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CONDITIONS IN CANADA MAKE FOR PROSPERITY

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy Gives Opinion on the Future.

NEED IMMIGRANTS FOR YEARS TO COME

Pause in Flow of Money Into Canada Has Been Beneficial—Tends to Make Citizens Careful in Business Transactions.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 26—Special—Upon railway construction in Canada a constant check is kept by the government, by reason of the subsidies paid out and reports received here point to remarkably satisfactory progress in construction during the season now closing. Sixty per cent. of the Montreal-Port Arthur section of the Canadian Northern has been completed, while on the British Columbia section, construction is nearly done.

The Grand Trunk Pacific, as recently reported, hopes to link up its mountain section in June next.

The financial stringency which has affected other lines of business has had no injurious influence upon railway building and the frame work of new roads will add greatly to future productiveness. By the end of the fiscal year expenditures for public undertakings will aggregate $175,000,000 out of a total of $200,000,000 of estimates, including the lapsed votes. The greater proportion of these moneys will be paid out of current account in place of being charged to capital. Half of the Grand Trunk Pacific loan of $75,000,000 will have been paid by December 31st and the rest as the road progresses to completion. To the Canadian Northern about $10,000,000 in subsidies has been paid now, and the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario has got $2,000,000.

The reduction in the national debt last year was $25,000,000. This, for the most part has been absorbed in the purchase of Grand Trunk Pacific bonds guaranteed by the Dominion following the famous "Implementing" clause. This act made it necessary for the government to guarantee par for G.T.P. securities. In place of these bonds being offered to the London market at prices calculated, by reason of the low interest, to react upon the credit of the Dominion, the government itself took up the bonds and has invested about $20,000,000 in them. The present quotation is about 85. The net debt of the Dominion has increased from $258,000,000 in 1896, to $340,000,000 in 1911 and the gross debt from $325,000,000 to $474,000,000 in the same period. The increase was practically all in the last four years of the late government.

YOUNG GIRLS FORCED INTO LIVES OF SHAME

Settlement Nurse Describes Conditions in New York—What Happens when Charitable Aid is Delayed.

New York, Nov. 26.—Cases in which the younger daughters of poverty-stricken families were forced into lives of shame when adequate assistance was not given by charitable organizations at times when funds were most needed, were described by Miss Alice Gannett, of the Nurses' Settlement Home, of this city today. She was a witness at the hearing by the state commission, which is investigating conditions with a view to deciding whether a pension system for widowed mothers shall be established. She favored state aid with state administration of funds.

BOISTEROUS WEATHER ON NORTH ATLANTIC

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 26.—Boisterous weather in the North Atlantic has badly hampered traffic by rail and water, and has caused much anxiety in shipping circles. Four coasting schooners which left here Saturday for northern ports have not since been heard from.

The oil tanker Cymbeline, fifteen days out from Bordeaux for New York, put in here today short of coal. She reports heavy weather. The Allan liner Mongolian, from Liverpool for St. John's, Halifax and Philadelphia, came in today a week overdue because of the gales.

The high winds have been accompanied by heavy snow. Several seaboard trains are snowbound.

EGG FAMINE IN MONTREAL IS FEARED

Wholesale Dealers Admit They Cannot Meet the Demand.

HENS WILL NOT LAY EGGS DURING FALL.

Asking Public to View Situation in Sensible Manner—Will Now Lower the Prices to Consumers.

Montreal, Nov. 26—Rumors of an egg famine, not only in Montreal, but in the Province of Quebec, and of an organized strike of consumers to meet the steady rise in prices, has raised considerable excitement, and today an extraordinary general meeting was called at the Board of Trade of all the wholesale distributors of eggs in the city of Montreal. Many prominent firms were represented, and every man pledged himself on honor to give the exact number of eggs his firm had in storage and a true explanation of the situation.

When the figures were added up showed that there are at present only 31,796 cases of eggs in storage, among all the dealers in the city.

"The average egg consumption of Montreal is about 7,000 cases a week," the chairman said. "There are five weeks till the first of January, so that at the present rate of consumption and even at the present prices we shall be able to supply the public only for four and a half weeks."

Prices cannot be brought down say the dealers for they are unable to obtain eggs. The first Canadian supply will not come before about the first of March and to be able to supply the public until that date sixty-three thousand cases would have to be obtained beyond those already in storage. The dealers declare that they cannot get them from any part of Canada.

