

POWERS WILL UNITE.

Europe Plans Concerted Effort to Wipe Out Anarchy.

London, Jan. 9.—International action to stamp out anarchy will be, it is predicted here, a development of the near future. To the average Londoner, intensely excited over last Tuesday's sensational fight in Sidney street, the suggestion is welcome.

He is convinced that something more is needed than ordinary police measures and the conventional criminal codes of modern states. Expression is given to the spreading sentiment by a forceful, but dispassionate writer who asks if all sensible men will not agree with him in thinking that altogether too little attention is paid by the great powers of Europe, America and Asia to the need and feasibility of concerted steps to stamp out enemies of order.

If the powers cannot arrange for concerted action, he argues, they might bring about simultaneous individual action to effect the "whole mis-erable brood of London's Peter the Painters" and Tokio Kotokus and Barcelona bomb hurlers, and Rome Mafia men, and New York and Chicago's Black Hand pests.

In Paris, where the prevailing view is that the duty of leadership in a campaign for international action against anarchy rests with France and the United States, because of their republican character, the point is made that "the mere existence of The Hague tribunal paves the way for indefinite multiplication of mutual defence measures."

Scarce In Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 9.—The Anarchists appear to be at work, for, according to one Thierien of this city, there is a conspiracy afoot to blow up the City Hall and the archbishop's palace. It appears that Mayor Guerin received a letter the other day signed T. Thierien, written in French, saying that there was a conspiracy on foot, participated in by two men whose names were given in the letter, and which would result during the month of January in both the City Hall and the archbishop's palace being blown into the air.

His worship at once handed the document over to Chief Detective Carpenter, and it was learned soon after that his grace Mgr. Bruchesi had received a letter, also written by Thierien, informing him of the alleged plot and of the coming destruction of the episcopal palace, as well as the City Hall. Both letters are now in the hands of the chief detective, who is endeavoring to find out what there is in it.

The mayor stated that he had received many letters during the progress of the Eucharistic congress, some of the missives declaring that his worship would be done away with during the passage of the great procession in September last.

A Perilous Voyage.

Halifax, Jan. 9.—Battered by gales after a 4,000-mile voyage, with less than two tons of coal in her bunkers, and her food supply almost depleted, the tiny Government quarantine boat Alva, from Dartmouth, Eng., made Halifax via the Azores and Bermuda, yesterday morning. The net tonnage of the Alva is forty-eight tons. She left Dartmouth on Nov. 22, and after nine days' rough weather made the Azores, where she was detained thirteen days on account of storms. After leaving the Azores, the next port of call was St. George's, Bermuda, which was made in eighteen days. The Alva sailed from St. George's, last Monday. Soon after the port was cleared she encountered rough weather, and on Wednesday night the little craft nearly foundered, when a great sea swept over her. It was with the greatest difficulty that Capt. Tucker kept his boat afloat, and it is remarkable that the voyage was made without serious damage or loss of life. The Alva was built at Dartmouth for the Dominion Government, to be used in quarantine service in Halifax harbor.

Demanded Bilingual Ticket.

Quebec, Jan. 9.—The first conflict respecting the Lavergne law, passed at last session, occurred on Saturday last, and as a result actions of damages will be instituted by Mr. Trudel, notary of St. Roch, against the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway and against Conductor Richards. Mr. Trudel resides at Charlesburg, but comes to town every day, and on Saturday morning he asked the railway agent at Charlesburg for a ticket printed in both languages. As there were no such tickets to be secured, Mr. Trudel refused to purchase any other, and got on board the train. When Conductor Richards came along, Trudel informed him that he had no ticket, and the conductor offered to sell him one; but as it was not printed in French, refused to accept it. As a result he was ordered off the train at Limoulin station, and had to walk to the city, and gave his counsel instruction to issue actions against the company and the conductor.

Cartoonist Suicides.

Montreal, Jan. 9.—Alonso Ryan, aged 36, hanged himself at his home in this city early on Saturday morning. An inquest was held later in the day and the coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide. The evidence was to the effect that deceased had lately been suffering from acute depression, brought about, it is understood by business worries. The deceased, who was the son of the late Carroll Ryan, was well known as a newspaper cartoonist, but he had recently been interested in the moving picture business.

