

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1850.
A Morning Newspaper Published Every
Day in the Year.

WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO.
Corner James and Richmond Streets.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Main 3303—Private Exchange Connect-
ing all Departments.

Readers of The World will confer a
favor upon the publishers if they will
send information to this office of any
news stand or railway train where a
Toronto paper should be on sale and
where The World is not offered.

MAIN 5308

Is The World's New Telephone
Number.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 14, 1911.

BULLING ELECTRIC LIGHT.

A jump in the price of Electric Light
Company's stock will have set the
hearts of many widows and orphans, if
we are to accept the assurances of the
directorate as to their number, beating
wildly. Those who have engineered the
rise, if they are well-intentioned, will
ward the widows and orphans a
straight tip to sell out on the bulge,
and consequently we need expect to
hear no further wails from the bereaved
and afflicted.

The Star, which is credited with the
friendliest disposition towards the
company, displayed last night a sug-
gestion that the examination of the
plant, which was to have been made
when permitted, on behalf of the hydro-
electric commission for the benefit of
the city, showed a better state of af-
fairs than had been anticipated.

"This," says The Star, "would mean
a higher price in case the city bought
out the company." Note the subtlety
of the suggestion. The Star does not
say that the examination has been
made, or that there is any new light
on the situation, or that the plant is
better than has been stated.

No report has yet been made. Con-
sequently no outsider could have any
new information. The insiders know
all there was to know, good, bad, or
worse, months ago. Why, then, do they
seek to boom the stock, as it is clear
the outsiders would not wish to do?

We are willing to take the view that
the directors are merely magnanimous
and anxious to give the widows and
orphans the chance to unload their
burden.

CHIVALRY OR JUSTICE.

It is sometimes wrong to do right,
just as a half-truth may not be true
at all. It is not clear that the methods
of chivalry, however admirable and
self-denying in themselves, are fitted
to the modern machinery of the law
courts.

There is more than a suspicion in
some quarters that the plea of guilty
entered by the prisoner in the Farmers'
Bank case had more chivalry to insti-
gate it than of cold justice.

The complexity of modern society
has left no place for a chivalry which
considers one or a few and reeks noth-
ing of a multitude of innocent suffer-
ers.

THE TRADE CONFERENCE.

Nothing reliable is known regarding
the progress of the reciprocal trade
conference at Washington, and the
fluctuations of sentiment as to its suc-
cess or otherwise only confirm what
was anticipated before negotiations
were begun. It is plain enough that
the United States authorities approach-
ed its subject matter from a different
standpoint than that accepted by the
Canadian Government, if the reply
made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the
manufacturers' deputation is taken at
its natural meaning. He reciprocated
the statement made in the memorial
read by Mr. Russell, that they were
"opposed to the present juncture to
any tariff reductions or treaties of
trade that would exercise an unsettling
influence upon the prosperous condi-
tions which now exist," and disclaimed
on the part of the government any
intention of this kind. In due time it
will be seen how far the government
proposes to go without unsettling Cana-
dian trade conditions.

United States manufacturers want
two things—free access to Canadian
raw material and a freer market in
Canada for the sale of their products.
Whatever The Globe may affirm about
the great advantages Canadian manu-
facturers would derive from the adop-
tion of free trade, their competitors
across the line have no doubts what-
ever about the resulting benefit so far
as they are concerned. They do not
need to fear Canadian competition
even were modifications made in the
Payne-Aldrich tariff, and the fact
that several companies, intending to
establish branches in Canada, have de-
layed operations pending the outcome
of the negotiations, is a clear indication
of what would happen were Canadian
duties to be removed or materially re-
duced. Sir Wilfrid regretted that the
western farmers and the manufacturers
had not endeavored to reconcile their
conflicting views instead of transferring
that delicate duty to the government.
But if that policy is to be adopted
which will "give the country the
greatest amount of good," there can
scarcely be much hesitation in reaching
a conclusion.

