COUNT nsider the "little things" , the strikeability, the

stems, with a secret perantees "every match a nowing how-that's the

dable—always.

#### ing Delivery to Houses

nent Houses can have the ment door. World carrier delivery in all Apartment ct janitor to permit Wor o their door. The Morr nt Houses in the city complaints of irregular Department.



AND WOMEN write has
the CERTONE contains
sences to tone and nourish great tonic, nourishing preparation cents to pay postage and we will regular 50-cent. box of CERTONE overment—steadier nerves, improved uickly feel better and LOOK better, n-down friends. (Only one box free h Ave., Dept. 346, New York, U.S.A.

## MOTHER'S

Mustard Plaster VITHOUT THE BLISTER

OVERSEAS" LINIMENT Highest grade Liniment on the market eumatism, Lumbago, Grippe, Chilbis d all Aches and Pains, MADE IN CA PA. Satisfaction guaranteed or mo unded. Ask your druggist, or price i tpaid. Manufactured by OVERSEAS CHEMICAL CO. 810 Bathurst St., Toronto. Col. 3600

nds, pipes, gymnastic exhibition per services.

REGISTRATION FOR CORPS.

Registration for the Women's large Corps 1837 be made thruberne Bolais, 1391 West Bloor Miss Duff t the Women's Palague, 559 Serbourne street.

keep the bathilliantly white itary, if you use

## Dutch



### terrell

Great Britain Rights Reserves 1'Lo?'Lo?'Lo? ENTRAL, WHATCHA HE OFF FER? 'Lo? 'Lo? 'Lo? PIFF. STEPRETT. -F.S.

# OTTAWA FIRE'S ORIGIN.

FRIDAY MORNING

BUILDINGS A FIRETRAP

Witnesses Testified to Inflamma tory Character of Materials Used.

(Continued From Page 1.)

and members of the reading room staff, members of the Dominion police force and others. Morning and afternoon sessions were held and then it was agreed to adjourn till Tuesday in order that the evidence yet to be heard may be arranged for in order to facilitate the hearing.

No Strangers Seen.

Dominion Policeman Moore, who
was on duty at the door of the reading room the night of the fire, said he had not seen any strangers going in to the reading room. The witness said that the bottom shelf, from which the fire was coming at first, was about

a foot from the floor.

James E. Knox, a plainclothes man in the Dominion police force, gave a in the Dominion police force, gave a clear statement as to how the fire thread. He was near the elevator at a commons postoffice when he heard to cries of fire. He ran to the reading room and met P. C. Moore with the fire extinguisher. The fire was in a low shelf in the second double desk. There was no fire any place else. There seemed to be only about two papers and fire at first.

on fire at first.

Not Northrup's Desk.

Mr. Pringle pointed out that Frank
Hass, M.P., had sworn that he was
at the second double desk and that the
fire started behind him at the first

a frequent occurrence for members to be smoking in the reading room. The police rule was members were allowed o smoke any place, but others were

Constable Helmer also said the fire Smoking Permitted.

J. L. Deacon, curator of the readingfire. The practice was to put all waste papers found in the room into baskets and these were taken out every morning. This was the rule and was care-

The only time I ever got any instructions about snoking in the reading-room," said Deacon, "was when the late Mr. White was Speaker. He asked me to request the members not to smoke there. I did request one member, Mr. Bergeron, but he did not Thousand Feet of Steel Has Been "I have no reason to believe the are was the result of a malicious act, but would suggest that a board of enquiry be constituted to fully investigate and ascertain all the facts concerning the fire and if possible ascertain the cause." "There was no further order made, and the members continued to smoke in the reading-room," Deacon said.

"Then smoking was allowed in the reading-room?" Mr. White asked. Witness-"Yes, the members smok-ed; so did the reporters and friends who happened to be in the reading-room with any of the members. No

Did Not Start Below. Rene Smith, a page of the house of ommons, heard the shout of fire and an into the reading-room. He was tre the first started in the first desk com the commons entrance. Constable loore was using the extinguisher at

e time. The witness heard no ex-Thomas Wensley said that in the reading-room there was a fan in the The pure air came in thru doors. He did not think this fan he doors. He did not think this fan strong enough to accelerate the be, but it might have the effect of wing the smoke. Since this fire he examined the floor under the read-

ing room, and it was intact, showing that the fire did not start below and come up thru the floor. Edgar Stansfield, master of science, from Manchester University, now on the staff of the mines branch, said it was quite a simple process to start a fire by chemicals. The way was not new. In his opinion the difficulty would be to get a liquid to sprinkle over papers that would not burn for some time. To show how simple the process was he poured a liquid on a newspaper, and in less than ten minutes there was smoke, and then the paper burst into There was a great deal of and considerable odor. Mr.