Navigation has been closed at Kingston, ice blocking the route to Wolfe Island and Garden Island.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. Sold by all dealers.

TIME IS NOT RIPE

Clifford Sifton Argues Against Reciprocity With U. S.

MEANS POLITICAL UNION?

He Says In Speech at Montreal That to Let Down the Bars Just Now Would Make Canada So Dependent Upon the U. S. That We Would Have to Unite With Them or Begin All Over.

Montreal, Jan. 10.—That the present is not the time to let down the bars of trade and turn Canada's natural resources over to the United States, was the opinion expressed at the breakfast luncheon of the Canadian Club yesterday by the Hon. Clifford Sifton, chairman of the Dominion Conservation Commission, and a former member of the Laurier Government. His audience was composed of the leading bankers and business men of Montreal, as well as Senators and members of Parliament, and they cheered the sentiment to the echo. Mr. Sifton was careful to state that his views on reciprocity were simply his own, quite apart from political affiliations, and possibly out of harmony with the views of many of both great parties.

"If it's true," he said, "that it is essential in the interests of this Dominion of Canada, that we should conserve our resources, and work out carefully, painfully and slowly the best method of making them available, in order that we may have a strong, virile and well nourished population, it must be clear that this is not the time to take down the bars and turn these resources over to the United States. It would be altogether apart from my duty to discuss the political or national aspects of this question, but perhaps you will pardon me if I express my own convictions."

"It is this. If we enter upon trade relations of an extensive character with the United States, and if the same favorable anticipations which can be entertained turn out to be well founded, and our friends south of the line use us well and give us nearly everything we ask for, what is the inevitable conclusion? Must not our trade and business and very life become mixed with theirs, so that we shall become increasingly dependent upon them with the usual ultimate end of political union? And if these favorable anticipations are not realized, and they will not treat us well, and want to grab and quibble on the interpretation of any reciprocity treaty, what will that mean? It will simply mean that ten or fifteen years from now we shall have to begin all over again, just where we are now, and start once again to put ourselves right."

"I do not hold with those who say that those who are opposed to a trade treaty between Canada and the United States are opposed to good relations between the two countries. On the contrary, my view is that the best way of continuing good relations between Canada and the United States is that each should do its own business independently, and have no entanglements—nothing in the world to quarrel about."

Borden Claims Misrepresentation.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—The attention of Mr. R. L. Borden was drawn to a despatch from Toronto which has been sent broadcast over Canada, and which represents Mr. Borden as having declared while in Toronto that the future of the Liberal party in Canada depended to a great extent, if not completely, upon the success or failure of the reciprocity negotiations at Washington.

Mr. Borden replied: "This is not an accurate report of my remarks. I said that a commercial treaty must necessarily be subject to Parliament for ratification; that the fate of such a treaty involves the fate of the Government which has negotiated it; that for this reason supporters of the Ministry are apt to vote for it, even if they did not approve it. I said that, for this reason, the Government ought to submit to Parliament a clear statement of the principles upon which they propose to negotiate, and the basis upon which they intend to act, so that the country and Parliament may have an opportunity of expressing their opinion before it is too late."

Religious Liberty Restored.

New Orleans, Jan. 10.—Religious reform, for ten years denied the people of Nicaragua, has been restored by an edict issued by President Juan Jose Estrada.

The Moravian Mission Schools of the German Protestant denomination along the east coast have been permitted to re-open. These schools were ordered closed by Gen. Jose Santos Seayla almost a decade ago, on the charge that they were discriminating ideas contrary to those of the Government and of a revolutionary character.

Stoney Plain Fire Swept.

Stoney Plain, Alta., Jan. 10.—Stoney Plain suffered its first serious conflagration yesterday when one section of the town, comprising the main street, Railway avenue to Second avenue, was entirely wiped out, with the exception of the Bismarck Hotel and Miller Bros. grocery. The fire started in the Royal Hotel at two o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was caused by a defective furnace, and had made considerable headway before being discovered.