CANADIAN BONDS.

Mr. E. W. Wood's review of the bond
market in Canada for last year sub-

mitted to the annual meeting of the
Dominion Securities Corporation and
now published in separate form is
well worth attentive perusal, by all
interested in Dominion financial af-
fairs. Admirable in form and copious
and accurate in the statistics it in-
corporates, the review again empha-
sizes the extent of Canada's depend-
ence on the mother country for the
sinews of war necessary to enable her
people to conquer nature and to de-
velop their vast natural resources.
British capital which finds its most
agreeable outlet into the empire itself
has been a fruitfulness stream, not
only profitable to those who have sent
it on its mission, but to the rising
nations whose expansions would other-
wise have been checked and their re-
sources prevented from receiving that
publicity upon which their utilization
largely depends.

In preparing this review Mr. Wood
has covered a wide field, with con-
spicuous care and evident desire to
make it really helpful towards assist-
ing investors in judging the oppor-
tunities Canada affords. In doing this
he has made a contribution of perma-
nent value, accompanied as it is, by
tables with statistics analyzed in de-
tail. The mere compilation and separa-
tion of all these bond and stock is-
sues means a great deal more than ap-
pears at first sight, and Mr. Wood
deserves well-merited appreciation for
the convenient and clear method he
has adopted for their display. Much
might be said about their general bear-
ing, but the value of the imperial con-
nection could not be better exemplified
than in the statement that of Cana-
dian bond issues no less than
\$1 1/2 per cent. were sold in the moth-
er country, 17 per cent. in Canada, and
only 1 1/2 per cent. in the United
States. Britain, by absorbing high-
grade bonds at low rates of interest,
is doing an inestimable service to the
Dominion.

"JOHN BULL" ON CANADA.

A good deal of publicity has been
given "John Bull"—the newspaper, not
the eminent cosmopolitan—by the
discussion in parliament over an article
which the English paper published
maligning Canada. There is such a
thing as taking "John Bull" too seri-
ously. One must allow for his narrow
insular point of view. He probably
does not at all realize that Canada is
larger than all Europe, and that any-
one who began to run down England
on account of what might be going on
in Bulgaria or Russia, or Turkey would
be rather a silly.

In this case "John Bull" appears to
be rather a silly, even if he be nothing
worse. The west needs no defenders,
and the yards about men wandering
over frozen prairies and being eaten
by wolves are really stolen from the
penny dreadful. The wolves in France,
where there is \$25 a head royalty on
them, are quite as dangerous as in any
inhabited part of Canada.

"John Bull" had something to say
about our degenerate women types.
This may be accepted as retaliation for
what the Canadian journalists said
they saw in Sheffield and Birmingham
and other cities in England when they
attended the Press Convention. It is
too bad that in some respects we may
be no better than England.

There are too many English people
living in Canada and doing well, and
writing home and telling about it for
"John Bull" to be able to change the
tide of exodus to the land flowing with
milk and honey which Canada offers to
the landless folk of the feudalized nations.

