d & Co. t. West.

Men Use Breakfast terested in the ffee they get.

blend of coffee is itself---y better. ST NECESSITY

0., Ltd., oronto -

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in either sex; and it is
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OM isobtainable Clerc Medicine Co., tead, London. Price sers should see that s on British Govern-ers on a red ground) ackage.

L TO SWEDEN. ister, Confederaas been appointed en at Toronto, and 4.30 p.m. daily. ation and re-

ire's gifts are Lina Cavald talks in The Her hints invaluable to either young unday World here for Five

AW'S FUNERAL oms of the China urch-street were L. C. Whitelaw's Buckland of Beuspiriting address

Lavallee Tells alth and less

27 Aches and Pains She Tried Dodd's Now Well and

E BUCKLAND. years of age and to Dodd's kidney nswer. Madame ndly, cheery old ergetic and ac-

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vas always troutoo, and that then I heard of and I sent for the work. I am you see." aply discovered depends on the only one sure Canadian wo-

and suffering we neglected to ee has done.

JOHN CATTO & SON

Final Clearance Sale -OF-

Suits and Coats

our first shipment of Spring Ready-to-Weare is due to arrive shortly, and in order to make room, we have decided to clear out the balance of our present stock, former prices be-ing no consideration. Ladies' Tailored Suits

CLEARING AT \$10.00, \$13.00, \$15.00, \$18.50, \$27.00.

Ladies' Walking Skirts Venetians and Panamas, in black, navy and green, new designs, and in good quality materials. Regularly \$6.50, \$7.50. \$8.50 and \$10.00.

NOW \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5,75 and \$6.50. Opera Wraps We have still a good assortment of these in all the newest shades and trimmings. In order to get them out of our way at once, we are making the following reductions: Regular \$25,00, \$35.00, \$40.00, \$45.00 to \$60.00.

SALE PRICE, \$15.00, \$23.00, \$27.00, \$29.00 to \$38.00. IF OUT OF TOWN-WRITE.

JOHN CATTO & SON

55 to 61 King Street East. TORONTO.

NEW HOSPITAL WING Berlin and Waterloo Will Take Imme-

diate Steps to Improvement. BERLIN, Ont., Feb. 10 .- The report of Dr. Bruce Smith, read at the meeting of the Berlin-Waterloo Hospital Board to-night, recommended the erection of a new wing in order to provide proper accommodation for the increasing number of patients. Dr. Smith also stated that the operating room was one of the poorest in On-tario. Steps will be taken immediate-ly to have a new wing erected. Berlin Council will be asked to issue deben-tures to the amount of \$10,000; Waterloo Town, \$3000 and Waterloo County \$2000. There is at present \$1230 in the bank bequeathed by the late Dr. G. S. Bowlby, to be used in the erection of a new operating room, and \$2300 raised ring the last two years, to be used

Lucille's (Lady Duff Gordon's) famous fashion page, that appears weekly in The R. MOFFATT Sunday World, will be of absorbing interest this week to Bemoved to 571 College Street, Corner Manuing Ave. Toronto. Lady in Attendance every woman who studies correct dress. At all newsdealers or from newsboys.

towards financing the new wing.

BRUCE OLD BOYS

A brilliant social success was the lith annual at home of the Bruce County Old Boys' and Girls' Association of Toronto, in the Temple Building last night, over 500 people turning out to enjoy the concert and the giddy whirl that followed. "Greetings" was responded to by J. B. Campbell of Pinkerton, and Rev. Angus McGillivray, of Weston and the president. Mr. W. Bundy, delivered his annual ad-

W. S. Johnston, O. M. Ross, Col. Adam Weir, and J. Stuart Bruce also

Misses Kate McLend, Annie Ross, May Nesbitt, Grace G. Hamilton and Blanche McLeod, with Cleve Caswell and Owen A. Smily all contributed to the entertainment. Official pipers, Thos. Ross and Alex. McLennan, began the dance with the

DR. JOHNSTON COMING.

