COBALTS CLOSED WITH FIRMNESS

Small Changes Either Way After a Rather Dull Morning.

COBALT STOCKS.

Toronto, Jan. 30.—The closing quotations on the Standard Mining Exchange today were:

	Asked.	Bid.
Amalgamated	13½	11½
Beaver Consolidated	28⅞	28¼
Chambers-Ferland	84	82
City of Cobalt	2.75	2.60
Cobalt Central	49	48¼
Cobalt Lake	17¼	16½
Coniagas	6.60	6.25
Crown Reserve	2.74	2.72
Elkhart	25	21½
Foster	45	43½
Gifford	28⅞	28¾
Green-Meehan	21	18
Hudson Bay	290.00	285.00
Kerr Lake	8.37½	2.18¾
La Rose	6.60	6.55
Little Nipissing	37	36½
McKinley-Darragh	1.06	99¾
Nancy Helen	70	60
Nipissing	10.00	9.87½
Nova Scotia	64¾	63½
Chisse	46½	44
Peterson Lake	32½	32
Right of Way	2.50	2.50
Rochester	23¼	22½
Silver Leaf	12¾	12½
Silver Bar	65	64
Silver Queen	97	96
Temiskaming	1.61½	1.61
Trethewey	1.62	1.59¾
Watts	27	..

SECURITIES

returning attractive rates of interest. listed and always saleable. Write or telephone 213.

H. C. BECHER, 432 Richmond

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 1.—Although the grain markets continue to manifest strength, operations are quiet. Oats are scarce, and holders generaly are securing 42c outside. There is an improved demand for rye. Local dealers' quotations:

Wheat—Ontario No. 2 white, 98c to 99c; No. 2 red, 98c to 99c; No. 2 mixed, 98c to 99c outside; Manitoba wheat, spot, No. 1 northern, $1 10 to $1 10½; No. 2 northern, $1 07 to $1 07½; all-rail, No. 1 northern, $1 16 to $1 16½; No. 2 northern, $1 13 to $1 13½, delivered at Ontario points.

Barley—No. 2, 56c to 57c; No. 3 extra, 54c to 55c; No. 3, 52c to 53c outside.

Oats—Ontario No. 2 white, 41c to 42c outside; No. 2 mixed, 40c to 41c outside; No. 2 western, 45½c, on track at lake ports.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 68½c to 69c; No. 3 yellow, 67½c to 68c; Canadian, 64½c to 65c, Toronto freights.

Buckwheat—Dull; No. 2, 57c to 58c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 66½c to 67½c outside.

Peas—No. 2, 87c to 88c outside.

Flour—Manitoba first patents, $5 50; seconds, $5; strong bakers, $4 80; Ontario winter wheat patents, $3 70 to $3 75, in buyers' sacks, outside.

Millfeed—Bran scarce, at $29 50 to $21 per ton in bags, outside; shorts, $23 to $25 50 in bags, outside.

CANADIAN AND ENGLISH

MARCONI

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH STOCK.

Good investment. For sale at a bargain.

THOS. RAYCRAFT

410 Rectory Street. zxv Phone 1736.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Feb. 1.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; February, 9.50c offered; March, 9.52c; May, 9.46c; July, 9.32c; August, 9.29c bid; September, 9.25c bid; October, 9.21c; December, 9.15c.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Jan. 30.—Beans—Spot and February, $2 25; May, $2 30, all bid.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan. 30.—John Rogers & Co. quote today: States steers, 12½c to 13c; Canadians, 12c to 13c; cows and heifers, 11 to 12c; bulls, 10c to 10½c; trade very slow.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000; 10c to 15c higher; beeves, $4 30 to $7 20; Texans, $4 35 to $5 15; westerns, $4 to $5 70; stockers and feeders, $3 30 to $5 50; cows and heifers, $1 90 to $5 70; calves, $5 75 to $8 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; 15c to 20c higher; light, $6 10 to $6 75; mixed, $6 30 to $6 90; heavy, $6 35 to $6 95; roughs, $6 35 to $6 50; seed to choice heavy, $6 50 to $6 95; pigs, $5 to $5 90; bulk of sales at $6 60 to $6 85.

Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; 10c to 15c higher; natives, $3 40 to $5 80; westerns, $3 40 to $5 75; yearlings, $6 to $7 10; lambs, natives, $5 50 to $7 70; westerns, $5 50 to $7 70.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 30.—Sugar—Raw easy; fair refining, 3.14c to 3.1fc; centrifugal, 96° test, 3.64c to 3.67c; molasses sugar, 2.89c to 2.92c; refined steady. Molasses—Quiet.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 30.—St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $4 60 per cwt, in barrels; No. 1 golden, $4 20 per cwt, in barrels; these prices are for delivery here; car lots, 5c less.

Send for our Circular Letter A106 regarding Temiskaming Mining Company, Limited.

Frank S. Evans & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

25 JORDAN STREET, TORONTO.

'Phone M5286.

COFFEE MARKET.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 30.—The market for coffee futures opened quiet at unchanged prices, to an advance of 5 points, although European cables were steady, and after a quiet early session became unsettled toward the close under trade selling and liquidation, accompanied by talk of lower Brazilian offerings. Near months were supported by leading bulls, with March closing steady and other months easy. Prices were 5 to 20 points net lower. Sales were reported of 19,500 bags, including March, $5 95 to $6; May, $6; July, $5 85 to $5 90; September, $5 75; December, $5 60 to $5 70. Spot quiet; No. 7 Rio, 7½c; No. 4 Santos, 8½c; mild dull; Cordova, 9¼c to 12½c.

HAY MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 30.—Hay—No. 1 timothy, $12 to $13; No. 2 mixed, $9 to $10.

Straw—Loose, per ton, $7 50; bundled, $11 to $12.

DAIRY MARKEHS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 30.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 22c to 28c; dairies, 21c to 25c. Cheese—Strong, 14c to 16½c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 30.—Butter—Fancy firm; other grades dull; prices unchanged; receipts, 3,663 packages.

Cheese—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 853 boxes.

OIL MARKETS.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Jan. 30.—Credit balances, $1 78.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 1.—Oil opened and closed at $1 78.

AGAINST GOVERNMENT ELEVATORS.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 1. — In spite of the insistent demands of the powerful Western Grain Growers' Association for a great system of Government-owned elevators through the prairie provinces, insurmountable obstacles have been found. Saturday the three premiers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta made public this reply to the urgent demands in an identical note to the association. It contains 5,000 words and carefully reviews the complaints of discrimination, and the crusade and agitation extending over two years. While admitting a desire to comply with what in many respects they concede to be reasonable demands for a Government monopoly in the distribution of grain, the premiers assert that the provisions of the British North America act does not grant the provinces sufficient authority.

In conclusion, the reply declares that if the act is amended accordingly the premiers will be glad to again enter into negotiations with the association with a view of perfecting the system.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Jan. 30-31.—At New York—Europa, from Genoa.

At Glasgow—Laurentian, from Boston.

At Liverpool—Corsican, from St. John; Sylvania, from Boston.

At Gibraltar—Carmania, from New York.

At Halifax—Hesperian, from Liverpool; Haverford, from Liverpool.

At Naples—Laura, from New York.

At Greenock—Grampian, from St. John.

At Antwerp—Finland, from New York.

A QUIET DAY ON THE LOCAL MARKET

Small Attendance Today Due to Weather and Condition of Roads.

There is at present neither sleighing nor wheeling throughout this district, and as a result there were not a dozen farmers in the market square this morning.

One man brought in a few live hogs which brought $6 50, while dressed pork was quoted at $9 per cwt.

Half a dozen loads of hay were on the stand, and sold according to quality from $10 to $11 per ton. Straw is selling at $6 and $6 50 per ton.

One load of oats had been offered at 11 o'clock. This brought $1 16, as it had not been properly cleaned. Better quality is, however, quoted as high as $1 25.

