the great majority of them voted against the bill.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, for the Opposition, and Viscount Morley, for the Government, wound up the debate. The Marquis of Lansdowne contended that there was no analogy between colonial and Irish autonomy. If, he said, a colony insisted on separating, Great Britain would have to consent eventually, but it was imperative, for geographical reasons, to keep Ireland so long as they had a battalion of infantry or a battery of artillery left. Even so it was said Lord Lansdowne, Ireland, under the bill, would be a menace to the safety of the empire in war times. It was, he declared, a constitutional outrage to force the bill upon the country under the machinery of the Parliament Act.

Lord Morley commented on the difference of the temper of the present and past Home Rule bills. He said that now there was none of the ferocity which had been shown in the debates of 1886 and 1893. The opponents of the measure said there was no finality to the bill. "Did they believe there would be any finality in its rejection?" he asked. Lord Morley continued:

"If you will go under the Orange flag, which I grieve to think has been raised, do you believe there will be an end of the wearing of the green? You ask what we are going to do with Ulster; we ask what you are going to do with Munster, Connaught and Leinster."

MOTOR OWNERS FIGHT TRUST

New York, Feb. 3.—A London cable says:

A prospectus has been issued for the motor owners' petrol combine, some particulars of which have already been given in dispatches. The share capital is \$500,000 (\$4,450,000). The directors include Earl of Carrick and Lord Arthur Cecil.

The company's object is to enable automobiles to become independent of the oil trust, and obtain some of the large profits which are being made by the groups controlling the existing supplies.

They will acquire oil wells and petroleum mining rights, extending over 2,500 acres, erect a refinery at Thames Haven, and build their own fleet of steamers, if necessary. The net profits in 1914, according to the prospectus, will be £201,721 (\$1,008,150).

ONTARIO SYNOD.

Kingston despatch.—At the closing session of the Ontario Synod to-day a resolution was passed expressing the regret of the members at the death of Hon. A. J. Matheson, who was, many years ago, a member of the synod.

R. J. Carson gave notice of a motion for next session as follows: "That the investment committee be given power to loan funds of the synod in their judgment outside of the Province of Ontario." Mr. Carson said that the committee could have secured mortgages at eight per cent., but the offer had to be turned down, as the hands of the members of the committee were tied in that they had no power to act.

REWARD FOR FIREBUG.

Brantford despatch.—Mayor Hartman was authorized by the Brantford Firemen's Association to offer a reward of \$500 for information leading to the conviction of the person who set fire to the building of the Brantford Cordage Company on the nights of Jan. 13 and 15.

WALKERVILLE FIRE.

Windsor despatch.—A fire of unknown origin, which started in the cannelling room of the Dominion Stamping Works above Walkerville, last night, did \$6,000 damage, and only the quick work of the Walkerville fire brigade prevented a greater loss.

APPLE PRICES

Commons Agricultural Committee Considers Question

Prices to Grower and Consumer Differ Widely.

Ottawa despatch.—Some interesting features in regard to the apple industry of Canada were brought out to-day in testimony given before the Agricultural and Colonization Committee of the House of Commons, when it was shown that there were wide discrepancies between the price that farmers obtained from the tree and that paid by the consumer. It was also evident that notwithstanding the large crop of apples which Canada does produce, and the larger crop which could be produced, apples from the United States are largely imported.

Mr. J. A. Ruddick, expert of the Agricultural Department, was one of the principal witnesses heard. He was interrogated by the chairman (Mr. J. A. Sefton, East Peterborough) for an explanation of the report that last fall farmers sold their apples on the tree for seventy-cent a barrel, while the consumer in the west paid as high as five dollars for the same barrel. Mr. Ruddick said he believed the price averaged between one dollar and \$1.50 on the tree. "Far too high," said Mr. J. E. Armstrong. "Mr. Ruddick had not been informed of conditions. We have been encouraging the farmers to improve their industry, but we seem unable to get either our own or outside markets."