On Ten Per Cent. Basis.

Montreal, Jan. 10.—Official announcement was made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. yesterday that, in view of the position of the land account and other assets of the company, the distribution from these sources, beginning with the next quarterly dividend, will be at the rate of three per cent. per annum, instead of one per cent., as heretofore. This will place the stock practically on a ten per cent. basis.

WILL TAKE SOME TIME.

Fisheries Conference at Washington Has Much to Do.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The first fisheries conference lasted about two hours, and was only sufficient to open up for detailed consideration the complex subjects covered by the Newfoundland regulations. As Chandler Anderson, councillor for the State Department, who heads the American delegation in the fisheries conference, is also one of the United States commissioners in the pending reciprocity negotiations, it has been found necessary to alternate the hours of meeting, and consequently a second session of the fishery was held in the State Department at a late hour yesterday.

It is apparent that a number of sessions will be required to reach an agreement on the issues presented. The fact that the people of Newfoundland are reluctant to permit the special board of experts, created under The Hague award in the fisheries cases, to pass upon the legality of the acts of the Newfoundland Legislature, is, however, basis for the expectation that they are prepared to recognize a very liberal construction of the existing laws concerning American fishing rights in Canadian waters.

One question to be settled at the outset is the application of the Foreign Fishing Vessels Act of 1906, which imposes on American fishing vessels certain restrictions in addition to those that were imposed by the old act of 1905. There is also a question of the right of the Newfoundlanders to board American vessels and bring them into port under certain conditions.

The Newfoundland law prohibits the shipment of Newfoundlanders as members of the crews of American fishing vessels plying their vocation in Newfoundland waters. It also prohibits Sunday fishing and the use of purse seines. All of these prohibitions are obnoxious to the Gloucester fishermen, with the possible exception of the Sunday law, and, indeed, they are not now in effect, that operation having been suspended by the *modus vivendi*, which was reached last year between the British Foreign Office and Ambassador Reid, as a preliminary to adjustment of the fisheries dispute by The Hague tribunal. But, as the decision of that tribunal has now been rendered, the *modus vivendi* has served its purpose, and the old fishing regulations would apply in full force, unless something is done by this conference to reach a better understanding.

Refused Concession.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 10.—The Newfoundland Colonial Government last night refused American fishing interest the first concession asked of it since the recent award of The Hague tribunal.

The poor results of the season's fisheries on the west coast left the American dealers at a loss to supply contracted orders of frozen herring, and a large Gloucester concern yesterday petitioned the Colonial Government for permission to purchase several cargoes of herring from Newfoundland natives in Placentia Bay, on the southeast coast. Under the recent Hague award, the American fishermen were given no right to fish in Placentia Bay, and are forbidden also from entering its waters.

The application yesterday of the agent for the Gloucester company was placed before the Colonial Cabinet in a meeting held here last night. Their decision was that it was not advisable to grant the Americans rights beyond those accorded them under the provisions of the recent award, and the Cabinet declined to consider the request. There is no appeal from this decision.

I.C.R. Men Get a Raise.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—Engineers and firemen on the Intercolonial Railway are to get a raise in wages of 1.2 per cent. Mr. Campbell, chairman, has returned from a meeting of the board of management at Moncton, where this was decided upon. The increase will amount to \$50,000 a year. At the next meeting an answer will be given to similar requests made by the conductors, trainmen and other employees. The board of conciliation in regard to the wages of dispatchers and telegraphers on the Intercolonial Railway consists of Judge Barron, Stratford, president; J. G. O'Donoghue, Toronto, for the men; J. H. Gilmour, Brockville, for the board of management.

Barn Door Thrown on Her.

Chatham, Ont., Jan. 10.—During a heavy gale Sunday night Mrs. Henry Jewell of Northwood met with a serious accident. The wind lifted a heavy barn door, and threw it against her with great force. She suffered a severe scalp wound, and her neck and shoulders were badly bruised.

Word has been received in this city of the death in New Orleans of Mrs. S. J. Sutherland, wife of the senior member of the firm of Sutherland-Linnes, co-operative stock manufacturers.

Parkhill Hotel Burned.