The following is a schedule of prices:

Grain.			
Wheat, bush	$ 90	to	$ 92
Oats, per cwt	1 15	to	1 23
Corn, cwt	1 10	to	1 25
Barley, cwt	1 10	to	1 15
Peas, cwt.	1 20	to	1 30
Buckwheat, cwt	1 15	to	1 20
Beans	1 25	to	1 60
Rye	1 05	to	1 10
Hides and Wool.			
Wool, washed, lb	14	to	15
Wool, unwashed, lb.	8	to	9
Hides, No. 1, lb	8½	to	8½
Hides, No. 2, lb	7½	to	7½
Hides, No. 3, lb	6½	to	6½
Tallow, rendered	5	to	6
Tallow, rough, lb.	3	to	4
Sheepskins, each	60	to	80
Calkskins, No. 1, lb	11	to	11
Calfskins, No. 2, lb	10	to	10
Poultry Dressed.			
Turkeys, per lb	20	to	20
Geese, each	1 25	to	1 40
Geese, per lb	10	to	11
Ducks, per lb	9	to	11
Chickens, per pair	80	to	1 00
Chickens, per lb	11	to	13
Old fowl, per lb	9	to	10
Poultry, Alive.			
Turkeys, per lb.	17	to	18
Geese, per lb	9	to	10
Ducks, per lb	9	to	9
Chickens, per lb	11	to	12
Old fowl, per lb	9	to	10
Live Stock.			
Select hogs, cwt	6 25	to	6 50
Fat sows, cwt	4 25	to	4 25
Stags, per cwt	2 00	to	2 00
Export cattle, cwt	4 25	to	4 60
Milch cows, each	30 00	to	55 00
Vegetables.			
Potatoes, per bag	60	to	65
Turnips, bag	30	to	45
Beets, bush	35	to	45
Parsnips, bush	40	to	50
Onions, bush	50	to	65
Celery, 12 bunches	25	to	45
Cabbage, dozen	30	to	55
Lettuce, dozen	30	to	35
Carrots, per bu	35	to	40
Sage, dozen	15	to	20
Savory, dozen	15	to	20
Dairy Produce.			
Buttery, creamery	26	to	28
Butter, roll	24	to	25
Butter, crock	23	to	24
Eggs, packed	25	to	26
Eggs, fresh laid	28	to	30
Honey, strained	10	to	12
Honey, in comb	12	to	14
Butchers' Meats.			
Beef, fore, cwt	5 50	to	6 50
Beef, hind, cwt	6 50	to	7 75
Mutton, per cwt	7 00	to	9 00
Veal, cwt	8 00	to	9 00
Lamb, per cwt	10 50	to	12 00
Dressed hogs, cwt	8 80	to	9 00
Pork, hind, cwt	10 00	to	10 00
Pork, fore, cwt	9 00	to	9 00
Fruit.			
Apples, per barrel	2 50	to	4 00
Apples, per bag	90	to	1 50
Hay and Straw.			
Hay, per ton	9 00	to	11 00
Straw, per ton	6 00	to	6 75
Straw, by the load	4 00	to	4 25

RUN OVER BY A HACK.

Toronto, Jan. 30.—While two sons of Mr. Charles, of 324 Carlton street, Norman and Harold, and a boy named Doidge, of Metcalfe street, were coming from Winchester street school yesterday afternoon, a hackman drove into them, knocking down and riding over all three, and then driving on without stopping. Norman was gashed in the leg and several stitches had to be put in, and it is feared some bones are broken. The other boys were slightly injured.

WAS IRRESPONSIBLE.

Hamilton, Feb. 1. — Percy Bowerman, who held up Edward Robinson, the Junction Cut operator, at the point of a revolver and rifled his pockets, was released today on the sworn testimony of a medical expert, who testified that Bowerman was mentally irresponsible at the time, the result of a long illness from typhoid fever.

MERCURY DROPPED TO THREE BELOW

A Cold Dip Experienced By Londoners on the Last Day of January.

The last day of January witnessed a severe change in the weather. 'Twas a great contrast with the April weather Londoners lately enjoyed, and many refrained from venturing out at all owing to the extreme cold.

There were many who attended church in spite of it, however, and if one was warmly clad the cold was not felt to any great extent. It was an ideal Canadian winter's day, and the liveryman did an excellent business, there being plenty who took advantage of the bracing weather, to have a sleighride.

The Weather Figures.