Mr. Thornton (Durham) told the committee that in his district apples rotted in large numbers owing to there being no market.

Mr. Ruddick proceeded to figure out the cost of getting a barrel of apples to the consumer in Winnipeg, and arrived at the following figures: One dollar for the apples off the tree; forty-five cents per barrel for picking and packing; nineteen cents buyer's commission; eighty cents for freight, twelve cents to the broker (basis of five per cent.); fifty cents to retailer, bringing the total cost to the consumer up to \$3.25 a barrel.

Mr. F. L. Schaffner (Souris) put the barrel at \$2.90 and said the producer got only seventy cents. For this he entirely blamed the middleman, who, he said, was responsible for the high cost of living.

In some further facts given Mr. Ruddick stated that 33,100 barrels of apples had been shipped from Nova Scotia to the west, 300,000 from Ontario, and the imports from the United States reached 239,728 barrels. Every Province in the Dominion, he said, had imported apples this year. In Chicago apples were sold even at seventy-one cents a barrel, and the grower had also to furnish the boxes.

In regard to a suggestion made by J. Armstrong (East Lambton) that the fruit industry suffered because Mr. Ruddick had not time to attend to this as well as the dairy industry, Hon. Martin Burrell expressed no dissent in any fruit interests, he stated, however, that the matter of separating the two branches of industry was under consideration.

The fact that orchards in the Dominion represented an outlay of one hundred and fifty million dollars made it desirable that the fruit industry should be carefully looked after.

Other witnesses will be called by the committee with a view to securing representations in regard to matters of classification, inspection and marketing of fruit, and best methods of bringing producer and consumer closer together.

BLEW THE SAFE

Chicago Burglars. Caused \$75,000 Fire

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 3.—For four hours early to-day, Michael Roser, 65 years old, lay bound and gagged on the floor in a North side department store, where he had been left by safe blowers, and watched smoke curling up from smoldering blankets, until by the thieves to deaden the sound of an explosion. Fearful that he would be hanged to death without being able to give an alarm, Roser made a frantic effort to free himself when he saw the blankets blazing.

He was successful in loosening a tie which held his arms, and the removal of the gag from his mouth and the ropes about his legs was a matter of a few moments. He telephoned an alarm first to the fire department and then to the police. When the former arrived the interior of the building, which was of two stories, was in flames, and the structure and contents were destroyed, with a loss of \$75,000.

The safe blowers, four in number, broke into the store shortly after midnight, and according to Roser, were only a few minutes blowing open the safe and escaping with \$12,000. Roser was employed in the store as a night watchman.

FIREMEN IN ARSON TRUST.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Several Chicago City firemen recently were implicated in membership of the "arson trust" by an informant who was interrogated at the State's Attorney's office. This is the first suggestion of collaboration between firemen and members of the "ring."

According to the informant, firemen were paid to designate the location of fires so that the work of the bull fire insurance adjusters, who worked in conjunction with torch bearers and other members of the "trust" might be expedited. It is said several firemen will be called to the State's Attorney's office within the next few days and interrogated.

BROKE THE POOL

Two Atlantic Lines Follow C. P. R. Lead.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—The meeting of representatives of the lines in the North Atlantic Steamship Conference closed this evening without having been able to induce the new Canadian Pacific line from Montreal to Trieste to join the pool.

It is stated that the Allan Line and the Royal Line (Canadian Northern) announced that they had withdrawn from the Atlantic pool, following the refusal of the Canadian Pacific representatives to attend to-day's sitting.

After the adjournment of the conference, which was secret, and was attended by fifty representatives of German, French, Dutch, English, Scandinavian, Belgian and Russian lines, a brief announcement was made that the negotiations had failed. The Canadian Pacific was represented by two directors. The conference was presided over by Pierre Baun, the managing director of the Hamburg-American Line. The Canadian Pacific declined to enter the pool.

While it is not disclosed what measures the Canadian Pacific is to take against the Canadian Pacific, it is freely predicted that it will result in a tariff war, and that the Hamburg-American, together with the Austrian Lloyd, will inaugurate a competing line between Trieste and Montreal, and will start out by cutting freight and passenger rates.