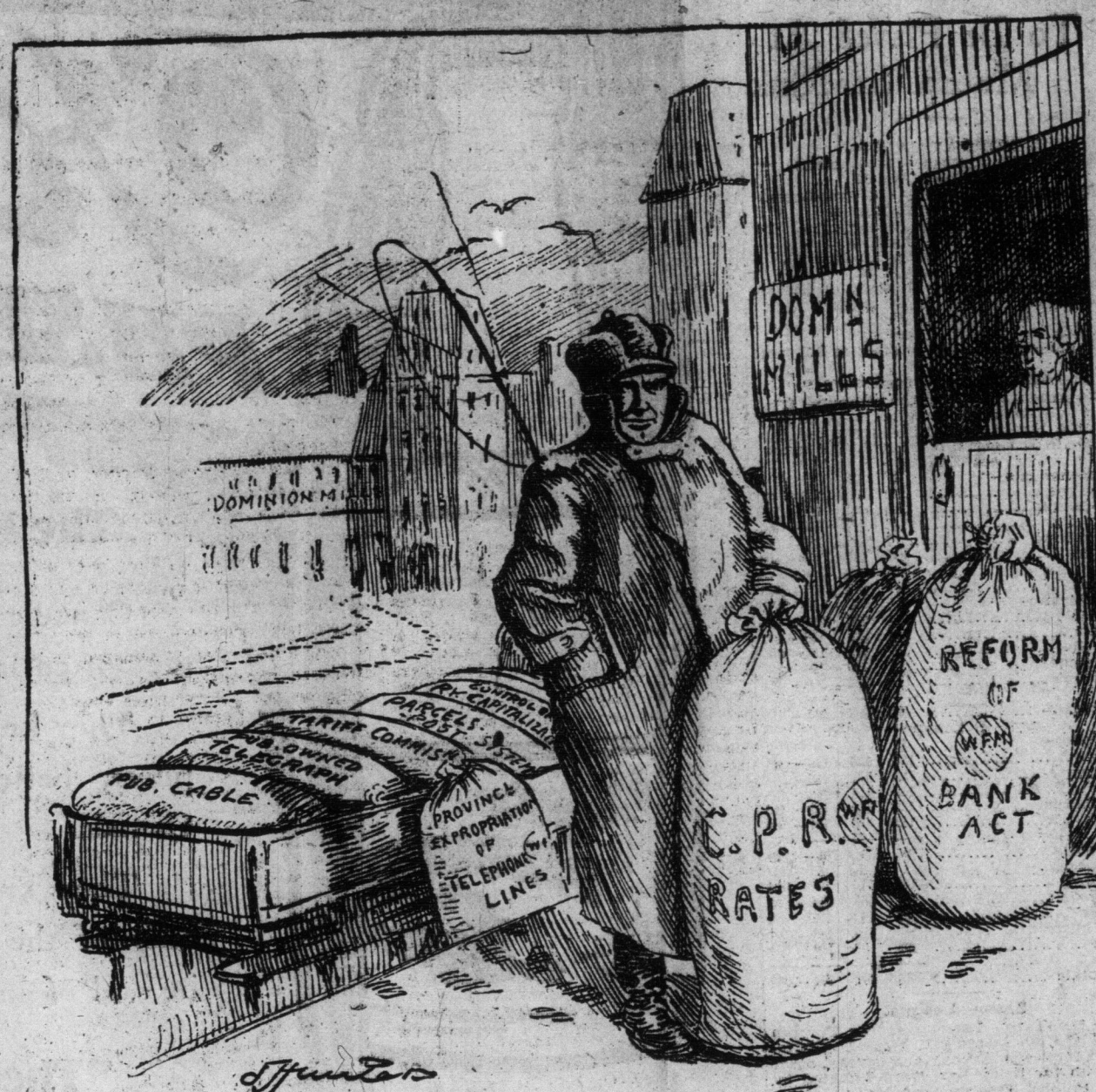
Fortunately there are other sources
of information than "John Bull," and
intelligent Englishmen will avail them-
selves of these reliable means of knowl-
edge. It is opportune that Mr. Arthur
Hawkes has projected a newspaper
which will furnish just such a correct-
ive as is needed for stories such as
"John Bull" has put into circulation.
"The British News of Canada," which
Mr. Hawkes has designed, will contain
exact and trustworthy accounts of the
conditions of all parts of this vast Do-
minion, larger than Europe, let us re-
peat, with all its varying life and cli-
mate and resources. The Spaniard
might not feel at home in Finland nor
the Italian in Iceland, but Canada has
a variety of climate sufficient to give
Spaniard and Finn, Italian and Italian
a land and weather and skies like
their own either for winter brightness
or summer warmth.