Rev. Robt. Johnston, D.D., of Montreal, one of the leading Presbyterian clergymen in Canada, will be the speaker at the meeting of the Canadian Temperance League in Massey Hall to-morrow afternoon. He has chosen as a special subject "A Blow at the Decanter." Dr. Johnston will speak Sunday morning in new St. Andrew's Church, King-street, and in the evening in Bloor-street Presby-terian Church. He is visiting his brother, Dr. J. M. Johnston, 35 Elm-

Use Gibbons' Toothache Gum. 246 Price 10c.

John T. Allworth. Many friends will regret to hear of the death of John T. Allworth at his home at 52 Beatty-avenue, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Allworth would have celebrated his 65th birthday on the 23rd of this month, had he been sparhaving been born in Kent County

England, in 1847. He came to America when a young man of 24, and worked for many years as a traveler in the States before finally coming to Canada. He was for many years an employe of the Toronto Bolt and Forging Company, Sun nyside, and a member in good standing of Parkdale Methodist Church. He leaves behind him, besides his widow,

three sons and six daughters. \$11 00 Washington, D.C., and Return From Suspension Bridge, via Lehigh Valley R. R. Feb. 17. Tickets good to return within 15 days, and good for stop-over at Baltimore, and Philadelphia on return. Particulars 8 King-street dist. Toronto, Ont. 123461236

Cas accounts are now due. Last discount day Feb. 15. Mail your cheque

THE WEATHER

OBSERVATORY TORONTO, Feb. 10.

—(8 p.m.)—In Ontario and Quebec the weather has been for the most part fair and comparatively mild. Snow or sleet has fallen in Nova Scotia, while in the western provinces the day has been fine and milder.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 18 below—4; Atlin. 2ero—14; Vancouver, 38—44; Victoria, 42—48; Kamloops, 28—42; Edmonton, 2ero—38; Calgary, 24—34; Battleford, 8 below—8; Moose Jaw, 3—18; Qu'Appelle, 4—22; Winnipeg, 18 below—16; Port Arthur, 4 below—12; Parry Sound, 18—24; London, 22—30; Toronto, 21—34; Ottawa, 20—30; Montreal, 18—32; Quebec, 18—28; St. John, 24—30; Halifax, 26—30.

—Probabilities—

A good assortment in all sizes in Broadcloths, Cheviots, Diagonals, Serges, Venetians, etc., etc., in colors black, navy, green, tan, brown, grey, also in Fancy French Mixtures, all beautifully tailored garments, with best silk or satin liming. Sold regularly at \$18.00, \$25.00, \$30.00. \$35.00 to \$45.00— Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence— Westerly winds; fair and moderately

to \$45.00—

TO CLEAR, \$10.00, \$13.50, \$19.00, \$22.00 to \$29.00.

Ladi 38' Broadcloth

And Tweed Coats

They are all this season's latest models. The colors in Broadcloths are black, navy, brown, tan and green; also a good assortment in Medium and Dank Tweeds, and semi-fitting, full-length styles. Regular prices \$16.00, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00, \$40.00 up. CLEARING AT \$10.00, \$13.00, \$15.00.

THE BAROMETER.

8 p.m. 28 29.82 14 W. Mean of day, 28; difference from average, 6 above; highest, 34; lowest, 21.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS. Feb. 10 At Fro

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Feb. 11. Royal Alexandra — "The Jolly achelors," with Stella Mayhew. Bachelors," 2.15, 8.15. 2.15, 8.15.

Princess—Rose Stahl in "Maggie Pepper," 2.15, 8.15.

Grand — "My Cinderella Girl." 2.15, 8.15.

Shea's—Vaudeville, 2.15 and 8.15.

Star—Burlesque, 2.15 and 8.15.

Majestic—Vaudeville, 2.15 and 8.15.

Miss Sylvia Pankhurst at Mas-y Hall, 8. R. H. Coates on "The Rise in list of Living" — Some Canadian

Statistics.
Canadian Institute, 8.
Prof. William Caldwell on Pragmatism and Pragmatic Movement."
University Physical Building, 3.
Violin recital by Eleanor Rains,
St. George's Hall, 8.15.
Prof. A. H. Young on "Michael Angelo and the Sistine Chapel,"
Y. W. C. Guild Hall, 8.

son of Mr. and Mrs. Tolhurst of 508 Yonge-street, Toronto; the Rev. A. G. Hamilton Dicker officiating.