The registrations at the local observatory were as follows: Coldest during night, 3 degrees below, while at 8 a.m. today it was 7.5 above.

The only marked difference between January, 1908, and January, of this year, was the recent spell of warm weather, which was enjoyed last month.

Otherwise, summing up the statistics of the weather for January, 1908, and 1909, there is not any noticeable distinction, as the following figures show:

	Jan., 1908.	Jan., 1909.
Rainfall	0.35	1.52
Snowfall	22.00	15½

Highest temperature—January, 1908, 42 above; January, 1909, 60.5 above.

Lowest temperature—January, 1908, 4 below; January, 1909, 14.5 below.

The ice is freezing steadily on the river, both at Springbank and the London powerhouse, and if the cold spell lasts it will be much to the joy of the icemen.

On all sides the cold spell is welcomed by merchants and businessmen, as it means brisker trade.

CHILDREN MUST ATTEND SCHOOL

Local Parent Appeared in Police Court This Morning.

In the police court this morning the case of Edward Moore, charged with not sending his child to school, was laid over for a day or two, as Mr. Moore promised to see that in future the little one attended.

Joseph Tait, charged with being drunk, stated to the court that he couldn't see that he was drunk at all. The court, however, saw differently, and remanded Tait for a week.

CORRESPONDENCE

Building a Casket Factory.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I would like to make a little explanation in reference to an item that appeared in The Advertiser of Saturday last in reference to my building a casket factory should the present company pull out and leave London.

I have agreed to put up a bond for $25,000 that the city should have a new casket factory running in six months. But this new factory is to be built by a new company. Most of its members are to be members of the Real Estate Owners' Association. Eight members have agreed to take over $100,000 worth of stock and another gentlemen outside has agreed to take all the stock that is left.

We ask the city of London for no privileges whatever or exemptions from taxes. All we ask is that our council turn down the exemptions to the Globe Casket Company, and let every man pay his own taxes. Or, in other words, I, for one, don't believe in the poor working man paying the rich man's taxes. Respectfully yours,

JOSEPH LAWRENCE.

London, Feb. 1, 1909.

'QUAKE IN MOROCCO.

Madrid, Jan. 31. — The village of Romara, Morocco, was destroyed by an earthquake on Friday and one hundred killed. It is probably this which gave rise to a report that Barcelona and other southern Spanish towns were destroyed.

STORE DEMOLISHED.

Hattiesburg, Miss., Jan. 30.—Bassfield, a small town 30 miles west of Hattiesburg, was visited by a disastrous storm yesterday. Two large stores were completely demolished, and numerous other buildings unroofed. A torrential rain followed.

Telegraph and telephone wires in this section are down, roads are blocked by fallen trees, and it may be several days before the full extent of the damage is known.

A BROKEN RUDDER.

New York, Jan. 31. — The steamer St. Louis, of the American Line, which is nearing port under reduced speed, with a rudder broken, and rendered useless by a terrific sea, will anchor off Sandy Hook early in the morning.

The steamer, on which there are nearly 1,000 passengers, was heard from early today, when 300 miles east of the Hook. She is being steered by means of an improvised rudder.

No anxiety is felt for the safety of the ship.

ALD. DAY DEAD.

St. Thomas, Jan. 31.—Ald. Samuel Day, one of the best-known figures in this city, died this afternoon after a few weeks' illness. He was in his 79th year, coming to St. Thomas from Devonshire over 60 years ago. He resided here continuously ever since.

Mr. Day has long been prominent in municipal politics. He was councillor of the old village of St. Thomas, reeve of Yarmouth Township, and warden of the county. Of late years he has been a member of the city council, and has acted as chairman of No. 4 committee. He once contested East Elgin against the late Joseph Harvey, but was defeated. He was a Conservative in politics.

He is survived by a widow, two sons, John of Medicine Hat; Albert, of Port Stanley, and Miss Elizabeth, at home.

Accidental Discharge Kills Woman

Chicago, Feb. 1.—George Busse, brother of Mayor Fred. A. Busse, of Chicago, last night, accidentally shot and killed Mrs. Lucius C. Tuckerman, 32 years old, wife of a fruit dealer at Milton, N. Y. The bullet struck Mrs. Tuckerman in the heart and she died almost instantly.