Englishmen will find the cli-
mate conditions of their own
home counties repeated in the
Maritime Provinces, in Ontario or in
British Columbia. Or they may find
almost infinitely varying and different
conditions in other parts of the Do-
minion. It should be one of the chief
duties of "The British News of Canada,"
to direct intending emigrants in Great
Britain to the locality that might best
suit them.

MINISTERIAL FAILURES.

During the present revival move-
ment reference has been made to min-
isterial failures and their cause has
been attributed to lack of sympathy on
the part of congregations. The logic
of this is not apparent since the theo-
logy has not been extended to in-
clude the reason for the congregational
indifference. Some light is thrown on
the situation by Mr. J. J. Kelso, su-
perintendent of neglected children for
the province, who is the author of a
bulletin on children, their care, train-
ing and happiness, as future citizens,
recently issued by the department of
agriculture. One paragraph refers to

A BIG GRIST



Farmer Maclean Goes to Mill.

the case of the "many good people
and even prominent Christian workers
who do not realize any personal re-
sponsibility toward neglected or delin-
quent young people." In this con-
nection he mentions from his own per-
sonal experience the case of a girl of
fourteen that quite a number of good
people were anxious to have commit-
ted to a reformatory. "The girl," he
continues, "mentioned that she had
been to a certain Sunday school on
different occasions and that she
thought a great deal of the minister.
Here, I thought, is the very influence
that can save her and immediately the
clergyman was written to and all the
facts explained, together with the op-
portunity that presented itself of ma-
terially benefiting a young girl whose
home life had never been helpful to
her. His reply received a few days
later was almost brutal in its candor.
He was too busy, he stated, to bother
with such a matter and there were
reformatories established for dealing
with girls of her description." My
Kelso adds, "From these and other ex-
periences I am convinced that religion
is with some people an outward habit
and has very little of that yearning
after lost souls that never yet has fail-
ed to save and redeem."

Apparently the Christian Scientists
are going to get an Eddyfication in New
Hampshire law.

A boy made a five dollar bill out of
a country newspaper. All the editors
are envying him.

The Chinese are going to cut their
hair. If the popular preachers, the
amateurs, the poets and the Walt
Whitmanites will only follow the ex-
ample the world will begin to look
quite civilized.

"Referring to me and his wife," is a
form of ungrammatical construction
affected by an evening paper. Tee-he!

Does The Telegram really drink as
much water as its interest would seem
to indicate? Or are these just good
excuses for not taking its water raw?

Doubt is expressed in many quar-
ters that Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy
will rise from the dead. They are go-
ing to dispute her will. That ought to
fetch her.

It only remains for The Telegram
to suggest that Controller Spence was
in league with the brewers and dis-
tillers to pollute our water supply to
make the case complete.

Sir James Whitney has the heeler
of Ward 2 to thank for the sneer that
Hon. Wm. Pugsley was able to level at
the administration of his public works
department. It was not without warn-
ing, however, that he left himself
open.

SHOULDN'T REDUCE TARIFF.

The Orange Sentinel's views on re-
ciprocacy are thus expressed:
"Two members of the federal govern-
ment are in Washington negotiating a
reciprocity treaty. While the western
farmers have asked for lower duties,
we believe that the great majority of
the electors are decidedly opposed to
any reduction in the tariff now exist-
ing. The best informed newspapers
and public men will agree with this.
Indeed, even our neighbors are aware
there is no substantial body of senti-
ment in Canada favorable to such a
treaty."

"This being the case, the Laurier
government will violate the essential
principles of democratic government if
such an arrangement is made with the
United States before getting a mandate
from the people to do so. When the

fiscal policy was changed and protec-
tionist duties imposed by the late Sir
John A. Macdonald, it was after the
people had been given an opportunity
to express their views at the polls.
That was a good precedent. It should
be followed now. Sir Wilfrid Laurier,
the democrat to the hilt, should sub-
mit the question to the electors. Let
him dissolve the house and seek re-
election on that issue. If he is suc-
cessful he will have a mandate to pro-
ceed with his policy. He owes it to the
Canadian people to allow them to have
a say in a question which will have
the most far-reaching consequences to
their material prosperity."