It is considered probable also that similar measures will be taken at other points where the Canadian Pacific and the members of the pool come into competition.

Geo. McL. Brown, son of Postmaster Adam Brown, Hamilton, the London representative of the Canadian Pacific, in an interview later, referred to the fact that the Canadian Pacific's answer line withdrew from the pool last year. He declared that the conference had flatly demanded that the Canadian Pacific Railway surrender its contract with Austria for its new Trieste-Canada line and pay a default. The combination offered not a single recompense of any nature, and he had therefore refused to join.

Mr. Brown added that the Canadian Pacific Railway was prepared to meet any rate reduction by the pool. He expressed the opinion moreover that low rates would benefit Canada.

RAP AT BOOMERS

Railway Commission Chairman Makes Comment

Ottawa, Ont., despatch.—"As matters stand at present, town sites can be opened by anyone anywhere and lands sold on the prophecies of the future so far as railway development, station location and other facilities are concerned—or anything else."

Thus succinctly does Chairman Drayton, of the Railway Commission, comment on the booming of western town sites along railway lines as evidenced in one particular case, that where the Merriam, Sask., Board of Trade has applied to the Board in regard to the delay of the C. N. R. in completing its line from Edam to Merriam. In the judgment in the case it is noted that land was sold at Merriam by the board that steel would be carried to it. Now the settlers who took up land and raised their wheat cannot market it.

Though anxious to do everything possible in the case, however, the board has no jurisdiction, as Chairman Drayton states in the judgment the board can refuse permission for the opening of a line, the building of a station or bridge, etc., or issue an order for failure to operate them when completed and approved, but it cannot under present regulations force a railway to complete its line.

WATERLOO SMALLPOX SCARE.

Berlin, Ont. despatch.—A serious case of smallpox was discovered on Sunday street this morning. The victim is believed to have contracted the disease in Waterloo, where his brother and family are in the Isolation Hospital. The patient has been removed to the local Isolation Hospital, where the house is in quarantine. Sundry school, which was attended by the children of the victim, has been closed, and the pupils ordered to be vaccinated. Dr. G. J. McNally, district health inspector, assisted by Municipal Health Officer Dr. McGillivray, diagnosed the case, and is dealing with the situation.

All the churches, schools, poolrooms, clubrooms, picture shows, skating rinks, etc., in Waterloo have been closed for the next two or three weeks.

LABOR AGAINST WARSHIP GIFT.

London, Feb. 3.—At the annual conference of the Labor party the report of the President, referring to Canada's gift of three battleships, said that any gift which greatly adds to our annual expenditure was open to criticism. Accepting the Government's assurance that our defensive forces are sufficient, then these vessels must be above our requirements. Giving the colonies representation on the Defence Committee was a departure that must be the subject of a searching inquiry.

FARMER'S FATAL FALL.

Chatham despatch.—Matthew Stewart, for twenty years a farmer of Chatham Township, fell from a hay mow, a distance of sixteen feet, last evening while doing his chores. He landed on a hard cement floor and sustained internal injuries, from the effects of which he died five hours later. Mr. Stewart was the father of J. C. Stewart, of the firm of Wilson Pike & Stewart, of this city.

Patience is a flower, but it grows not in every woman's garden.

DIED FOR CHARGES

N. Y. "Little Mother" Saved Her Companions.

But Gave Her Life Under Auto Truck.

New York, Feb. 3.—Ever since she was big enough to "play house" Dora Rosenfield, who was ten years old a few days ago, showed herself so instinctively adapted to the role of a "little mother" that it was to her the teachers in public school No. 100, in East Ninety-ninth street and the mothers of neighborhood children intrusted the safe guidance of the small ones to and from their homes. Yesterday afternoon the child sacrificed her own life beneath the wheels of a heavy automobile truck rather than save herself, with the alternative of seeing the two little charges who were leading across the street crushed to death while they were in her care.