The shooting occurred in the Walton apartment building, 305 North Clark street, where she was visiting her father, Brigadier-General A. C. Gerard, retired, who occupies an apartment in the building. Shortly before 7 o'clock George Busse, in his apartment across a hallway from General Gerard's apartment was demonstrating the use of a revolver to Miss Bertha Lambke, his housemaid, so that she could employ the weapon in case burglars came. The revolver was accidentally discharged and the bullet went through two windows, crossed into the Gerard apartment and pierced Mrs. Tuckerman's heart.

Mayor Busse was present at the shooting and as soon as he learned of the fatal consequences informed the police.

Mrs. Tuckerman was in a bedroom dressing. When struck by the bullet which crashed through an area window at her side, she staggered into a hallway. General Gerard and Mrs. Tuckerman's five-year-old son, Alfred, rushed from an adjoining sitting-room as the woman cried, "Oh, father, I've been shot and I'm dying."

A minute afterward Mayor Busse and his brother, George, entered the Gerard apartments to see whether the bullet had done any damage. They were horrified to find that Mrs. Tuckerman was dying of a bullet wound. Mayor Busse's wife and mother tried to assist the wounded woman, while the mayor summoned a physician. But the woman died before the physician arrived. No arrests were made.

General Gerard expressed himself as satisfied that the shooting was accidental.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE BARRED BY G.T.R.

General Manager Hays Issues an Order to Conductors and Trainmen.

A special order issued last week by order of General Manager Hays of the Grand Trunk has been placed in the hands of all conductors and brakemen on the system. It reads in part as follows:

"The company may refuse to carry any person suffering from any contagious disease, or anyone in charge of or who assists in bringing or placing any such person upon the premises or trains of the company. Any such person, custodian or attendant found upon the premises of the company, or who travels or attempts to travel on any of the company's trains, may in addition to other liability incurred thereby, be forthwith removed from the trains, stations or other premises of the company.

"Particular attention is called to a desire to discourage the habit of expectorating in public places. It is the conductor's duty in case of an offence of this nature to point out to the offender that he is breaking the law. It is also the conductor's duty to inform the offender that if the offence is repeated that he is liable to a fine of $40 and costs."

Trainmen have the strictest instructions to enforce these rules.

AMBITION IS NOT ALWAYS GOOD

Sermon by Rev. Mr. Walker in South London Baptist Church.

"The last shall be first and the first last," was the text from which Rev. W. M. Walker preached to a full congregation yesterday morning in South London Baptist Church. Said the speaker: "There is a great tendency today for people to desire to be first. In this day of education, many desire to occupy a first place in their profession, business or church. This in itself is admirable, but with many this ambition is attended with mean and selfish motives. In the kingdom of God man is rewarded for the deeds done in the body, but God takes into account the mental and physical equipment which he has given each, and thus those handicapped in this way, have an opportunity of achieving equally with their fellows who are better qualified by natural powers.

Previous to a series of special services, at which Rev. Imrie, of Brantford, is to preach, the church is conducting a number of cottage prayer meetings Tuesday evening this week and next. These are scattered throughout South London, and are expected to insure the success of these services.

DECIDED SUCCESS OF SARNIA'S BALL

Two Hundred Attend the Great Social Event of the Season.

Sarnia, Jan. 30.—The ball given at Victoria Opera House Friday evening by the gentlemen of Sarnia was the social event of the season and was a pronounced success and was attended by fully two hundred guests. The patronesses were Mrs. F. F. Pardee, Mrs. James Symington, Mrs. D. Milne, Mrs. J. H. Jones, Mrs. Chas Mackenzie, Mrs. M. Mackenzie, Mrs. J. M. Diver, Mrs. W. Logie, Mrs. F. Smith, Mrs. R. I. Towers, Mrs. J. McGibbon and Mrs. C. H. Nicholson.

The stewards were Wm. Doherty, James Johnston, A. J. Chester, Andrew Johnston, Wm. A. Watson, T. F. Beresford, J. R. Simpson, Ross Poley, E. A. Scatcherd, F. C. Holbrook, N. W. Campbell, W. H. Kenney, C. E. Stoody, W. H. Buckley, E. L. Macdonald, Reginald Beaumount, treasurer; Alex. L. MacLean, honorary secretary.