TORONTO PEOPLE HURT.

BATAVIA, N.Y., Jan. 13.—Four per-
sons were killed and twenty-six in-
jured in a head-on collision on the
New York Central Railroad here to-
day.

Coals from the overturned loco-
motive set fire to the wreckage, adding
to the horror. Two of the dead were
found pinned under the upset engine.
Two Toronto people are among the
injured. They are: Mrs. John Shaw,
20 Thorn-st., severe scalp wound; John
Shaw, carpenter, 20 Thorn-st., cut and
otherwise slightly injured.

MOVING PICTURE REGULATIONS

Legislation to prohibit the attendance
of unattended children under 16 years
of age at moving picture shows is pro-
posed, also the appointment of a pro-
vincial censorship board to pass on the
films.

Ottawa and Return, \$7.70, From
Toronto.

Tickets good going via Grand Trunk
Railway System, Jan. 15 to 20, account
of Eastern Ontario Live Stock and
Poultry Show. Through sleeper Toron-
to to Ottawa on 10.30 p.m. train.
Tickets valid returning Monday, Jan.
23. Secure tickets, berth reservations
at Grand Trunk City Ticket Office,
northwest corner King and Yonge-
streets. Phone Main 4298.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA
AND BRONCHITIS

Brought Mrs. Baker to Death's
Door. Father Morrissey's No.
10 Saved Her.

Of the many hundreds of cures
wrought by Father Morrissey's No. 10
(Lung Tonic) few are more remark-
able than the saving of the life of Mrs.
John S. Baker of 164 Rockland-road
(North End), St. John, N.B. She
wrote on Dec. 16, 1909:

"I wish to express my gratitude that
I am living to-day, saved from the
grave by Father Morrissey's No. 10
(Lung Tonic). This time last year I
had pleuro-pneumonia and bronchitis,
and had been given up to die, and had
my lungs taken up to the City Hospital,
and never expected to walk again; I
was continually getting worse every
day. I came home from the hospital,
and everyone was watching for me to
die. I tried everything but there seem-
ed to be no cure for me.

I began taking Father Morrissey's
No. 10, and the second day I could eat
without pain. I used 22 bottles of No.
10, as I was run down right into con-
sumption, and for six months was just
a shadow. When I began to use it, and
had been given up to die, and had my
lungs taken up to the City Hospital,
and never expected to walk again; I
was continually getting worse every
day. I came home from the hospital,
and everyone was watching for me to
die. I tried everything but there seem-
ed to be no cure for me.

Father Morrissey's No. 10 is very dif-
ferent from the many preparations that
simply relieve a cough. No. 10 relieves
the cause of the cough, restores the
membranes of throat and lungs to a
healthy condition, and tones up the
whole system, giving strength to re-
sist future attacks.
Trial bottle 25c—regular size 50c. At
your dealer's or at Father Morrissey
Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B. 92
Sold and guaranteed in Toronto by
The Broadway Drug Co., corner Spa-
dina and College-sts., Hennessey's
Store, 107 Yonge-st.; J. W. Wood,
corner Carlton and Parliament-
sts., also 770 East Queen-st.; W. T.
Pearce, 1631 Dundas-st., also 1982 Dun-
das-st.; The Hooper Drug Co., Ltd.,
55 King-st., West.

ROYAL BANK MAKES
RECORD SHOWING

Net Profits Equal to 18.29 Per
Cent. on Average Capital—In-
crease of Over Twenty-Five
Million on Aggregate
Assets.

