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LIPTON'S TEA

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FOUR DAYS ON SINKING SHIP

Nova Scotian Sailors Pass Through a Terrible Experience.

A despatch from Boston, Mass., Jan. 25, says: Their gaunt faces and emaciated bodies testifying to the horrors through which they had passed while clinging to their sinking ship for four days and subsisting on nearly raw meat and condensed milk, the six men of the British schooner Helen Shafner, were brought into port on Wednesday night aboard the fishing schooner Josie and Phoebe. Capt. Larry Norris, of the fishing schooner, picked up the men about 40 miles west of Seal Island, off the Nova Scotia coast, Friday. The rescued were Capt. Isaac A. Hopkins of Halifax, Mate Wm. Green, Cook George Harpel, Seaman Stephen Verge, Wm. McGrath and Bruce Austin.

Capt. Hopkins said he left Port Hastings, N.S., early in January with 190,000 feet of lumber for this city. Severe weather forced the vessel into port at Shelburne, N.S. One day out of port the schooner sprang a leak in a heavy gale, and went over on her beam ends, when it became necessary to cut away both masts. For four days the men lived on condensed milk and meat heated by being held over a blazing can of paint. After they were rescued the wreck was fired to prevent her from becoming a menace to navigation.

The Helen Shafner was a two-masted schooner of 180 tons net, and was owned principally by A. W. Girvoir, of Annapolis, N.S.

POWER FOR FOREST RANGERS

Railway Commission Gives Them Authority to Inspect Railway Engines.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Granted large powers by the Railway Commission through its rangers, who are given all the authority of inspectors of the commission, the Dominion Forestry Department will this year make a special effort to enforce the recent regulations of the commission in regard to forest fires caused by railways. A separate official will be appointed to look after this part of the work. The latest step, that of constituting the department's rangers inspectors, is one of the most important that has yet been taken with the view of preserving the Canadian forest wealth. The forest service was formerly greatly hampered by the inability of its employees to go to any length in their investigations, but as now empowered they will be able to inspect locomotives to see if they are properly equipped with spark-preventing devices, and in other ways to act directly as agents of the Railway Commission.

The department will this year initiate a new side of its work, which may eventually require a separate laboratory, as in the American forest service. This is the testing of the like, a matter of great interest in the west.

JAPAN AS A PEACE FACTOR

Mission of English-Speaking Races May Cause American-Japanese Entente.

A despatch from London says: The Fortnightly Review contains a notable article on the subject of an Anglo-American entente by Editor Archibald S. Hurd, whose writings on naval topics have a wide circulation. After pointing out the enormous increase in the armaments of all the nations, the writer says: "The higher standard of expenditure upon navies and armies by democratic countries is not a presage of war, but a guarantee of peace. The realization of the increasing horrors of war by those who control the affairs of these nations, with their complicated commercial and social systems, is making for peace and also for increased armaments. The terrors of war, acting on democracies largely unwarlike, must force the statesmen of the world to further efforts toward the consolidation of national interests."

Mr. Hurd says that it will not be an easy matter to reconcile a renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance with the movement for the consolidation of the English-speaking races, but he holds that the concord is inevitable, and may pave the way for an American-Japanese entente, which will allay the nervousness and irritability in Australia and Canada. He concludes that the preparedness of Great Britain and the United States for war is the best omen of world tranquility.

QUEBEC SURPLUS \$1,000,000

Provincial Treasurer Mackenzie Delivers the Annual Budget Speech.

A despatch from Quebec says: In the House on Wednesday Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, Provincial Treasurer, delivered the annual Budget speech. With the reduction of the Provincial debt to the extent of \$105,000, the surplus for 1910 was announced to be practically \$1,000,000. The exact amount is \$944,189. The total receipts for 1909-10 were \$6,920,877, and the total payments \$6,440,819, making an excess of receipts over payments of \$380,058. The Provincial Treasurer estimated that the receipts for the next

fiscal year would exceed those of 1910-11 by \$568,116. The House was further informed that the educational grant was now nearing the million dollar mark, and would, in fact, by next year exceed it. The grant for 1910-11 would be \$867,460, and for the next \$1,005,950. Respecting improved highways in Quebec, the increase in subsidies for the purpose amounts to \$175,000, and there is an appropriation set down of \$50,000 for the abolition of toll gates and toll bridges.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 31.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$3.80 at seaboard. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.40; second patents, \$4.10 and strong bakers', \$4.70, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.03½, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, \$1.01, Bay ports, and No. 2 at 98c, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 87 to 87½c, and No. 2 red and mixed, 86 to 86½c, outside.

Barley—Malting qualities, 58 to 60c, outside, and feed, 48 to 50c outside.