The entertainment given by the Woodmen of the World Monday evening, Feb. 1, will commence sharp at 8 o'clock.

The Vegetable Growers' Association at the school house, section No. 5, London road, will meet on Thursday evening, Feb. 4, on which occasion Mr. MacCalla, of St. Catharines, will give an address.

Medical examiners having reported that Peter Lavelle was a fit case for an asylum, he was committed as insane to await orders from the provincial authorities as to his removal.

COUNTESS DE LESSEPS DEAD.

Paris, Feb. 1. — Word has reached here of the death early yesterday of Countess De Lesseps, the promoter of the ship canals of Suez, Corinth and Panama. The countess died at the Chateau De La Chesnaye, three miles from Vatan, where Count Ferdinand died in 1894.

FIRE TRAGEDY NEAR BRANTFORD

Continued From Page One.

cient draught to burst into flames.

The breaking of windows necessary to rescue the body of Philip Vansickle caused the smoke to belch out in great quantities and the draught created gave the fire a chance to burst into flames. The destruction of the house followed quickly, but it was not until 2:30 that the heat had subsided sufficiently to let the rescue party enter to take out the bodies.

The body of Martin Vansickle was found a short distance from that of his sister, Melitta, and Harry Vansickle's body was found resting on a blackened beam. The remains were so charred and burned as to make it impossible to say whether the unfortunates had dressed themselves in an effort to make their escape. The body of Philip Vansickle was only slightly burned.

Harry and Philip Vansickle occupied separate rooms on the ground floor. The former had gone to Lynden on Friday and returned about 10 o'clock, retiring immediately. His wife and two children were away on a visit to his father, Wesley Vansickle, at Trinity, or they, too, might have lost their lives. Melitta Vansickle occupied the north room on the second story and Martin Vansickle the south room on the same floor.

The origin of the fire can only be guessed at. The stoves in the house were in good shape and wood was the fuel used in them. Friday night was intensely cold and the supposition is that before the family retired a roaring fire was made up in the stoves. These probably became overheated and set fire to the walls or partitions. That might have happened as early as 3 o'clock. That the smoke did not escape through the crevices in the windows is accounted for by the fact that the house, which is an old-fashioned one, had a big chimney place, in which logs could be placed on the hearth. This chimney was big enough to take away enough smoke to prevent it from escaping through the window and door crevices, but not in sufficient quantities to prevent the asphyxiation of the inmates.

Origin of Fire Doubtful.

It is generally admitted that the family was asphyxiated long before the fire was discovered. Philip Vansickle had been in poor health for some years, and was troubled with insomnia. He had been known to get up in the night, and, if the weather was cold, attend to the fires. A theory advanced is that the old man might have thrown too much wood in the stove and been overcome with the heat. The position of his body at the time would indicate that he knew of the fire, and was attempting to get to a window to open it. His daughter had been in the habit of leaving a coal oil lamp burning for him during the night, and some think he might have got up and knocked it over. It was known that some time ago he had started a fire in the back portion of the wood range, in spite of the fact that a big fire was blazing in the front of the stove.

Philip Vansickle had lived in that house for 60 years. His grandfather had settled there in 1810. The following family is left: Four sons, Elmer, 72 Oak avenue, Hamilton; Seth, who lived next door to his father; Edgar, of Woodstock; Maitland, of Prescott, Mich., and one daughter, Emma, widow of Harry, who was burned in the house.

The funeral of the victims will take place on Tuesday afternoon, to the Baptist Church burying ground, which is but a few yards from the scene of the fatality.

ENDOWMENT FOR MOTHERS

A German Society Formed to Combat Race Suicide.

Berlin, Feb. 1. — A remarkable "anti-race suicide" movement has been making rapid progress in West Germany. A society of wealthy ladies has been formed there for the purpose of endowing all women who bring children into the world, irrespective of whether they are legally married or not.