Stansfield said he did not know of any quid which would start a fire without ausing an odor. If a man were going start a fire, Mr. Stansfield thought little ingenuity would provide some ind of time bomb, which would give more time to get away.

Work of an Enemy? At the opening of the sitting in the w months the buildings would be ored and would be better fitted neet requirements. Pringle then dealt with the of fires in big buildings and ich, he said, would all be examined

see if they had any application to e case under consideration. They to remember, Mr. Pringle said, Canada was at war. It was natural to suspect an enemy hand of being connected with the destruction of the parliament buildings. They knew fires had been discovered in the country to the south which had been set in a very simple manner. They the work, the city would had knowledge of a case where special a penalty of \$100 a day. liquid was thrown upon papers. After a while this burst into flames. Whether or not anything of this sort had occurred here would be one of the most carefully considered subjects of their enquiry. Canada was at war and if they were slumbering as to dangers, this fire, if of incendiary and enemy origin, would wake them. Pro-bably it was better to be awakened by

this happening than to sleep on till a greater disaster overtook them. Inflammable Fittings. The first witness was E. L. Horwood chief Dominion architect, who explained the layout of the various sections of the destroyed building

from filed flans. Colonel Smith, entered into details of the fire fight-ing apparatus in the building. He swore the hose installed was adequate to reach any portion of the building. There were too many papers in the The fittings were of a most inflammable nature. He thought if a fire city.

started there it would rapidly get be-

STILL DEEP MYSTERY

STILL DEEP MYSTERY

Only Two Papers Burning When Blaze Was First Observed.

Served.

Started there it would rapidly get beyond control.

Celonel Smith said he was not sure whether the fire extinguishers were tested regularly. He was afraid not. Glass Heard Explosion.

Frank Glass, M.P. for East Middle-sex, said he was in the reading room on the night of the fire. He felt a wave of heat and noticed smoke coming from a fyle of papers behind a desk. He called in an officer and instructed him to sound the alarm to get extinguishers. Before the officer returned the fire burst out into a great flame and a cloud of smoke.

and a cloud of smoke.

Questioned as to a statement credited to him in a newspaper that the fire was very small and he could have put was very small and he could have put it out himself, but called a messenger, Mr. Glass said he thought an extinguisher was the best method of putting out the fiame.

The only person he saw in the reading room just before the outbreak of the fire was Sir Thomas White, who entered the room, looked at a paper and went out

and went out.
Mr. Glass heard a loud explosion

Mr. Glass heard a loud explosion while rushing along a corridor to warn the members of the outbreak.

Smoked in Reading Room.

Stanley S. Spencer, reading room attendant, said he had just spoken to W. B. Northrup, M.P., when Mr. Glass came into the reading room. He had left the room when he heard the alarm. He ran back and tried to pull out some papers but a mass of flames sprang out. When he reached the reading room police were trying to put out the flames with an extinguisher. The ex-tinguisher, he heard, was got from the enate side of the building.

Replying to Mr. Pringle, Spencer said he had often seen members smoking in the reading room, tho he did not recollect seeing anythody ing in the reading room, tho he did not recollect seeing anybody smoking in the room on the night of the fire. David Ewart of the Dominion architectural staff said the contents of the reading room and corridors were undoubtedly most inflammable. There was no sprinkling system in the reading room, tho there were hydrants and hose nearby. hose nearby.

The fans in connection with the ven-

tilating plant would draw the smoke thru the building.

Veritable Fire Trap. "If any person had wanted to start fire in the parliament buildings he

pidly with a great deal of smoke. A sprinkler system could have been introduced into the building, but it was never considered. Undoubtedly the metal doors saved the library. Simimetal doors saved the library. lar doors would perhaps have isolated the fire in the reading room for a while, but owing to the construction of the building the flames would ultimate

## SPLENDID PROGRESS ON **BLOOR STREET VIADUC**

Positioned in Don Valley Division.

AHEAD OF CONTRACT

Contractors and Engineers Getting Ready for Big Drive in the Spring.