The dealers discussed the situation from every point, but no man could suggest a solution simply because the hens cannot be compelled to lay. They decided that the only thing they could do was to put the situation fairly before the public, ask them to see that the egg supply for their own sake, must be conserved a little, and perhaps get the influence of the public to back a general appeal to Canadians to alter the management of their henneries, and raise varieties of hens, which lay in the autumn, as well as in the spring.

It may not be generally known but absolutely no eggs are produced in the porvince of Quebec. Montreal has to get her supply from New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Ontario.

The meeting adjourned without taking further action.

FROM PLEASURE BOAT TO A FISH "HAWKER"

Yacht Once Used by Harry Thaw Now a Carrier in Boston Fish Trade.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 26—From a luxurious steam yacht on which Harry K. Thaw gave many lavish entertainments, to a fishing steamer hailed as the fastest of the T wharf fleet, is the transition which the yacht Wissoe has undergone. She was brought to the fish wharf today, preparatory to being sent to the fishing grounds. The Wissoe is now owned by Frank R. Nell, who expects to utilize the steamer's great speed to make special trips to the fishing banks and return in time to take advantage of the high prices of a short market.

BIGAMIST GETS FOUR YEAR TERM

Newcastle, N. B., Nov. 26—James Barnhardt, bigamist, was today sentenced by Magistrate Maltby to four years in Dorchester with hard labor. Barnhardt admitted he had forced Miss Cables to marry him by threatening her with a breach of promise suit, she being anxious to break their engagement.

Twenty Americans employed here will hold a Thanksgiving supper at the Hotel Miramichi tomorrow night.

BOURASSA AND LAURIER HOLD SIMILAR OPINIONS ON THE NAVAL QUESTION

One a Nationalist, the Other a Grit, Near Agreement.

ANYTHING TO KEEP AID AWAY FROM THE EMPIRE

Bourassa at Smith's Falls, Laurier in Hamilton and Both Talking Rot—Nationalist Almost Defiant.

Smith's Falls, Ont., Nov. 26—Mr. Henri Bourassa, the Nationalist leader addressed a large audience at the local Canadian Club here this evening on the subject of Nationalism.

After defining his idea of Nationalism, as opposed to Imperialism, which, he said, tends to make Canada a nation in the true sense of the word, Mr. Bourassa touched on the defense problem.

"In matters of defense," he said, "each self-governing colony should take the most effective means of protecting its own territory. In maritime countries, like New Zealand or the Straits, national defense is primarily naval. In continental countries, such as Canada or India, the first object should be land or coast defense. It is absurd to pretend that any given policy of defense should be adopted in Canada, because it has been accepted in New Zealand, or vice versa.

Would Not Share Burden

"As to the general defense of the empire on the high seas, its burden should continue to rest on the people of the British Isles, so long as they insist on exercising absolute and exclusive control of the naval and military forces and foreign affairs of the empire, and on regulating the sea-carried trade of all British possessions."

Touching on the language question, Mr. Bourassa said that no government in any province has any right to impose upon the French-speaking ratepayers a system of education tending to nullify the effect of their constitutional rights. "Bi-lingualism is only a matter of right and of law," he said, "it may prove to be the strongest safeguard against the spreading penetration of Yankee ideals, and ethics. Instead of endeavoring foolishly, and uselessly to eradicate the French language and thereby antagonize one-fourth of the population of Canada, English speaking Canadians had better make good terms with their French-speaking fellow citizens, and unite with them in order to preserve their joint nationality, which is seriously threatened by the great influx of newcomers, from all lands and races."

Laurier For Free Food

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 26—A policy of free food was what Sir Wilfrid Laurier submitted to his audience at the banquet given here tonight in his honor by the federated Liberal clubs fo Ontario. The high cost of living was, he said, the pressing problem of the day.

In graphic language Sir Wilfrid Laurier described the great problem of the home—the problem of making ends meet. The immediate question of the moment is not the question of buying dreadnoughts, said he. It is the question of how to serve the table of the family within its income.

This was the problem of all, the cause of many an anxious conference between husband and wife, and the question that confronted workingmen, mechanics, artisan, the clerk in the store, the clerk in the warehouse, the professional man, and the clergyman.