The annual statement of the Royal
Bank of Canada for this year reveals
special attention owing to the absorp-
tion by it, towards the end of the year,
of the Union Bank of Halifax. The
consolidation explains, to some ex-
tent, the remarkable increases in the
total deposits as well as in the current
loans and discounts, but the fact that
the absorption only took place on Nov.
1, indicates that the record net profits
shown were due almost entirely to
the operations of the Royal Bank it-
self.

The net profits for the year ending
Dec. 31, 1910, reached the total of \$951,
338.99, equal to 18.29 per cent. on the
average paid-up capital for the year
of \$5,200,000. These earnings, compar-
ed with \$838,806.51, show an increase of
\$112,532.48.
One of the outstanding features of
the statement, viewed from the stand-
point of conservatism, would seem to
be the very large increases in the
amount of the assets of the bank re-
presented by specie and Dominion Gov-
ernment notes, the gold and silver coin
now standing at \$4,141,664.06, compar-
ed with \$3,660,247.62 at the end of the
previous year, while Dominion Govern-
ment notes now total \$8,530,488.25,
against \$4,993,532.25 at the end of 1909,
showing an increase for the both ac-
counts of approximately \$4,118,000.

As indicating the very important po-
sition the Royal Bank of Canada now
holds among the leading banks of the
country, its aggregate assets now
stand at \$22,510,248.95, as against \$17,
061,102.62 at the end of the previous
year. Of this amount \$53,471,298.98 are
represented in current loans and dis-
counts, against \$33,844,705.10 at the end
of the previous year. This big in-
crease in current loans has been re-
sponsible for the growth of de-
posits, these now totaling \$72,097,877,
against \$50,822,123.31 at the end of
the previous year. Of this amount de-
posits bearing interest amount to \$51,
708,181.96, as against \$33,455,828.55 at
the end of 1909. An issue of new stock
made during the course of the year
was responsible for a big increase,
both in the paid-up capital and in the
reserve fund, and capital now stand-
ing at \$5,200,000, against \$5,000,
000 at the end of 1909. The average
paid-up capital during the year, how-
ever, was only \$5,200,000. The reserve
fund made a big advance from \$5,700,
000 to \$7,000,000, the sum of \$1,300,000
of this increase being from premium
on new stock, and \$100,000 being trans-
ferred from profit and loss account.
While the statement is sure to be
satisfactory to the shareholders, it will
present some difficulties to the clerk
of the court. He spent his name three
or four different ways, but as it was
signed as above, it was accepted as
that. His daughter, Mary McMillan,
also finds the will not entirely satis-
fying, as she is left the munificent sum
of \$1.

The surrogate court here does not
often have to deal with a will involving
such a large amount as that of John
Kirkwood of Midlothian, Scotland,
which was probated here yesterday.
The estate was valued at \$232,059.11
as against \$120,000 or more of which was
invested in Canadian securities. Nine of
the heirs reside in Canada.
John McMillan, laborer, formerly of
234 Bellwoods-avenue, left a will that
presented some difficulties to the clerk
of the court. He spent his name three
or four different ways, but as it was
signed as above, it was accepted as
that. His daughter, Mary McMillan,
also finds the will not entirely satis-
fying, as she is left the munificent sum
of \$1.

AT OSGOODE HALL.
ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Jan. 13, 1911.
Peremptory list for divisional court
for Monday, Jan. 16, at 11 a.m.:
1. Can. Bank of Commerce v. Back-
well, do. v. Simpson; do. v. Rogers
(to be re-argued).
2. Farrell v. Gallagher and cross ap-
peal.

Hamilton v. Hamilton Steel.
3. Pettigrew v. G.T.R. (3 appeals).
4. Re Graham estate.
5. May v. Conn.

Peremptory list for court of appeal
for Monday, 16th inst., at 11 a.m.:
1. Brown v. Timmins.
2. Skinner v. Crown Life Ins. Co.
3. Rice v. Toronto Ry. Co.
4. Canadian Gas & Power Co. v. Orr
Brothers.
5. Shaw v. Mutual Life Ins. Co.