The few visitors to the Bloor stree viaduct these days see little in the way of spectacular construction, few men being on the job; a striking change from that of last fall, when hundreds were working with fevenish haste, and the Don Valley resounder with the clang of machinery and the noise of hoisting gear. The valley was then a thriving village. On both the Parliament street and Don Valley di-visions of the big work there are not a hundred men. But if there is less activity on the surface, the engineers and contractors charged with the work of construction are losing no time in getting everything in shape for a big drive in the spring on steel

In the Don Valley division, where Quinlan & Robertson have the entire contract for the cement and steel-work, about a thousand feet of steel has been positioned and enormous quantities are on the ground ready for the resumption of work in March. In all according to Mr. Munroe one of the engineers in charge, no less than 5500 tons of steel will go into the Don Val-The Hamilton ley section alone. The Hamilton Bridge Co., sub-contractors, are well prepared to rush the steel superstruc-ture once spring is here. The only difficulty in the way at the present time is the fact that engineers do not wish to uncover the concrete piers to the snow and rain. It is stated that the work of steel building can go on even if the concrete work was unfin-

shed. Ahead of Contract. An idea of the enormous quantity of cement going into the viaduct may be gathered from the fact that no less to strength.

116th Overseas Battalion, C.E.F., received splendid support from clergy all over and is now about to strength. than 65,000 barrels have been used, or will be before the eastern flight is fin-More than 500 tons of reinished. forced iron to strengthen the concrete

has been imbedded into it.

In keeping up with their contract with the city, Quinlan & Robertson are ahead of their bond, and are, and have for some time been, drawing the snug little bonus of \$25 a day from the city as a reward of promptness. Similarly, had they been behind at any stage of the work, the city would have exacted

Flooring in Summer. When the steel girders will be up and the firm begins flooring is proble-matical, but in the minds of the engi-

When the steel girders will be up and the firm begins flooring is problematical, but in the minds of the engineers it may be early in the summer. The time for the completion of the eastern division does not expire until December, '1917: that they will be months ahead of their contract seems to be an assured fact.

Over on the Parliament street flight, where the Raymond Construction Company has about forty men putting up steel, excellent progress is to be seen, the work proceeding from either end, and is now practically at a point where erection will begin on the 190-foot span over the Rosedale ravine drive. It was said yesterday by one of the management that the latter part of June ought to see the steel finished on this section. Then the work of flooring will-begin. Here, as on the eastern section, the contractors are away ahead of their contract with the city.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Postoffice inspectors began a search today for John H. Putnam, head of the firm of John H. Putnam and Co., dealers in investment securities in this city. The government agents exp reading room for the size of the room. eastern section, the contractors are

### FIRE NOT INCENDIARY BELIEF OF SHERWOOD

His Report Was Presented to House of Commons Yesterday.

CONSTABLE'S VERSION

Moore Found Extinguisher of No Avail in Checking Flames.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 10 .- The report of Col. A. P. Sherwood, director of Dominion police, expressing the belief that the fire in the parliament buildings was not of incendiary origin was presented to the house this afternoon. It was written on the day following the fire, but in reply to the prime minister, Col. Sherwood stated yesterday that he had nothing to add

yesterday that he had nothing to add to it. The report is as follows: "Sergt. Carroll, who was in charge of the policemen in the buildings on the night of the fire, reports that the fire broke out at 8.45 p.m. in some papers on a shelf of the second read-ing desk next to the commons entrance to the reading room. Constable Moore was the nearest officer at that point, and his attention was called to it by a member of parlia-

ment whose name he cannot recall.

Extinguisher Was Useless.

"The fire at the time Constable Moore saw it had apparently just started and had not reached serious proportions. He immediately got a fire extinguisher from the senate fire extinguisher from the senate side, thereby passing the flame. Upon operating the extinguisher he found it had no retarding effect, because the flames had gained great headway in that brief space of time The sergeant and one or two other men got ready the hose at the door of the Speaker of the commons, but the blaze was already coming out from the read-ing room, so that they were com-

ing room, so that they were compelled to abandon it.

"They then got the hose in operation from the west corridor, while other constables with the caretaker of the senate reading room had also a line of hose operating from the senate side. But even there they found the smoke so dense that they were unable to get any results and were forced away from that part of the building by the time the fire brigade had arrived.

"The police bent their energies to warning those in the rooms and to getting them out of the building, as it was evident that the conflagration was going to be serious."

was going to be serious."

Asked Board of Enquiry.