J. A. Soule, of Hamilton, proposed the toast of "Our Chieftain."

It was many moments before the veteran Liberal leader could proceed with his reply. It was not until Sir Wilfrid raised his hand for silence that the enthusiastic cheering could be quelled.

A Very Mild Speech.

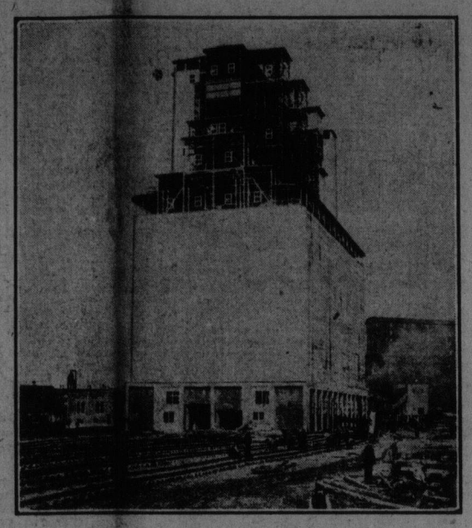
In opening his address, Sir Wilfrid said to a man who had given many years of his life to the public service, the presence of such large numbers of the youth and beauty of the province was cheering beyond expression.

Proceeding to a discussion of the naval question, Sir Wilfrid pointed to Canada's position as a nation. Every community which had reached the status of a nation faced the duty to defend its own territory and its own shores. But the question had been complicated by the action of the Conservative party, who played with it as with a football, kicking it one way and kicking it another way to suit the exigencies of the moment or the temper of the audience. He had long proclaimed that Canada was a nation and had been taken to task by Conservative speakers and newspapers, who insisted that so long as the British flag was floating over the Dominion Canada could never be called a nation, yet, within the last fortnight two cabinet ministers had proclaimed in New York that Canada was a nation and the word "colony" had been taken out of her dictionary."

SEARCH FOR MISSING MAN

Quebec, Nov. 26—Word was received today from Bay St. Paul, in Saguenay county, that for the past ten days the inhabitants of that part of the country have ben beating the woods in the locality in the hope of finding Ovide Tremblay, aged seventy-five, who has been missing since Sunday, Nov. 16.

SHIPPING THE GOLDEN GRAIN



NEW C P. R. ELEVATOR AT SAND POINT.

CANADIAN BANKS RECEIVE LARGE QUANTITIES OF GOLD

Montreal, Nov. 26.—The arrival in Montreal tonight of $2,500,000 in gold coin from New York, and the engagement of a further shipment of $4,500,000 which will arrive tomorrow brings the total of gold importations by Canadian banks within the past week to eleven million dollars, an unprecedented figure in the history of exchange between Montreal and New York financial institutions. A great deal of speculation is rife both locally and in Wall Street as to what such a movement portends, and several guesses are hazarded, among them that the sales of Canadian grain have been so heavy in New York lately that dealers there have found it cheaper to ship the gold in payment than to arrange exchange; another conjecture is that Canadian banks, several of which will complete their financial year this week, are increasing their gold reserves in accordance with the provisions of the new Bank Act; and from another source it is stated that the movement was accelerated by the recent issue of $60,000,000 new stock by the Canadian Pacific Railway, payments on which are now falling due.

Of yesterday's shipment the Canadian Bank of Commerce took one and a half million dollars; five hundred thousand dollars came to the Merchants' Bank, and five hundred thousand for the Bank of Hamilton in care of the Bank of Commerce. The total shipment which weighed nearly five tons, was handled by the American Express Company, and was closely guarded by several men armed for any emergency. The specie was stored in kegs, which were loaded into ordinary express delivery wagons and delivered at the respective banks without convoy other than the express driver and a couple of armed attendants.

RAILWAY CASE IS PROCEEDING

F. H. Chrysler, K. C., Acting for C. P. R., Cross-examined the Government Expert—Operating Ratio.

Ottawa, Nov. 26.—Some idea of the big task of deciding what reductions should be made in the freight rates in the west was given before the Railway Commission this afternoon after F. H. Chrysler, K. C., acting for the C. P. R., got going in his cross-examination of the government expert, J. P. Muller. They waded into the acres of figures which are enclosed in six big volumes, when the solicitor for the railway company sought to prove that while these figures were all right, and the many pages devoted to the C. P. R., were quite accurate, they did not prove anything, that is, as regards how much real profits the company was making.