UNDERTAKER

Phone College 769 136

ANDREWS On Thursday, Feb. 9, at her late home. 162 Sheridan-avenue, suddenly, Matilda Andrews, widow of the late Elijah Andrews.
Funeral private, from R. Moffat's
Undertaking Parlors, 571 Collegestreet, Saturday, 3 p.m., to St. James'

Cemetery.

ALLWORTH—On Friday, Feb. 10, 1911.

at his late residence, 52 Beaty-avennue, John T. Allworth, dearly beloved husband of Grace Allworth, in his 64th year.

Funeral Monday at 2 p.m. to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

CHAPMAN—At Langstaff, very suddenly, on Feb. 9, 1911, Robert Chapman, in his 58th year.

Funeral Saturday, Feb. 11, 2.30 p. m., to Thornhill Cemetery. m., to Thornhill Cemetery. "Safe in the arms of Jesus."

DEACOFF—On Thursday, Feb. 9, 1911, at the Woman's Hospital, East Bloor-street. Sybil Christina Margaret, dearly beloved daughter of William and Grace Deacoff of Fairbank, aged

19 years.
Funeral Saturday at 2 p.m. from her parents' residence, Dufferinstreet, Fairbank.
Interment in Prospect Cemetery.
Meaford and Owen Sound papers

DENGATE—At Empire Hotel. Tifoury.
Thursday morning, Feb. 9, 1911, Danfel Dengate.
Funeral Saturday, Feb. 11. at 2.30
from the residence of Mrs. Henry
Butterworth, 226 Darling street,
Brantford, to Greenwood Cemetery. HICKEY—On Feb. 10, 1911, of pneu-monia, Thomas J. (J/m) Hickey, aged 39, son of the late James and Jane Hickey.
Funeral from the residence of his brother, George P. Hickey, 14 Rowanwood-avenue, at 8.30 a.m. Monday, 13th inst., to St. Monlea's Church, North Toronto, thence to Mount Hope Cemetery.

HUGHES — On Feb. 9, 1911. Mary Hughes, widow of the late William Hughes.

Funeral from the residence of her son, William J. Hughes, 137 Manning-avenue, on Monday, Feb. 13, at 2.30 p.m., to St. James' Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept tols intimation.

56

KEFFER—In Woodbridge, on Feb. 10, 1911, Mary Little, beloved wife of Jacob Keffer.

Funeral on Monday afternoon from the family residence. SINCLAIR—Suddenly, at the General Hospital, at 2.30 a.m. Friday, Mrs. Jessie Sinclair, relict of the late Wil-liam Sinclair and mother of the late Mrs. Stewart Patterson, in her 78th year.
Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Stewart Patterson, 410 Sumach-street, on Saturday, the 11th inst. at 3 p.m. to the Necropolis. Friends kindly accept this intimation.

E. J. HUMPHREY BURIAL CO.

407 QUEEN STREET WEST Funerals furnished at reasonable rates.

Residence: 508 Spadina Avenue

Private Ambulance.

THE SUNDAY WORLD

We have all our usual big features and some new ones this week. First of all, we have a fine four-color page depicting the reforms inaugurated by Hon. W. J. Hanna in the treatment of the mentally afflicted. It is a strikingly attractive page, and you will like it.

Another four-color page describes what is believed to be the kitchen of the Virgin Mary, discovered by Father Prosper Viaud, guardian of the Convent of the Church of the Annunciation at Nazar-

eth. This, too, will interest you.

The big color editorial, "Think Before You Criticize," contains a lesson for everyone. Don't be petulant; don't be a scoid, but read this strong article and cut out undeserved criticism. Lady Duff-Gordon writes for the women on Spring's odd new trim-

mings: while Lina Cavalieri talks sensibly on the care of the hands. She says many women mar the beauty of the hands by bad habits.

Mrs. Flora MacD. Denison discusses some problems that are interesting the men and women of to-day. She analyzes Dr. Reid's recent discourse on the ways of the Doukhobors; and she writes about the Women's Council, Socialism and Our Slums.