After expressing regret at the loss of life in the fire and enumerating the victims. Col. Sherwood concludes "I have no reason to believe the fire

ceived no warning from The Providence Journal regarding attempts to be made on the parliament buildings, according to a statement of Hon.

Arthur Meighen in the commons The despatch itself and the alleged facts contained in it were not brought to the attention of the government till

Mr. Speaker Sevigny read to the house a cablegram of condolence on the burning of the parliament build-ings from Speaker Lowther of the British House of Commons. A number of cables were also read by the prime minister, including messages from the president of the French Chamber of Deputies, Earl Grey, and Premier Botha of South Africa,

#### OLDEST LITHOGRAPHER IN TORONTO IS DEAD

Runnymede Church Held Concert

in Aid of Red Cross Society. The death of Chas. Geo. Stewart oc-curred yesterday in his home at 44 College street, Swansea. He was a widower, 89 years of age, and a member of the Methodist Church. He was one of the oldest lithographers in Toonto. He leaves a grown up family. St. Paul's Anglican Church, Runnynede, held a successful concert in the basement of the church, last evening. was under the auspices of the A. Y. P. A., of which T. Crawford is president. A substantial sum of money was realized for the carrying on of Red Cross work. Rev. Ed. Morley occupied the chair.

RECRUITING IN CHURCHES.

Next Sunday is to be a red letter day in the County of Ontario. It will be known as recruiting Sunday for the county and every minister of every denomination is going to preach a re-cruiting sermon on that day. The cruiting sermon on that day. The 116th Overseas Battalion, C.E.F., has clergy all over and is now about up

### OFFICIALS SEEK BROKER FOR SALE OF OIL STOCK

U.S. Postoffice Inspectors Want John H. Putnam for Using Mails Wrongfully.

#### CANADIAN **CASUALTIES**

Third Battailon.

Returned prisoner of war, wounded—
Allen H. Ashleigh, Ireand.
Fourth Battailon.

Died—Captain Frederick G. McLaren,
Ravenscliffe avenue, Hamilton, Ont.
Fifth Battailon.

Returned prisoner of war, wounded—
iander J. Van Mill, England.

Wounded—George W. Snowdon, Engand.

Returned prisoner of war, wounded-ames O. Mackie, New Westminste Roturned prisoner of war, wounded-R. Dodds Lang, Winnipeg; John W. Breen, Brandon, Man

Scek.

Killed in action—Herbert Sydney Edwin Bryant, Calgary, A.b.; Ernest L.

Huband, Echo Bay, Ont.

Thirteenth Battalion.

Wounded—Henry Usner, Waterville,

Seventtenth Battallon.
Lieut. Stephen O. Thorne, Kent

ille, N.S.

Eighteenth Battalion.

Wounded: Peter Atherton, England.

Twentieth Battalion.

Killed in action: George Sanders, Midnd, Ont.
Wounded: Harry B. Rogers, England.
Twenty-Fifth Battalion.
Wounded: Percy A. C. Pallott, Halifax,

Killed in action: Peter Nicholson, Sydney Mines, N.S.

Twenty-Sixth Battallon,
Dangerously ill: David Thomson, St.
John, N.B.

Wounded: Cecil Carter, Montreal, Forty-Second Battalion, Died of wounds: Allan McKillop, Mont

Fifty-Second Battallon, ngerously ill: Harold H. ra, Ont. Kenora, Ont.
Seriously ill: Ebenezer W. Vans, Vernon, B.C.
Canadian imperial Mechanical Transport Died of pneumonia: Derwyn Precious Corners, Cobourg, Ont.

### YEAR BEST ON RECORD IN NOVA SCOTIA STEEL

Annual Reports Gain of Three Million Dollars in Twelve Months' Operations.

TWO MILLION PROFITS

Eastern Car Company Also Earn-

ed Huge Sum on War Orders.

Special to The Toronto World. HALIFAX, N.S., Feb. 10.—The an nual statement of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. for the year ending Dec. 31, 1915, passed on by the board of directors here today, is the strongclose study of the statement shows that the board of directors are striving to take advantage of unusual prosperity in the steel trade to place the company in a position of exceptional strength. This establishes Scotla on a very firm footing as there will be ample liquid assets and large deposits of cash in the bank. The company should be able to look after all its requirements even in the lean periods.

ments even in the lean periods.