That combination so mysterious to the laymen, "operating ratio," which really means the ratio of the expenditure to the revenue, was the centre of most of today's activity. The report of Mr. Muller had shown that the amount of revenue of the C. P. R., in proportion to the expenditure, was much greater in the four divisions west of Port Arthur than they were in four divisions east of that point, the system is divided into eight divisions.

The gross profit in operation of the system west of Port Arthur is 66.56 per cent., while the gross profit on the system east of Port Arthur is 35.87 per cent.

MRS. PANKHURST SAILS WITH $20,000 FOR CAUSE.

New York, Nov. 26.—Mrs. Emiline Pankhurst, England's militant suffragette, sailed for home today taking with her, she said, $20,000 collected during her recent lecture tour in this country. She will devote the money to the cause of woman suffrage in England. Mrs. Pankhurst said that on her arrival in Plymouth she expected to be arrested and sent to jail to serve the remainder of a sentence uncompleted because of her hunger strike.

NOVA SCOTIAN FENIAN RAID VETERANS WILL RECEIVE THE GRANTS

Commission Closes Sittings at Yarmouth After Passing Eight Hundred Applications and Arranging for Others.

Yarmouth, N. S., Nov. 26—Special—The Fenian Raid Commission closed their sitting today. They have been here since Monday and have had a strenuous time. It was a revelation to everyone to learn how many of the old Fenian Raid veterans were still living. Hundreds have been in town from the youth a few years over sixty to the bent old man between eighty and ninety-one, and a hale and hearty looking crowd they were, too. During the three days it is understood over 800 claims were passed and the road made easy for at least 200 more.

FREIGHT RATES ON EASTERN RAILROADS

Boston, Mass., Nov. 26.—The conference between Inter-state Commerce Commissioner Charley A. Prouty and the Public Service Commissioners of Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, on the request of the Boston and Maine Railroad for permission to increase its freight rates, ended today in an agreement that something substantial should be done for the road.

"The commissioners came to a unanimous agreement," Mr. Prouty said, after the conference. "I am going to prepare a statement, which will be concurred in by all the commissioners and be made public within a week or ten days. This statement will indicate to what extent we will approve the rate advances.'

REBELS WIN CONCLUSIVE VICTORY FROM FEDERALS

CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS SATISFACTORY

Constant Check Being Kept by the Dominion Government.

BIG EXPENDITURES ON PUBLIC WORKS.

Reduction in National Debt Last Year $25,000,000—The Financial Stringency and Railroad Building.

Montreal, Nov. 26.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy is quoted in an interview as giving the following opinion on the outlook in Canada:

"The pause in the flow of money into Canada has been beneficial in that it has enforced on Canadians that careful and economical handling of money in business and in private affairs which has been the real secret of Canada's past prosperity.

"The flow of immigration into Canada cannot cease, for it is due to economic conditions which show no signs of changing. Wages, the price of good land, and the opportunity for work are all in favor of Canada as compared with Great Britain and Europe; and the United States, our former competitor for this immigration, is now inclined rather to restrict than encourage any further influx. The poorest laborer coming into a new country such as Canada is the incarnation of capital for he brings with him the capacity to work and to transform some undeveloped natural resource into a thing that can be used; and thus he, by his labor, creates wealth.

"Canada, therefore, must welcome the immigrant for many years to come, and must continue to provide increased facilities of transportation, colonization and housing. To provide such facilities, the European capitalist and the investor will, in my opinion, continue to furnish the money for, owing to the propaganda carried on by the Dominion and the provincial governments the Canadian Pacific Railway and other industrial bodies, for labor and for the profitable investment of capital, the opportunities in Canada are thoroughly realized across the water, and it is only the temporary financial stringency, due chiefly to the Balkan war, which has caused any apparent slackening of such investment."

COMPLETE REST FOR SIR JAMES WHITNEY

Doctors Decree Only Means of Regaining Lost Health—His Destination is Being Kept Secret.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 26.—Sir James Whitney's medical attendants have decreed that he must go away for a complete rest, as the only means of regaining his former strength, and he therefore left the city tonight, his destination being kept secret. He will remain away for some time.