Oats—No. 2 white, 35½ to 36½c, on track, Toronto, and 33½ to 34c outside; No. 2 W. C. oats, 39c, Bay ports, and No. 3 quoted at 37½c, Bay ports.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow, 52½c, prompt shipment, Toronto freights.

Peas—No. 2 at 82 to 83c outside. Rye—64 to 65c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 1 at 48 to 50c outside.

Brans—Manitobas, \$21, in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$22, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$21 to \$21.50, in sacks, Toronto, and shorts, \$22.50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Spys, \$4.50 to \$6; Baldwins, \$4 to \$5; Greenings, \$4 to \$4.50; No. 2 assorted, \$3.50 to \$4.50 per barrel.

Beans—Car lots, \$1.70 to \$1.75, and small lots, \$1.55 to \$1.90.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10½ to 11c per lb. No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at \$12.50 to \$13, on track, and No. 2 at \$10 to \$10.50.

Baled Straw—\$6.50 to \$7, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, 75 to 80c per bag.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry—Chickens, 15 to 17c per lb.; fowl, 11 to 13c per lb.; ducks, 15 to 17c per lb.; turkeys, 19 to 21c per lb., and geese, 13 to 13½c per lb. Live, 1 to 2c less.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 21 to 22c; choice dairy solids, 21 to 22c; inferior, 17 to 19c; choice large rolls, 20 to 21c. Creamery, 28 to 29c per lb. for rolls, 25c for solids, and 23 to 24c for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots of pickled bring 26c; cold storage, 27c; selected, 28c, and strictly new-laid, 31c per dozen.

Cheese—Large, 13c, and twins at 13½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 11½ to 13c per lb. in case lots; short pork, \$21 to \$21.50; do., further cut, \$25 to \$26; pickled rolls, 21 to 22c.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16c; do., heavy, 14c; rolls, 12½ to 13c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 17½c; backs, 18 to 19c.

Lard—Tierces, 12½c; tubs, 13c; pails, 13½c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 31.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 40½ to 41c, car lots ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 39½ to 40c, car lots ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 39½ to 40c; No. 3 C. W. 39 to 39½c; No. 2 local white, 38½ to 39c; No. 3 local white, 37½ to 38c; No. 4 local white, 36½ to 37c.

Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.60; do., seconds, \$5.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.75 to \$5; strong bakers', \$4.90; straight rollers, \$4.35 to \$4.50; do., in bags, \$2 to \$2.10. Rolled oats—Per bbl., \$4.45; bag of 90 lbs., \$2.10. Feed barley—Car lots ex store, 49 to 50c. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 57 to 57½c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$20 to \$21; Manitoba, \$20; middlings, Ontario, \$22.50 to \$23; shorts, Manitoba, \$22; mouillie, \$25 to \$30. Eggs—Selected, 30c; fresh, 35c; No. 1 stock, 26c; No. 2, 22 to 24c. Cheese—Westerns, 11½ to 12c; easterns, 11½ to 11½c. Butter—Choice, 25½ to 25½c; seconds, 23½ to 24c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Jan. 31.—Wheat—May, \$1.047-8; July, \$1.055-8 to \$1.057-8; No. 1 hard, \$1.063-8; No. 1 Northern, \$1.037-8 to \$1.038-8; No. 2 Northern, \$1.01 to \$1.037-8; No. 3 wheat, \$2 to \$1.01. Bran—\$22 to \$22.50. Flour—First patents \$4.75 to \$5.15; second patents, \$4.65 to \$5.05; first clears, \$3.15 to \$3.55; second clears, \$2.15 to \$2.75.

Buffalo, Jan. 31.—Wheat Spring, No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, \$1.15½; Winter, No. 2 red, 96 bid

MADE IN CANADA
ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MOST PERFECT MADE

Used in Canadian homes to produce delicious home-made bread, and a supply is always included in Sportsmen's and Campers' Outfits. Declines all imitations. They never give satisfaction and cost just as much.