Parkhill, Jan. 10.—About two o'clock yesterday morning the fire alarm was given when the interior of the Hastings Hotel was a mass of smoke, with fire breaking through from the cellar. The inmates had much difficulty to make their escape from the building. The loss is estimated at about \$15,000, practically covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated from the furnace.

Minimum Weight of Carload.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—A cereal company of London, Ont., has put a case before the Railway Commission of some interest. It seems that the minimum weight of a carload is to be reduced. The company asks to pay by weight as its product takes up a whole car, but in no way comes up to the weight prescribed as a minimum.

A Political Family.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Davis Elkins was sworn in yesterday as Senator of the United States from Virginia. The eldest son of the late Senator Stephen B. Elkins is the third generation of the family to represent his state in the upper branch of Congress.

PILES QUICKLY CURED AT HOME

INSTANT RELIEF PERMANENT CURE—TRIAL PACKAGE MAILED FREE TO ALL IN PLAIN WRAPPER.

Piles is a fearful disease but easy to cure, if you go at it right.

An operation with the knife is dangerous, humiliating and rarely a permanent success.



There is just one other sure way to be cured—painless, safe and in the privacy of your own home—it is Pyramid Pile Cure.

We mail a trial package free to all who write.

It will give you instant relief, show you the harmless, painless nature of this great remedy and start you well on the way toward a perfect cure.

Then you can get a full-sized box from any druggist for 50 cents, and often one box cures.

Insist on having what you call for. If the druggist tries to sell you something just as good, it is because he makes more money on the substitute.

The cure begins at once and continues rapidly until it is complete and permanent.

You can go right ahead with your work and be easy and comfortable all the time.

It is well worth trying.

Just send your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 286 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich., and receive free by return mail the trial package in a plain wrapper.

Thousands have been cured in this easy, painless and inexpensive way, in the privacy of the home.

All druggists, 50 cents. Write today for a free package.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

It is reported that General Booth will visit Canada.

An official statement regarding the trade negotiations was issued.

Sidney Haycraft was caught in a thrashing machine in Aldboro' Township and killed.

During the visit of King Alfonso to Mexico a pistol enclosed in a box was exploded and caused some alarm.

Elaborate plans are being considered for the erection of a new Oddfellows' Hall in Port Arthur, which will cost about \$50,000.

The schooner Emma H. was damaged in a great storm off the coast of Nova Scotia, and Captain Gullin was washed overboard and drowned.

Randolph Labelle, a clerk of Winnipeg, was hurt in a gas stove explosion in his home, one day last week, and on Saturday died in the hospital.

The students of the Ontario Agricultural College and the Macdonald Institute at Guelph have petitioned the Minister of Agriculture to remove the ban on dancing.

Sixty-eight mass meetings of the miners belonging to the Ruhr coal fields in Prussia adopted resolutions demanding higher wages, in sympathy with the Belgian strikers.

A man, supposed to be John Fishley of Saskatchewan, was drowned in Port Hope harbor. His cries for help were heard, but nothing could be done for him, as there were no life-saving appliances about.

The London Morning Post fears that if America got Canada tied in some kind of commercial treaty, she might later declare that the proposal for a mutual preference within the Empire was virtually an infringement.

The Lord Selkirk Association of Winnipeg has decided to mark the centenary of that pioneer colonizer next year, regardless of the plans of the Centennial Association promoting the world's fair. It is intended to erect a suitable memorial to Lord Selkirk.

Shot by Litigant.

Caney, Kans., Jan. 9.—J. D. S. Neely, president of the Wichita Pipe Line Co., president of the Lima (Ohio) Trust Co., and head of several large oil companies, was shot and killed in the Palace Hotel here yesterday morning by Al. O. Truskett, a prominent business man of Caney.

The shooting was the result of litigation over an oil lease. Truskett surrendered immediately.

Truskett was taken by automobile to the county jail at Independence, Kansas.