Mr. Good's page contains some spirited comment on topics of local concern, while the literature, music, stage, motoring and other departments are up to the high mark set by the contributors

In the Illustrated Section there is a collection of views of iceboats on Toronto Bay; a page of costly furs; views of the city's battle with the storm king early in the week, and a variety of other subjects that will hold your attention, The Comics are the best yet-all the old favorites. The Sporting Section contains a review of all the winter sports and some speculation as to the probabilities of when the summer boys get their playing clothes on again. The most complete reports of the

events of Saturday will be found in this and in the general news sec-

Continued From Page 1.

growers to seek other markets, to their growers to seek other markets, to their great detriment and financial loss.

"And, whereas there never has been, nor, from the conditions surrounding the industry, are likely to be any combines of the scattered interests of these fruit-growers to advance prices, situated as they are over a wide extent of the state of the scattered and running the state. of territory, and numbering many tens of thousands of people. "And whereas many millions of dol-

lars have been invested in this industry, in the firm belief that the present or equally satisfactory duties would continue to be charged upon mported fruits and vegetables; "We would, therefore, most earnestly and respectfully request that your government may, after due considera-tion of the points we have ventured to bring to your notice, and after full enquiry into all the conditions, recon-sider the clauses referring to the inter-change of fresh fruits and vegetables, and that you may then be enabled to place our industry on a commensur-

matism and Pragmatic Movement, University Physical Building, 2.

Violin recital by Eleanor Rains, St. George's Hall, 8.15.

Prof. A. H. Young on "Michael Angelo and the Sistine Chapel," Y. W. C. Guild Hall, 8.

LOFTUS—KELLY — On Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1911, at the Church of the Margaret Julia Kelly to Francis P. Loftus.

PEARCE—TOLHURST — On Wednesday, Triends, Mr. and Mrs. Purchase, 577 Dupont-street, Minnie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pearce of Twillingste, Son of Mr. and Mrs. Pearce of Twillingste, Son of Mr. and Mrs. Pearce of They were loyal citizens of the volument of this country.

Mander our industry on a commensurate importance to time development of this country.

Fruit Growers Overlooked.

It seemed, said Mr. Johnston, that, the first growers had somehow been overlooked. The agreement as it stood would mean the ruin of that industry.

Loftus.

PEARCE—TOLHURST — On Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1911, at the home of her first growers had somehow been of the first growers had somehow been overlooked. The agreement as it stood would mean the ruin of that industry.

W. H. Bunting of St. Catharines said that in Ontario 50,000 persons were dependent on this industry for their some of Mr. and Mrs. Pearce of Twillingste, Newfoundland, to William Charles, Son of Mr. and Mrs. Tolhurst of 508 Yonge-street Toronte: the Rev. A.

And that you may then be enabled to place our industry on a commensuration of this country.

The result is that Canada is more difficult to satisfy by legislation and the time that Canada is more difficult to satisfy by legislation and the transmost country.

Fruit Growers Overlooked.

It seemed, said Mr. Johnston, that, the feature in the feature in the states and it is to be attained it should institute an endeavor to attain its position and its find its more difficult to satisfy by legislation and the classification and its country.

Fruit Growers Overlooked.

It seemed, said Mr. Johnston, that, the result is that Canada is more difficult to satisfy by legislation and its country.

The result is that Ca

provinces. They were loyal citizens and entitled to consideration. They had to pay tribute upon all the implements of their calling, yet they were asked to leave themselves open to the competition of neighbors who had the benefit of superior climatic conditions. The Canadian consumer, he argued, would not be benefited either.

The west he said, for which they bill.' had done their part in the building of its railways, surely owed them something in return.

Canadians, said A. W. Pierce of Burlington, paid \$22 for American,

every dollar spent on Canadian fruits. If Canners, Why Not Fruit Growers?
Thos. Rowley of Leamington asked if it was fair that the canners should get protection denied the fruit growers. Their raw material was the manufac-tured product of the fruit growers. They did not fear the superior quality of the north as much as the inferior

quality of the south. An investment of \$4,000,000 with an annual turnover of \$1,200,000 was the interest for which Thomas Dowling. secretary of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association pleaded. This was in the vicinity of Toronto, and 800 persons were concerned.