The improvement in liquid position reflected by an increase in current assets and decrease in current liabilities amounts to practically \$3,000,000, while amounts to practically \$3.000.000, while the amount carried forward to surplus of profit and loss, after large appropri-ations for depreciation and paying all arrears of dividends on the preferred stock, was in excess of \$1,500,000 as compared with \$57,000 at the end of

the previous year. Heavy Net Profits. Heavy Net Profits.

The net profits for the year ending Dec. 31, 1915, after writing off betterments to plant and making provision for deprectation. were \$2.094.169.85, and this, with \$57.466, the amount carried forward at the end of the previous year, made the total amount available for distribution \$2,151,636. This amount was applied as follows: Sinking fund for distribution \$2,151,535. This amount was applied as follows: Sinking fund requirements \$36,309.53, interest on honds \$291,665, interest on debenture stock \$189,452, interest on preferred stock one and a half years, \$123,600, leaving the balance to be carried forward, \$1,510,609. The general forward \$1,510,609.

eral statement of assets and liabili-ties shows current assets as represented by investors' bills and accounts receivable and cash of \$5,015,890.30, as compared with \$2,777,606 at the end of compared with \$2,777,606 at the end of the previous year, an increase of \$2,-238,284, while current liabilities, in-cluding bills payable, pay rolls and ac-counts not yet due, bond and deben-ture interest, \$1,866,378, as compared with \$2,522,723 at the end of the previ-ous year a decrease of \$756,345, and a total improvement in liquid position of

\$2,994,629. The special reserve accounts have increased by over \$600,000 to \$1,773,-423. This would seem to indicate write-off for betterments and depreciation in excess of over \$400,000, and reveals the strength of the position

attained.

Eastern Car Company Prosperous.

The directors moorted that the Eastern Car Company, all the common stock of which is held by the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., had had a profitable year. The Eastern Car statement for the year ending Nov. 30 had shown profits of \$359.746.14, out of which it ha payed bond interest and which it had paid bond interest and all accrued dividends on the preferred stock, and carried forward a balance from the year's operations of \$2,225,-460. Since the end of the car company's fiscal year, this company had completed the balance of a large order with a profit of \$230,000, and has on the banks preached mixed farming, but they did not help the man who was orders for 3000 cars.

#### WAS HEAVILY FINED FOR KEEPING DIRTY FACTORY

For failing to keep his factory at 28 Francis street in a clean and sanitary condition, H. Papernick was fined \$100 and costs or 30 days in jail by Magistrate Kingsford in the afternoon police

court yesterday.

Papernick pleaded not guilty, stating that he had given instructions to his foreman to have the factory cleaned regularly, but this apparently had not been done. He admitted to Crown Attorney Hughes that he had been warn-ed by the department before.

### CANADIAN BANKS WILL HAVE POWERS ENLARGED

Minister Introduces Finance Amendment to the Bank Act.

IS IT REAL REMEDY? Western Conservatives Did No

Make Comments on the Proposal. (Continued From Page 1.)

vas quite usual to show a visitor of General Lessard's rank a courtesy of that kind. The assignment had probably been made by General Macprobably been made by General MacDougal, who was in command of the
Canadian troops, but the minister
had no information on the subject.

White's Resolution.

Sir Thomas White, minister of finance, moved the house into committee of the whole to consider the
following resolution:

ollowing resolution:
"Resolved, that it is expedient to

amend the Bank Act by repealing the provision limiting the time within which chartered banks may lend money for the purchase of seed grain nurupon the security of the grain pur-chased, the crops to be grown there-from and the seed threshed from the crop, and also by permitting the charcrop, and also by permitting the chartered banks to lend money to farmers and those engaged in raising stock upon the security of their live stock, that is to say, upon horses and their progeny, sheep and swine."

Abolis hTime Limit.

The minister said that at the last session of parliament, the banks had been authorized to make loans to farmers upon the security of seed

session of parliament, the banks had been authorized to make loans to farmers upon the security of seed grain, the crops to be grown therefrom and the seed threshed from the crop. The privilege, however, was limited to the space of one year. It was now proposed to abolish the time limit so that banks could lend money to farmers and take a banker's lien on their crops. He intimated that if the house thought best to merely extend the privilege for a number of years instead of making the provision a permanent feature of the Bank Act, he would be quite willing to consion a permanent feature of the Balls Act, he would be quite willing to concur in the resolution and the bill to be founded thereon would also amend the Bank Act so as to permit the banks to loan money to farmers upon the security of their livestock and its progeny.

West's Demands.