The shooting occurred in the rear of the hotel. Mr. Neely had been sitting in the lobby reading a letter. Truskett, sitting opposite, had been watching him closely. When Mr. Neely got up and walked toward the rear of the hotel, Truskett hurried around to the sample room. As Neely passed the door of this room, Truskett fired at him twice. One bullet passed through Neely's heart and the other through his left arm. When employees of the hotel reached the rostrum man he was dead.

The body of Mine Deputy Purchas has been recovered from the wrecked Sydney C. B. mine. H. S. Peter's new clothing factory at Welland will be opened in a few days.

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FOR THIS WEEK'S
SELLING

50 pairs of Men's odd trousers, reg. \$1.50 and \$2, sale price \$1.19

10 pairs of Men's odd trousers, reg. \$1, sale price 79c

A few of men's stiff front shirts left, reg. 75c, on sale at 29c

8 pairs of Men's black wool mitts, reg. 25c, sale price 19c

6 dozen Men's heavy all wool sox, reg. 25c, sale price 15c

2 dozen only Men's all wool underwear, reg. 50c, sale price 39c

1 dozen only men's fleece-lined underwear, reg. 75c, sale price 54c

2½ dozen Men's all wool heavy Scotch knit underwear, regular 75c, sale price 55c

See Them
In Our
South Window

Your Money Back If Not Satisfied

GEO. NAYLOR & CO.

THE CLOTHING HUSTLERS

ANARCHISTS IN MONTREAL.

There is Quite a Colony of Them in That City.

Montreal, Jan. 6.—Montreal is a very peaceful community, but this does not prevent a full-fledged bunch of the "International," which is the head centre of the Anarchists throughout the world, from being located in the central part of the city, not very far from St. Lawrence-Main street.

The membership is over 200, and is composed mostly of Russians, who have not yet been in Canada long enough to understand the effect of the British constitutional safety valve, and who have been drawn into the organization by active agents of the sect in this city.

It is understood that Chief Inspector Carpenter knows all about the place of reunion, and when the proper time comes, will be able to round them up at short order, although to public acts of this undesirable gentry at present justifies arrests.

It is said that about the time of the Eucharistic Congress in September last the Montreal organization affiliated with the "International," was visited by a foreigner of sinister aspect, and he remained in the city for some days, being in close touch with the local Anarchists.

He, however, was soon spotted by the detectives, who were here at the time, and the foreigner, no doubt a noted Anarchist, thought that discretion was the better part of valor, and stood not upon the order of his going.

Magistrate Love Dead.

London, Ont., Jan. 5.—Police Magistrate Francis Love died at 7:15 o'clock last evening of peripneumonia, after an illness extending over several months.

Mr. Love was born in Scotland sixty years ago, and came to Canada with his parents when two years of age. He went to school in London. He studied law in Guelph, returning to London later. He was appointed police magistrate eleven years ago. Mr. Love was formerly very active in athletic sports, and was very popular as a magistrate.

Toronto's Bill of Health.

Toronto, Jan. 7.—There were 408 more cases of typhoid in Toronto in 1910 than in 1909. Dr. G. G. Naughton, city bacteriologist, attributes it to the fact that more care was observed in reporting cases last year.

The figures for diphtheria in 1910 were 1,155 as against 1,299 in 1909; and in scarlet fever 1,494 cases were reported in 1910 in comparison to 1,564 in the previous year.

What Parisian Sage Will Do

By preserving the hair Parisian Sage preserves youth and beauty. It is guaranteed to cure dandruff in two weeks, by killing the dandruff germ, stop itching of the scalp, stop itching of the scalp, make the hair soft and luxuriant and give life and beauty to the hair. It is not sticky or greasy but the daintiest perfumed hair tonic made.

All druggists sell Parisian Sage, 50c. large bottle but the proprietors will send it postpaid on receipt of price. Address The Gironx Mfg. Co., Port Erie, Ont.

The charms of a beautiful woman lie in her hair. Many women do not realize the attractions they possess because they do not give proper attention to the care of the hair. Women who are famed for their beauty are superior to those of other women because they know how to keep young by supplying vigor, lustre and strength to the hair. They dress their hair daily with Parisian Sage, the wonderful hair tonic. Remember Parisian Sage is Guaranteed. Sold and guaranteed by J. E. Sawyer.