Non-Jury Assizes.

Non-jury sittings at the city hall
for Monday, Jan. 16, at 11 a.m.:
Kline v. Dominion Fire Insurance.
Morton v. Fess.
Merson v. Thomson.

Master's Chambers.

Before Cartwright, K.C., Master.
Aziz v. Solomon—O. H. King for
plaintiff. Motion by plaintiff for leave
to serve notice under C.R. 608 for
judgment. Leave given.
Re Solicitor T. H. H. for client C.
F. Ritchie for solicitor. Motion by
client for an order for taxation of bill
of costs. Order made.
Re Boyle-Carter v. Boyle—R. G.
Smythe for Margaret McCabe, C. F. J.
Roche for committee of plaintiff. C.
Kappele for defendant. Motion by
plaintiff for an order for judgment
for registration of judgment.
Motion referred to a judge in cham-
bers.

Rapley v. McLaughlin—McBride
(Blackwell & Co.) for defendants. Mo-
tion by defendants for an order dis-
missing action without costs. Order
made.
Wilkinson v. Herald—J. Hales for
plaintiff. F. McCarthy for defendant.
Motion by plaintiff for an order for
particulars of paragraph 4 of state-
ment of defence. Motion enlarged un-
til 16th inst.
Brown v. Ryerson—W. D. Gwynne
for defendant, Ryerson. E. G. Morris
for plaintiff. Motion by defendant
Ryerson for an order dismissing action
for want of prosecution. Reserved.

Wilkinson v. Gazette—J. Hales for
plaintiff. T. P. Galt, K.C., for de-
fendants. Motion by plaintiff for an
order for particulars of paragraph 4
of statement of defence. Motion en-
larged until 16th inst.
Nipissing Mining Co. v. Chenevix-
Tesson—J. Hales for plaintiff, do.
v. N. George, do. v. Fourcres; do.
v. Graton; do. v. Cohen; do.
v. Spaulup (8 actions)—G. H. Sedge-
wick for plaintiffs in each case. Mo-
tion by plaintiffs in each case for an
order shortening time for appearance
to ten days. Orders made.
Cosgrave Brewing Co. v. Turner—
W. R. Smyth, K.C., for plaintiff. Mo-
tion by plaintiff for a final order of
foreclosure. Order made.

Bank of Nova Scotia v. Schultz—J.
H. Cook for plaintiff. Motion by plain-
tiff for an order for judgment for the
sum of \$100,000, with interest, based
on the examination of John F. Schultz.
Order made.

Judge's Chambers.

Before McMillan, J.
Re Higgins—F. W. Harcourt, K.C.,
for Emma Doyle. Motion by Emma
Doyle for an order for payment out
to her. Order made.
Re Howard and Chosen Friends—L.
Lee for the society. F. W. Harcourt,
K.C., for infant. Motion by the so-
ciety for leave to pay \$500 infant's in-
surance moneys into court. Order
made.

Re McFee—C. G. Jones for inspector
of P. and P. C. Motion by the in-
spector for an order for payment to him
of \$500 of moneys of lunatic for main-
tenance. Order made.
Re McManus—A. Lunn—W. Proud-
foot, K.C., for committee. Motion by
committee of lunatic for an order con-
firming report of local master at
Walkerton and for sale of lands and
distribution pursuant thereto. Order
made.

Re McClure—F. W. Harcourt, K.C.,
for infant. Motion on behalf of in-
fant for an order for payment out of
court not exceeding \$100 for education.
Order made.
Re Cochrane and Canadian Masonic
Temple Benefit Association—R. L.
Macpherson, J.P., for plaintiff. Motion
for an order for payment out of court
of certain moneys to applicant. Order
made for payment out as they re-
spectively attain age.