The Premier had not been in his office for a few days until today, when he appeared for a short time to arrange his business before going away.

Sir James did not bear himself with his usual vigor yhen walking to his car, although he expressed himself in his characteristic jocular manner. There is a perceptible pallor in his face. It is understood that he will be accompanied by Dr. Payne, his family physician.

WIRELESS SIGNALS PICKED UP HALF WAY AROUND THE WORLD

Sarnia, Ont., Nov. 26—Last night the wireless station on the shore of Lake Huron, above Point Edward, picked up signals from the wireless station at Darwin, near Palterator, South Australia. It was calling the wireless tation at Sydney. The signals received here were quite clear, although the distance they were transmitted was half-way around the world. This is said to be a record distance in wireless telegraphy.

United States May Recognize Gen. Carranza's Provisional Government.

AMERICAN RED CROSS CARING FOR WOUNDED

Twentieth U. S. Infantry to Border to Protect El Paso—Over a Thousand Mexicans Lie Wounded on Field of Battle.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—The rout of the Mexican federals near Juarez by the constitutionalist forces and a wireless report from Rear Admiral Fletcher indicating that conditions in the oil regions near Tuxpam were not as threatening as had previously been reported, held the interest of official Washington today in the Mexican situation

The wireless message to the Navy Department from Admiral Fletcher, who left Vera Cruz on the battleship Rhode Island late Monday night, with John Lind, the American envoy, to investigate alleged threatening conditions in the oil districts of Tuxpam and Tampico, brought evident relief to officials here. The Admiral's report regarding the Tuxpam field, where British and American interests are situated, gave indications that no immediate aggressive action on the part of the United States to furnish protection would be necessary.

Though no official report has yet come with relation to the Tampico district, the belief here is that the situation there will be found similarly controlled.

To Protect Border.

The border situation, as a result of the vigorous operations near Juarez, and the possibility of another siege of the border city, aroused the War Department to action to acord ample protection for El Paso and the neighboring border territory, and late today orders were issued for the movement from Fort Douglas, Utah, to El Paso, of the Twentieth United States infantry, which will be used to preserve order within the city limits.

The war department, upon the request of the American Red Cross, issued orders which permit the bringing of wounded Mexican soldiers across the border into El Paso, the permission applying to federal and constitutionalist soldiers alike. The first soldiers to be received will be the wounded constitutionalists, as they have been already brought into Juearez in considerable numbers. The federal soldiers, large numbers of whom are reported to be in a pitiable condition farther south, will receive equal tratment, if any agency is devised to bringing them into American territory.

The Red Cross authorities find it easier to care for the wounded Mexicans in American territory than to enter into the international negotiations which would be necessary to cross the boundary and it is also known that facilities for the care of the wounded in Juarez are entirely inadequate. The Mexican Red and White Cross organizations are disorganized, and officials here say there is no authoritative agency in Mexico through which the American society could work.

May Recognize Carranza.

It was suggested tonight that one important result of the rebel victory at Juarez might be to bring into greater prominence the question of recognition by the United States of General Carranza's constitutionalist party as the de facto government of northern Mexico.

Now that General Carranza can claim that his party is in practical possesion of all of the northern states of Mexico, the United States could expect that he will comply with the further requirements of international law by setting up of a permanent capital at Hermosillo or Magdalene, and completing the organization of his provisional government.

This question is said to have been discussed by William Bayard Hale in his recent conference with General Carranza and Senor Escudero. It was then rather hypothetical, as the federals were in great force in the state of Chihuaha. Mr. Hale is expected in Washington within a few days.

There was no confirmation here today of a report from Berlin that the American ambassador, James W. Gerard, in discussing the Mexican situation with the German minister of foreign affairs, Gottlieb Von Jagow, had submitted a new cable from Washington re-affirming the attitude of the United States in regard to the elimination of General Huerta and the non-recognition of the new Mexican government. Acting-Secretary of State John Passett Moore said he had no knowledge of any new note on the subject.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 26.—Villa's army, returning from its battle at Mesa, began arriving in Juarez shortly before noon, the men in good spirits and well supplied with ammunition which they had captured from the federals.

Fifteen captured federal field pieces and fifteen machine guns were brought to Juarez at about the same time the rebel army commenced coming in. A troop review, which was in the nature

(Continued on page 2)