Sir Thomas reminded the house that he had proposed at the time of the last revision of the Bank Act to excend the banker's lien to cattle in the possession of ranchers. There had been considerable objection and the provision had been withdrawn. provision had been withdrawn. Now, however, there was a general demand from the western farmers for an amendment of the Bank Act permitting loans to be made upon the security of livestock not only in the posion of ranchers but also upon the livestock in the possession of farm

Dislikes Secret Lien. Personally he was opposed to tending the secret lien give ers, and, therefore, in the bill to be presented, the banks would be authorized to loan upon the security of live stock, but would have to take from the borrower a bill of sale or chattel mortgage and register the same under the provincial law. In Quebec or any other province where chattel mortgages or bills of sale were not recognized, the farmer desiring to borrow upon the security of live stock would execute a paper in the form provided by the bill he was about to introduce, and notice of the same would be published in The

Official Gazette of the province.

Pugsley Has Doubts. Hon. Wm. Pugsley asked if the legis-lation was desired by the farmers or by the banks. He feared the legislation would do the farmers more harm than good. The banks would take the security as a matter of precaution in every case, and the farmer's credit with the storekeepers would be in-

Sir Thomas said the request cam from the farmers. He had consulted the banks and about half of them thought the proposed legislation would serve no useful purpose as loans were made up on the personal character and credit of the borrower. oredit of the borrower.
Other banks, however, thought that
the proposed bill would enable them
to lend larger amounts on longer
terms to the farmer who desired to go

into mixed farming.

Mr. Turriff (Assinibota) did Mr. Turriff (Assinibola) did not think that the proposed regislation would be ofany benefit to the western farmer, and this was also the view taken by Mr. McCraney (Saskatoon). "You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink," he observed, "and you can lead the bankers up to this new law, but you can't make them lead croney."

them lend money." Bank Methods Criticized. "The bankers write and talk about mixed farming, but what they mean is hog raising. I know a young man who went to the bank to borrow \$200. He could only get it by premising to invest \$100 in hogs. He accordingly bought the hogs, for which he had no use and no feed, and they soen starved use and no feed, and they soon starved to death. A young chap who is manager of a branch bank in the west can do nothing without writing to Montreal or Toronto. That is the reason why cur people are demanding the unit banks owned and controlled by the people of the neighborhood in which they operate."

they operate."
Sir Wilfrid's Belief. Sir Wilfrid Laurier could not see why the bankers should have a secret lien on the crop and be compelled to register their lien on livestock. Perregister their lien on livestock. Personally he thought the commercial banks would always shy at lending money to farmers. A new kind of bank should be established, in his opinion, for the express purpose of dealing with farmers. dealing with farmers.

Mr. Buchanan (Medicine Hat) said

trying to get into the business. Our Canadian bank system was intensely unpopular in the west, especially among the American settlers, who were accustomed to the local state

Messrs. Levi Thompson (Qu'Appelle), and Hon. Frank Oliver, were inclined to favor the legislation. The resolution was then reported from committee and a bill to amend the Bank Act, founded thereon, was introduced and read for the first time. Hazen's Explanation.

Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of ma-Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine, made a personal explanation to the house respecting his private secretary, Gustave Heldmann. It had F. Matthews .... been charged that Mr. Heidmann was German, but recently naturalized, Totals ...... 596

and that he should not be allowed access to confidential communications respecting coast defences, movements of ships, and so forth. Mr. Hazen said that, as a matter of fact. Mr. Heidmann had no access to such information, but he had entire faith in his loyalty. He was born in Germany, but was brought by his parents to Toronto when he was only a few weks old. He enjoyed the respect and confidence of the leading citizens of Toronto, and he had taken out naturalization papers at the opening of the war because of some the opening of the war because of some doubt as to the legal effect of the naturalization papers issued to his fath-

er 30 years ago. Hughes Defends Hahn. Sir Sam Hughes then came to the defence of Capt. Hahn, his chief intelligence officer, now serving at the front, who has been decorated with the D.S.O. since the outbreak of the war. While he was up on his feet, the minister of militia spoke of the horses purchased for the government by Dewitt Foster, ex-M.P., in King's County, N.S. He said there were three or four

(Cape Breton) urged the government to encourage the shipbuilding industry in Canada by removing the duties upon material used in ship con-

bring it in and register it in Canada free of duty. He wanted to sed a marine owned by Canadians.