E. W. GILLETTS CO. LTD.
Winnipeg Toronto, Ont. Montreal
Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.

THE RECIPROcity TREATY

Live Stock, Fish, Fruit and Farm Produce on Free List—Cement, Coal, Autos, Agricultural Implements Reduced.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Before giving in detail the basis of the arrangement the Hon. Mr. Fielding, Finance Minister, on Thursday afternoon, asked those who had evinced opposition to the reciprocity negotiations to give the results fair consideration. "I am persuaded," said he, "that the gentlemen who on the public platform or in the press took such strong ground against our action did not give us the benefit of their well-considered judgment. I appeal to them to revise that judgment." The character of the agreement and its wide scope may be adequately appreciated when it is stated that the reduction in taxation effected amounts to \$2,260,000. Large concessions are given by the United States. They provide for reciprocal free trade in wheat, barley, oats, hay, vegetables, dairy products, live animals, coke, fruits, eggs and poultry—these being of the utmost importance to the agricultural classes, who will benefit to the extent of millions of dollars annually. The duty on agricultural implements, such as harvesters and mowers, is lowered two and a half per cent., the present duty of seventeen and a half per cent. ad valorem being reduced to fifteen per cent. ad valorem, while on plows, thrashers and other classes of agricultural implements a reduction is made of five per cent. ad valorem, from twenty per cent. ad valorem to fifteen per cent. ad valorem. On farm waggons the duty is reduced from twenty-five per cent. ad valorem to twenty-two and a half per cent. ad valorem, and reductions are made on other items of special interest to farmers.

There is a reduction of eight cents per ton on bituminous coal. None of these concessions should excite serious opposition from the manufacturers of the country. An important concession is that of free fish and free coke, which should prove of immense value to the Maritime and Pacific Provinces. It is further provided that sawn lumber will be admitted free to the United States, and an important feature of the arrangement is that and paper will be placed in a similar position if the Provinces of the Dominion can see their way to withdraw their export restrictions on pulpwood.

MR. BORDEN'S VIEWS.
R. L. Borden said this question was one of the deepest moment to Canada, being practically a proposal for a new Canadian tariff. The agreement would affect many industries and trades, and especially the smaller trades of Canada. It would dislocate trade greatly, but no man could now say how far this dislocation might proceed. The finance minister had spoken of the importance of cultivating

No. 2 white, 95c bid. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 50½c; No. 4 yellow, 48½c, on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 36½c; No. 3 white, 36c; No. 4 white, 35½c. Barley—Malting, 92 to 98c. Rye—No. 2, track, 84c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.
Montreal, Jan. 31.—Choice steers sold at 6½c to 6¾c, good at 5½c to 6c, fairly good at 5½c to 5¾c, fair at 4½c to 5c and the low grades at 4c to 4½c per pound. A few good bulls sold at 5c to 5½c, and the low grades at 4c to 4½c per pound. Sheep advanced ¼c per pound. Lambs—6c to 6½c per pound. Hogs—\$8 per 100 pounds weighed off cars. Calves ranged from \$2.50 to \$11 each, as to size and quality.

Toronto, Jan. 31.—As high as \$6.25 was paid for the best butcher cattle, but bulls and oows and common cattle were undoubtedly at least a quarter lower. The Hog Market was decidedly weak. Lambs were up as high as \$6.15 per cwt. Sheep—Ewes were steady, but bucks and culls were somewhat firmer.

home supply. In many of the sorts, although the duties are entirely removed, there are material reductions, which bear a duty of 50 cents per cwt. on both sides of the line, and of 50 cents per 100 pounds. Among the miscellaneous articles of importance other than foodstuffs on which duties are entirely removed by both countries are hay, lumber, coke, certain classes of steel rods, typesetting and type-casting machines, cottonseed oil, railroad ties, telegraph poles, wooden staves, pickets and palings. Considerable reductions are made in the agricultural implement schedule, a uniform scale of duties on both sides having been arranged. Among the more important reductions in the Canadian duties are farm waggons, harvesters and mowers, 23 per cent.; plows, harrows, drills, horse rakes, cultivators, thrashing machines, hay-loaders, patent augers, feed-outlets, grain-crushers, fanning mills, hay-kickers and farm or field rollers, 5 per cent. reduction. There is a lengthy list of reductions on various products of the mine, the most important being a decrease on the Canadian duty on bituminous coal from 43 to 45 cents per ton. The revenue loss from this will be large, over eight million tons of bituminous coal having been imported last year. This would mean about \$640,000 in reduced duties on coal. The people of Ontario now pay most of the soft coal duties.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

CANADA.

The Keeley mine is in a state of siege by striking pickets. Free postal delivery is to be inaugurated at Niagara Falls. James Nash, a miner, was killed at Glace Bay by the fall of a mass of coal.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir Charles Dilke is dead. A strike of compositors is threatened in Britain. The trial of James for libelling King George will take place in public.

UNITED STATES.

New Hampshire has abolished the use of the public drinking cup.

GENERAL.

San Ignacio, in Mexico, has fallen into the hands of the insurgents. Precarious are being taken to prevent the spread of the bubonic plague into Europe.

STATE VISITS.

King and Queen to Visit Dublin and Edinburgh in July.

A despatch from London says: The intention of the King and Queen to pay State visits to Edinburgh and Dublin in July is now officially confirmed.