For two hours after the child's body was carried into the East 104th street station by Policeman Matthews the little heroine's body remained unidentified. Then her father, alarmed at her absence from home after school had been long dismissed, went there after he heard the story of the tragedy from the lips of children she had saved. He collapsed when he recognized his child.

Dora Rosenfield lived at No. 305 East Ninety-first street, across Second avenue from the school she attended. As she left the building yesterday the two little girls she escorted daily through the bewildering maze of traffic gripped her hand. She started with them across the wide avenue. Half way across the automobile truck bore down on them.

The smaller children became frightened, but their little guardian drew them closer to her. Although the machine was going very slowly, the children had not caught sight of it until it was too late for Jacob Manno, the chauffeur, of No. 307 Mott street, to stop the car.

Without a moment's hesitation, the Rosenfield child thrust the two other children away from her. They fell on the pavement several feet away, but clear of the path of the automobile. As they fell the heavy front wheel of the car struck the third little girl, knocked her down and passed over her. She was dead when Policeman Matthews reached her side.

So frightened were the two little girls saved by the child who was killed that they ran to their homes without waiting to tell the name of their companion. It was nearly two hours later before they were able to tell their story to their parents.

METAL MARK RULES

New Act Governing Gold and Silver Goods.

Ottawa, Feb. 3.—A new set of regulations for marking gold, silver and plated goods has been drawn up and will probably soon become law. The Government has redrawn the Act designed to prevent the fraudulent marking of gold and silver articles, and plated ware manufactured, imported and offered for sale in Canada.

The Act has been amended several times during the past few years, but dishonest persons have invariably found loopholes through which they can escape after doing fraudulent things. The latest amendment has been carefully prepared under the direction of the Government and introduced into the Senate. It was considered by a Senate committee to-day.

Gold and silver articles offered for sale in Canada, if marked at all, will hereafter have to bear a trade mark, and in addition "a mark truly and correctly indicating the quality of gold and silver," or a British hall mark, or the correct official mark of any foreign country, correctly indicating the purity of gold or silver. An article cannot be marked as gold, which is below nine karats in fineness. The marks "silver," "sterling," "sterling silver," "coin" or "coin silver" shall not be applied to an article containing less than nine hundred and twenty-five thousandths of pure silver.

Gold and silver plated ware, if bearing any mark whatever, must also bear a registered trade mark to indicate the manufacturer. The word "silver" alone, or in a compound word, is not authorized for use on a plated article except in the words "nickel silver" or "German silver."

When the base of the inferior metal upon which the plating of silver is deposited contains less than 10 per cent. of pure nickel, there shall be legibly stamped upon the article the word "nickel."

The bill stands for third reading in the Senate, after which it will have to pass the House of Commons.

C. P. R. ENGINEERS' WAGES.

Montreal, Feb. 3.—Negotiations between the delegates of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers who are here seeking increases ranging from 10 to 18 per cent. in their wages, and the Canadian Pacific Railway representatives, have been temporarily suspended. Prior to this the delegates submitted their new wage schedule. They are now waiting for a counter-proposition from the railway, as it is understood that the demands of the men will be modified. The next meeting will be held in a few days, or as soon as the C. P. R. submits a suggestion. Meanwhile the C. P. R. authorities are considering the matter.

EX-WARDEN'S ILLNESS.

Woodstock despatch.—Ex-Warden Walter Murray, of Blenheim, was the victim of a paralytic seizure while attending the County Council meeting this afternoon. Mr. Murray had addressed the Council, and, seeking ill, retired to the treasurer's office. In a few minutes he became unconscious, but soon recovered. His condition to-night is serious.

TOO MUCH POWER

British Railwaymen's Scheme is Near Dictatorship.

London, Feb. 3.—The Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, the General Railway Workers' Union and the Pointsmen and Signallers' Society have put forward a scheme which represents the "summit of trades union dictatorship." They propose to set up an executive committee of twenty-four members, in whose hands the most absolute power will be vested. The council will not only be entitled to declare a general railway strike at any time under any pretext, but will be permitted to call out all railway employees without first taking a ballot with them or consulting them in any way.