Mr. Sinclair (Guysboro) said the manufacturer got a 99 per cent, drawback upon the duties he paid on raw material when such raw material went into a manufactured article that was exported. A similar concession should be made to the shipbuilder. The ship frat went out to sea should be treated as an export, because it had to compete against all the world.

Mr. Nickle (Kingston) said that something more than cheap material was required if Canadian shipbuilders were to compete with British shipbuilders. Wages were much higher in Canada then they were in Eritain The

were to compete with British ship-builders. Wages were much higher in Canada than they were in Britain. The industry would have to be bonused by Mr. Turrif! (Assiniboia) said the example of the United States should teach us that no country could maintain a high tariff and build ships at the same time.

A. McLean (Queen's, P.E.I.) said the whole question was so important that it should at once engage the attention of the government. He thought the subject might be studied to advantage from a national and non-partitisan standpoint by a special composition.

### DAILY TRANSCONTINENTAL

SERVICE ON THE C.N.R. Official of Company States it Will Be Inaugurated in

June. Accordig to Walter Pratt, jn., genera manager of dining cars and hotels, the Canadian Northern Railway will inaugurate a daily transcontinental service over their lines on June 1, Port Arthur will greatly benefit by the new service, because of the large number of men who will be required to handle the trains at that point. Increased accommodation will possibly have to be made at the local depot to handle the extra business expeditiously. Business over the Toronto-Winnipeg route of the C.N.R. was better than expected.

#### BALMY BEACH FIVEPIN LEAGUE. Jas. Boothe .....

108 95 125 117 H. Thompson .... 140 F. Scott .... 125 H. S. Garlick .... 118 103— 338 121— 371 86— 321 Totals ..... 623 Totals ..... 716 712-2153 545 571-1723 547 Trotals 31
Travelers— 1
Hodgson 141
Walker 138
Lauder 95
Savigny 148
Hutt 129 105 160— 403 113— 420 595—2046 651 710 Totals ..... 3 T'1. 132— 550 160— 427 144— 373 118— 382 157— 473 711—2205 3 T'L 132— 406 745 751 Totals ..... TOTALS
REXJ. Dolan 17
T. Simpson 17
T. Hand 17
M. H. VanValk'g 17
A. Smith 17 2 137 174 123 106 148 Totals ..... Kew—
H. Lloyd ....
H. McDermott ...
J. Howden ...
F. Barchard ...
A. Niblock .... 2 148 141 132 104 117 2 106 98 105 138 128 147 .82 105 127

675

# IRISH TO GO OVERSEAS

Delivered Stirring Address to Fusiliers on Parade at St. Lawrence Market.

#### CAMPAIGN IN FACTORIES

lieut.-Col. Le Grand Reed Did Not Argue With Employes, But Showed Advantages.

While he was up on his feet, the minister of militial spoke of the horses purchased for the government by Dewitt Foster, ex-M.P., in King's County, N.S. He said there were three or four poor ones among them, but, taken altogether, they were the best horses and had cost \$50 a head less than any others.

The house then went into committee of supply on the estimates for the Northwest Mounted Police,
There was some discussion upon the surveillance exercised over unfriendly alleins. The prime minister briefly reviewed the various orders-in-council made on this subject, and said the Dominion authorities kept in touch with the local police all over the country.

Rise in Ocean Rates.

When the marine estimates were taken up, A. M. Maclean (Halifax) called the attention of the government to the scarcity of ocean nonage and consequent rise in ocean freight rates to the extent in some cases of one thousand per cent.

Hon. Mr. Hazen said the situation was world-wide He was glad to inform the house however that the British admirally now had 53 freighters plying between Halifax. St. John, N.B., and English ports.

Dr. Edwards (Frontenac) thought the situation was so serious that some permanent policy should be adopted by the government. He favored a national marine with steamship lines owned and operated by the government.

Hon. William Pugsley, Mr. Macdonald (Pictou) and Mr. Carroll (Cape Breton) urged the government to encourage the shippulifiding industry in Canada by removing the duties upon material used in ship constituction.

in Canada by removing the duties upon material used in ship construction.

Mr. McLean (Halifax) doubted if our shipyards could compete with the British. He thought that anyone who bought a ship should be allowed to bring it in and register it in Canada free of duty. He wanted to sed a marrine owned by Canadians.

Mr. Sinclair (Guysboro) said the manufacturer got a 99 per cent. drawback upon the duties he paid on raw material when such raw material went into a manufactured article that was exported. A similar concession should be made to the shippinifier. The ship that went out to sea should be treated as an export, because it had to compete against all the world.