Re Solicitor—R. W. Eyre for
client. H. S. White for solicitor. Mo-
tion by client for an order for com-
mittal of solicitor for non-delivery of
bill as against the will having been
delivered motion dismissed. No costs.
Re E. Scott Estate—F. W. Harcourt,
K.C., for infant. Motion on behalf of
infant for an order for payment out of
court of certain moneys. Order made.
Re S. S. A. Medora and Medora and
Wood Tappers—W. Chisholm, K.C.,
for applicant. A. I. Thomson, Motion
by applicants trustees of S. S. A.

WAS TERRIBLY AFFLICTED
WITH LAME BACK.

COULD NOT SWEEP FLOOR.
Three Boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills
Cured Her.

It is hard to do housework with a weak
and aching back.
Backache comes from sick kidneys,
and what a lot of trouble sick kidneys
cause.

But they can't help it. If more work
is put on them than they can stand it is
not to be wondered they get out of
order.
Weak back is simply a warning from
the kidneys and should be attended to
immediately so as to avoid years of
terrible suffering from kidney trouble.
Mrs. N. Lamour, Smith's Falls, Ont.,
writes: "I take pleasure in writing you,
stating the benefit I have received by
using Doan's Kidney Pills. About a
year ago I was terribly afflicted with
lame back and was so bad I could not
even sweep my own floor. I was ad-
vised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, which
I did, and with the greatest benefit. I
only used three boxes and I am as well
as ever. I highly recommend these pills
to any sufferer from lame back or kidney
trouble."
Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25,
at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt
of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited,
Toronto, Ont.
If ordering direct specify "Doan's"

for mandamus to the township coun-
cil to raise \$700 for building and equi-
ping of two schoolhouses, and for pay-
ment to the trustees of the rates. Re-
served.

Rest v. Sutherland—J. Haverson, K.
C., for defendant. J. R. Cartwright, K.
C., for the crown. Motion by defendant
to quash a conviction for selling liquor.
Reserved.

Re Corbeau Infants—H. C. McDon-
ald, for mother. H. E. Rose, K.C., for
father. Motion by mother on return of
habeas corpus for an order for the cus-
tody of children.

Re Heagerty—F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for
infant. Motion on behalf of infant for
an order for payment out of court of
certain moneys to the official guardian,
for benefit of infant. Order made.

Re Beebe—C. W. Kerr, for foreign
guardian. F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for
infant. Motion by foreign guardian
for an order for payment out to her of
moneys of infant. Order made.

Re Wan Hamlet Manufacturing Co.
v. L. Gordon, for Ontario Bank. Mo-
tion by the Ontario Bank for an order
amending clerical error in report. Or-
der allowing copy to be accepted in lieu
of original on liquidator's consent.

Re Heagerty—F. W. Harcourt, K.C., for
infant. Motion on behalf of infant for
an order for payment out of court of
certain moneys to the official guardian,
for benefit of infant. Order made.

Divisional Court.
Before Falconbridge, C.J., Riddell, J.,
Latchford, J.

New Hamburg v. Webb—G. M. Clark,
for plaintiff. W. Proudfoot, K.C., for
defendant. Motion by the plaintiff from
the judgment of the County Court
of Waterloo of 16th June, 1910, an ac-
tion on a promissory note for \$200 giv-
ing in payment for an engine. Damages
of \$441 proved, to make up the sum of
\$600 at which they have assessed the
note for \$297.33 and to defendants on
their counter claim for \$800. Judgment:
In our opinion the jury were justified
in adding the sum of \$32 to the sum
of \$541 proved, to make up the sum of
\$600 at which they have assessed the
note for \$297.33 and to defendants on
their counter claim for \$800. Judgment:
In our opinion the jury were justified
in adding the sum of \$32 to the sum
of \$541 proved, to make up the sum of
\$600 at which they have assessed the
note for \$297.33 and to defendants on
their counter claim for \$800. Judgment:
In our opinion the jury were justified
in adding the sum of \$32 to the sum
of \$541 proved, to make up the sum of
\$600 at which they have assessed the
note