The society adopts the principle of G. Bernard Shaw that all mothers should be rewarded by the state, and claims that when the state neglects its duties private benevolence should supply its place. The founders of the society, in an announcement of its aims, state that all children are a national asset.

The women point out that Germany's heavy illegitimacy rate at present results in thousands of infants dying of neglect and of thousands more growing up as criminals, loafers, or as physically unfit. They propose to remedy this evil by welcoming all children, and providing their mothers, where necessary, with means of sustenance.

A further demand is made by these women that all factories where young mothers are employed shall equip rooms in the immediate vicinity of the workshops where children can play, and that their mothers shall be compelled to cease work for a short period several times during the day in order to attend to their offspring. The more radical members of the society recommend a certain amount to be paid to all mothers of the poorer class a few days before the expected birth.

Coming--Prof. Dorenwend

With His Famous

Patent Toupees and Wigs for Bald Men

HE WILL BE AT

CITY HOTEL, LONDON,

ON

Tuesday, February 2

where he will demonstrate the value of his marvellous invention. **Bald Men** made to look younger and brighter, health improved, catarrh and colds banished, and satisfaction and contentment assured. Over 90,000 now wear them, and the number is rapidly increasing. Grasp the opportunity **NOW**. Don't delay.

Also Ladies' Transformations, Pompadours, Braids, Switches, etc.

ONE DAY ONLY, FEB. 2.

The DORENWEND CO., of Toronto, Limited

103 AND 105 YONGE STREET.

70c-22, 28, F1

SOCIALISM IN CONTROL

But British Labor Congress Balked at One Proposal.

London, Feb. 1.—The labor congress at Portsmouth passed a socialistic resolution by 362,000 to 313,000. A resolution to prevent Labor members appearing in support of any measure on the same platform as members of the capitalist party was rejected by 788,000 to 113,000. Congress next declared for secular solution of the education question.

Tariff reform was denounced as no cure for unemployment. Ramsay MacDonald, M.P., declaring that tariff reformers said they wanted to broaden the basis of taxation, but the basis indicated was the people's backs.

A full report of Mr. Trotter's speech is not available, but he fiercely criticised the Salvation Army, and, in addition to what was cabled, declared that a man who would attempt to Christianize Salvation Army headquarters would have a very difficult job. There were 5,500 white unemployed in Vancouver, and the same state of things prevailed at Montreal and Toronto. Yet the Salvation Army was going to emigrate thousands. The Salvation Army had become the procurator-general of cheap labor for international capital.

The labor congress executive was authorized to ascertain whether the labor and socialist organizations throughout the empire favor holding an all-British labor conference in 1910.

Taken on the whole, the resolutions of congress show an increased desire that the party should devote itself to work of detailed reform.

THE TIMES ON TREATIES

Says Not Enough Thought of Canadian Sentiment in Matter.

London, Feb. 1. — The Times, referring to the long-standing complaint of the Canadian press against the methods and traditions of British diplomacy, says the general feeling in Canada on the subject is something not far short of a deep-seated historic sense of grievance against the imperial tie. So far as known here, the treaty was not published in the United States; it could only have been so published by a total disregard of international usage and etiquette. It has only been communicated to the Senate because the Senate's action is essential to its passage as a law.

"It may, however, be held in Canada," the Times says, "that while constitutional necessities account for the circumstances, which caused the complaint, they do not remove the sense of popular grievance against the system, which decides a question affecting Canadian interests without proper reference to Canadian sentiment. If this again is not a misrepresentation of the Canadian view it betrays an equal misconception of the case. The treaty, in point of fact, was drafted by an officer of the Canadian Government; every amendment was made at the suggestion or with the approval of that Government, and its terms are therefore known as well at Ottawa as at Whitehall, where the text itself is not yet received.

"The Canadian public is perhaps like a very small section of the British one, and may hold that no treaty should be concluded by ministers without reference to Parliament. If so, they have only to make the fact known to the Government which they themselves elect."

TO AID MORSE

Powerful Friends Work to Get Him Out on Bail.