Mr. Nickle (Kingston) said that

Adopt New Method.

Officers representing the 170th Battalion, Lieut.-Col. LeGrand Reed commander, faunched a campaign in the factories and offices yesterday. Speechrasking was not the method used in getting recruits, but printed letters and metter relating to pay and pensions was distributed. Men who showed interest were eroken to personally, but not are metter relating to pay and pensions was distributed. Men who showed interest were spoken to personally, but not argued with. An old friend of Col. Reed's, W. J. Bell, vice-president of the Spanish River Lumber Co., presented the 170th Pattalion with a \$500 choque yesterday Col. H. C. Cox of the Canada Life Argurance Company presented the battalien with a complete Ford meter truck.

The 9th Mississauga Horse paradel last right at the armories, 309 men attending.

Join American Legion.

A company of American-born soldiers under command of Major Pitman arrived from Winnipeg at Exhibition camp yesterday to join the American Legion. The Legion is now about 1400 strong.

The old Knox College, which will be a convalescent rest home for returned soldiers, has been leased, free of rent, for two years to the military hospital commission by Wm. A. Mitchell, the owner of the property. The commission to, must pay \$50,000 insurance on the building and taxes.

The troops of the 74th, 75th, 81st, 83rd, 92nd, 95th and 97th Battalions will take part in a special tactical exercise to-

The troops of the 74th, 75th, 81st, 83rd, 92nd, 95th and 97th Battalions will take part in a special tactical exercise today.

Capt. J. B. Cowles is placed in temporary command of the 114th Haldimand Battalion during the illness of Lt.-Col. E. S. Baxter.

Capt. H. C. Duncan has been appointed a captain in the 157th Battalion, Simcoe County.

Appointments to the 182nd Battalion, Ontario County, have been announced as follows: To be adjutant, Capt. J. Gray: quartermsster, G. F. W. Bell, with honorary rank of captain; paymaster, J. Gray: quartermsster, G. F. W. Bell, with honorary rank of captain; paymaster, J. Gray: quartermsster, G. F. W. Bell, with honorary rank of captain; paymaster, J. Gray: quartermsster, G. F. W. Bell, with honorary rank of captain; paymaster, J. Gray: quartermsster, G. F. W. Bell, with honorary rank of captain.

Employes Enlet.

Eight employes of the Cowar Cocoa Company enlisted with the 169t; Battalion after being addressed by G. aine Dingman. The Cowan Company pay their married men who enlist full wages and single men half pay, and also keep their positions open until Fonty more Varsity men have been accepted for commissions in the imperial army. They are:

Applied science—L. F. Barnes, K. L. Carruthers, C. W. Crowell, G. P. Davidson, J. A. Garvie H. F. Givens; N. G. Keeler; F. R. Malcolm, P. L. McGavin, G. Mitchell; T. W. Penhale, J. E. Pringle, H. C. Rose, G. C. Thomas, W. R. We'ls N. C. Wood.

Medicine—W. H. Grehan, W. L. Graham A. B. McCarter, W. Porter, C. A. Spence, J. L. Sutherland, D. J. Prendergast.

University College—W. M. Geggie, S. University College—W. M. Geggie, S. University College—W. M. Geggie, S. University College—W. M. Geggie, S.

spence, J. D. Stillertand, Spence, J. D. Stillertand, Sast, University College—W. M. Geggie, S. B. Johnston, G. D. McLean, G. S. Ralston N. Wardlaw, C. C. Harcourt, A. Holmes, F. N. Underhill, Victoria College—W. F. Annis, W. M. Skilling, Forestry—H. S. Edmonds, P. McEwen, J. F. L. Hughes, F. Mitchell, McMaster—B. F. Trotter, Wycliffe College—A. C. S. Trivett.

#### SKODA EXPLOSION COST THREE HUNDRED LIVES Damage to Austrian Arms Factory Was Worse Than First

Reported. PARIS. Feb. 10.—A despatch from Bucharest to the Balkan Agency, which was delayed for five days, states that the damage to the Skoda armament 189—485
118—397
165—433
163—447

727—2168
3 T°L
184—497
134—466
194—497
135—366
108—420

755—2226
3 T°L
100—231
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—331
100—33

2 Til. and which is said to have been the solution of criminals who employed may not for the purpose. The despatch adds that the Austrian military ceusorship has prohibited the publication of news of the disaster in Austriaof news of the disaster in Austria-662-1813 Hungary.