The scheme in effect will give the executive committee life and death powers over the whole trade and commerce and social life of the country, and deliver the rank and file of railway service into the hands of a few labor bosses. It is possible that the railwaymen in appreciating this fact, will refuse to ratify the scheme, which has been submitted to conferences of the three unions concerned.

It may be pointed out that this scheme to all intents and purposes will nullify the whole existing procedure for discussing hours of work, wages and conditions of service generally under the Conciliation Boards which were established in 1907, and whose work was endorsed by the Royal Commission which was appointed after the strike in 1913.

C. P. R. CHANGES

Necessary by Growth of Sleeping Department.

Montreal, Feb. 3.—The growth of the sleeping department, dining car and news service departments on the Canadian Pacific Railway has been placed completely under the management of Mr. W. A. Cooper, formerly general superintendent, and following on this appointment several other important changes have been made. Mr. A. Rutledge and Mr. H. F. Matthews, have been appointed general superintendents, the former with office in Montreal and the latter at Winnipeg. Mr. W. H. Power is appointed second assistant superintendent, with office at Glen Yards, Montreal. Mr. A. B. Smith, is appointed assistant to Mr. S. Wertheim, superintendent in Toronto.

Mr. J. M. Willard at Winnipeg, is appointed assistant superintendent at that city. Mr. J. H. McNeill is appointed assistant superintendent at Calgary. Mr. H. G. Ganson is appointed assistant general superintendent, with office in Vancouver. Mr. W. H. Pratt will succeed Mr. F. A. Fingley as assistant superintendent at Vancouver. These changes will take effect from the first of February next and have been made to take care of the tremendous increase in this important department.

TILL VICTORY'S WON

Suffragists Will Fight, Says Their Leader.

London, Feb. 3.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, in a speech at a meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union to-night, said that the militant Suffragettes intended to carry on the fight with increasingly effective methods until the vote was granted to women. "They were obliged to strike the state," she explained, "through other people, but she explained that that was always necessary in revolutionary warfare. What ever was done she would take the full responsibility."

"General" Mrs. Flora Drummond, was sentenced to fourteen days in jail yesterday for her attempt to force her way into the House of Commons to interview Chancellor Lloyd-George, was released to-day, some unknown person paying her fine.

"I wanted to give the lie to the statement made in the House of Commons that Irish women do not want the vote," was the explanation made to-day by Mrs. Mabel Purser, a Suffragette, to a magistrate in Dublin, who sentenced her to one month's imprisonment at third labor for breaking six panes of glass in the Customs House.

The Suffragette, the editor of which is Christabel Pankhurst, for whom all Scotland Yard and lunatic asylums today say, "The issue depends solely on the women. Unless they are prepared to pay the price they cannot expect to have any help from the men. Militancy is the only weapon left us, and its possibilities are far from exhausted."

LET LADIES SMOKE

British Bishop Favors Their Use of Weed.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 3.—The Rev. William Boyd Carpenter, Bishop of London, now at Harvard as William Holden Noble lecturer, favors smoking by women if they like to do so.

"I think men find a pleasure in smoke which should that pleasure be related to the men and not to the women?" said the British divine yesterday.

"There are women in England who are well thought of who smoke. There are many tastes in people to-day. What may be a pleasure to the men may be a nuisance to the women. Mind you, I am not discussing this from the moral point of view, but solely from its being a pleasure."

C. P. R. SHIPPING MORE GRAIN

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 3.—The Canadian Pacific Railway has given out the official returns of all wheat marketed over their lines from Sept. 20 to Jan. 23. An increase of 20 per cent. over last year in the gross amount of wheat marketed is shown, and an increase of nearly 100 per cent. in other grains. This season 81,747,000 bushels of wheat and 28,126,000 of other grains were marketed, as compared with 67,740,000 and 14,398,000, respectively, last year.