New York, Feb. 1.—Anonuncement was made that friends of Charles W. Morse, the convicted banker, are preparing a petion to the judges of the United States court of appeals, asking them to admit Morse to bail, pending his appeal from Judge Hough's sentence of fifteen years in the federal prison at Atlanta for violation of the national banking laws. Scores of prominent merchants and bankers, it is said, already have signed the petition, which will be presented to the court in the near future. Morse at present is in the Tombs prison here.

Seth M. Milliken, once president of the Mercantile National Bank, and James Talcott, commission merchant and capitalist, are heading the movement, and others working in behalf of Morse include Charles M. Schwab, Edward J. Berwind and ex-Gov. William T. Cobb, of Maine. These men feel that Morse ought to be out on bail until the higher court has reviewed his case.

"It has given me much pleasure," said Milliken, "to sign the petition. It is my opinion that his imprisonment in the Tombs, pending the appeal to which he is legally entitled, is a grave injustice."

The children of the new council schools at Bedworth, Warwickshire, have paid £300 into a penny bank during the year. The amount represents 6,695 deposits.

CHATHAM FARMERS STOPPED PLOWING

Snow Covers the Ground to the Depth of 22 Inches--- Social Events.

Chatham, Feb. 1. — The residents of Chatham have experienced during the past three days weather changes which are most remarkable. During the early part of last week farmers were plowing all around the district, and in the residential parts the gardens were showing signs which are generally looked forward to about the latter part of April.

Now the town has the appearance of having been snowbound for weeks. There has been a fall of snow of 22 inches, and yesterday the merry jingle of sleigh-bells, which denotes the return of the sleighs, was heard on every hand.

This quick return of winter weather, besides being welcomed by those fortunate enough to be able to indulge in the pleasures of sleighing, has also its drawbacks. The street car service has been disorganized, cars being unable to run on scheduled time, and the traffic in general has been more or less handicapped.

Mrs. S. M. Glenn, Park street, is entertaining Mrs. Bates, of Ottawa, for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Falls, Sheldon block, will hold an "At Home" in honor of Mrs. Bates this afternoon.

The Society of Women of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church have arranged a concert, to be held in the Patrons' Hall, Great Centre, on Wednesday night next. A choice programme has been arranged, and all those wishing for a good evening's enjoyment should avail themselves of this opportunity.

SOMEBODY STOLE THE FORGED TELEGRAM

The Colonist Comes Out With an Explanation That Doesn't Explain.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 1.—The forged telegram from Mr. R. L. Borden, published here just before the election, continues to be an absorbing topic.

The Colonist, regard the telegram, said on Saturday morning: "We find on investigation that Mr. Borden's telegram of the 24th of October was taken from the telegraph editor's desk shortly after it was received, and was never returned to the Colonist office. It was nearly midnight when the telegram was received, and about that time a transcription of the report from the notes mentioned was taken to the photo-engraving plant for the purpose of reproducing. We cannot excuse ourselves for being remiss in allowing the telegram to be published in this manner. We should have satisfied ourselves of its bona fides by going to the C. P. R. telegraph office, in the absence of the original, and securing a certified copy. We would then have discovered the regrettable alteration and put it right at once. We must, however, assume the responsibility of inexcusable neglect, and endeavor, by exerting the greatest care in the future, to protect our paper and its friends."

The Province (Con.) of Vancouver says its use would have elected any candidate in the Province on whose behalf it was employed, and the Sunset (Con.) declares Mr. Barnard has no right to the seat.

LAST REFORMATION IN JEWISH CHURCH

Sermon by Rev. J. Gibson Inkster on Sunday.

At the First Presbyterian Church yesterday morning, Rev. J. G. Inkster spoke on "The Last Great Reformation in the Jewish Church." In speaking of reformations and revolutions, Mr. Inkster pointed out that every great nation had had at some time or other a reformation or a revolution. As a rule, they had their origin in prayer and ideas, the influence of ideas being deeply marked all through history. The fundamental idea in the revolution in the Jewish Church was the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. The secrets of the success of any revolution are in having a good cause, having good men at the back of it, and in carrying it forward with true Christian courage. The movement in the Jewish church was countenanced by God, and had Christ as its origin. It has proved to be the greatest revolution the world has known.

While pushing a truck containing mail bags from the railway station to the postoffice at Halstead a postman named Coughlin fell dead in the street.