John McEverie spoke for the Quebec Vegetable Growers' Association. "As a result of the protection which was given us in the last tariff revision, he said, "we have not only paid the

mortgages off our farms, but we have all money in the banks. Why not leave case in the appellate court that shows E. A. Adams of Leeds, and E. D. Smith, ex-M.P., of Winona, also spoke

in opposition to reciprocity. KENNETH BELL WINS GOLD MEDAL.

The Malvern-avenue High School ratorical and elocution contests were held yesterday afternoon before a large audience of pupils and friends.

The gold medal for oratory presented by Ald. Phelan was won by Kenneth Bell, whose subject was "OxCart' or Acroplane".

neth Bell, whose subject was 'OxCart to Aeroplane.' Other competitors were W. J. Reid, R. Wilson and Wilfrid Jones.

Miss Nixon won the elocution contest, being awarded a set of books by the upper school. Miss Carver and Miss Hockyard also, competed.

The judges were W. J. Fawcett, W. W. Hiltz and Rev. Father Williams. The last named announced he would present a medal for competition in elocution.

An Organ in Your Home For 50c. Opportunity has come again for the old firm of Heintzman & Co., Limited, at their new warerooms, 193-195-197 Yonge-street, Toronto, to put out for sale some twenty-five organs, received in exchange when selling their well-known piano. These are all in good condition and are listed at from \$25 to \$65, and will be sold in payments of dock?"

50 cents a week. The stock cannot last Asked he of the gloomy look and hurlong and it is the case of the early bird that will catch the worm.

An Old Traveler's Opinion At full tariff rates, taking the Canadian Pacific passenger equipment ingain day.

Claiming Credit.
"I, sir," remarked the indigmant citien, "am a taxpayer."

"Well." replied the political boss, "you have me to thank. You wouldn't be nearly as much of a taxpayer as

cu are excepting for my efforts."-

INTERESTS OF PROVINCES DIFFIGULT TO RECONCILE

The Ouestion of Reciprocity However, One of National Existence, Says G. H. Barnard, M.P.

WOODSTOCK, Feb. 10 .- "The man tho casts his vote at the next federal election will have to make up his mind whether or not he is going to be a party to driving our country into the hands of the United States or whether
we will remain as we are—an integral
part of the British Empire," said G.
H. Barnard, M.P., at the meeting of
the Conservatives here to-night. "I
come from British, Columbia, and in
crossing the Rockies I can not he-p
but see that there are differences in
the interests of the provinces. There
is no common ground, as there is in is no common ground, as there is in the United States, where the various states are dovetailed into each other. The result is that Canada is more dif-

A. S. Goodeve, M.P., also spoke. He quoted from newspapers and speeches to show that reciprocity was looked upon as a direct step toward annexathon. He urged Canadians to star firm by the mother country and called the reciprocity treaty a "red herring drawn across the track of the naval

MISSION TO JEWS

New Building to Be Erected by Monttreal Anglicans.

MONTREAL, Feb. 10.—After four days' session of activity, but singularly free from polemical debates, the 52nd synod of Montreal diocese closed this evening at 6.45 o'clock.

The report of the committee on evangelization of the Jews in Montreal stated that there were to-day 40,000 Jews in the city, and their number was being augmented every week by fresh arrivals from Russia and Roumania. There was every prospect that this work would have a new building at an early date, the property being already purchased, costing \$9000. A still further sum of \$16,000 was needed to complete the building, of which \$3000 was already to hand, leaving to complete the building, of which \$3000 was already to hand, leaving \$13,000 to be raised.

Appeals in Verse. To look at Representative McMullen you would not suspect that, like the late Silas Wegg, he drops into poetry occasionally, but there is on record a him to have a pen poetic. It is in the suit of McOskar against the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad. The case was tried before Judge Shea, and the jury "soaked" the railroad com-pany. Mr. McMullen prepared the ap-peal papers, and in his brief inserted

this verse: "Let the court house bell be rung, Let the court and jury's praise be sung And tireless tongue.

Another railroad has been stung: Sorry as—it can't be hung." Whatever was the effect of the verse. appellate court reversed the case and it was finally compromised .- Indianapolis News.

Favorite Fiction Trains will arrive and depart as "Strictly pure tomato catsup."

Facial blemishes effectually and painlessly removed.' "Odorless coal oil stove." "Gas consumed during month, 10,800 This is a full inventory of my per-"Olive oll." "The pleasure is mine, I assure you."

ried pace, Addressing the genial stranger. "Yes," Added, "It also contains a gunshop And several drug stores. It is, in fact, all around, and in the end several A veritable composite of avenues

"Does this street lead directly to the

LOOSE AGAINST CLERGY

Reiterates His Charges Against Rev. Mr. Milne- Objections From Both Sides.

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.-(Special.)-The chief incident of the commons sitting to-day, was an attack by Col. Sam Hughes on an Ottawa clergyman, Rev. J. W. H. Milne, and the Ottawa Ministerial Association. A fortnight or so ago, Col. Hughes, in the house, accused Rev. Dr. Macdonald of The Globe of being in the pay of a peace society in Boston, whose propaganda was reciprocity, and the colonel declared that Dr. Macdonald had advocated that doctrine for the association. Col. Hughes objected to this as being inimical to the best interests of Canada. Mr. Milne was alleged to have preached in Milne was alleged to have preached in his church, in Ottawa, a sermon condemnatory of Col. Hughes, altho he did not mention him by name. However, Col. Hughes stated that many members of Mr. Milne's congregation had assured him that the sen non was directed against him. Accordingly he retailated.

directed against him. Accordingly he retaliated.

He described Mr. Milne as a Liberal party-heeler, that after declaring in 1905 that the Ross Government of Ontario should be defeated, he appeared on the Ross platform in Ottawa; that just before the provincial elections he invited Rev. Dr. Maddonald to preach in his church, but the leading members of his congregation refused to allow him to occupy the pulpit; that Mr. Milne had supplied to the officials of the Liberal Association a list of his congregation with their political faith designated.

The Ministerial Association took the matter up and passed a resolution declaring that every statement made by Col. Hughes was false, and expressed implicit confidence in Mr. Milne.

Sticks to His Charges

This resolution was the cause of Col.

This resolution was the cause of Col. Hughes' statement to the house to-day. He re-affirmed all he had previously said, and offered to produce affidavits

Col. Hughes said: "Only last year we had an exhibition in the City of Montreal that should not have been allowed. The Eucharistic Conference met there. Well I would not object to that, as I

lasted for over an hour, Col. Hughes made a somewhat general attack on the clergy of various denominal particularly the Roman Cat particularly the Roman Catholic Church. He said of course he excepted the many noble men in all branch-

Oposition Rebukes.

This provoked a warm rejoinde from the Conservative benches.

Angus Claude Macdonell (South
Toronto), said he had no concern with the comment that had been made upon Mr. Milne's conduct, but he could not sit and hear the attack upon clergymen generally. Col. Hughes had gone out of his way to do so, and his references to Roman Catholic clergymen were unnecessary and gra-tuitous life. He could not permit him to state without challenge that hu-manity had been cursed by them, and he entirely dissociated himself from the remarks made by Col. Hughes. vative, concurred in the sentiments expressed by Mr. Macdonell, and declared that he was not in sympathy with discussions of this kind in the On the Liberal side, Hon, Rodolphe

Lemieux and H. H. Miller of South Grey, also spoke in condemnation of the general attack on the clergy made by Col. Hughes. Mr. Miller talked sar-castically of Col. Hughes' work in South Africa, to which the colonel replied that it was the privilege of every coward to sneer at every man who went to South Africa. There the incident ended.

The Springhill Strike. In committee of supply on the la-bor estimates Mr. Rhodes said that the department should have dealt with the strike at Springhill, N.S., in the same manner in which the Grand Trunk strike had been dealt with. Similar efforts should have been made, he thought, to bring about a settlement Haukhton Lennox expressed the view that the settlement of the Grand Trunk strike had been both unsatisfactory and unfortunate, because the company had declined to recognize the claims of old employes to their pensions.

Hon. Mackenzie King pointed out

that it was not the policy of the de-partment, once a strike had been dealt with under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, to attempt a settlement by other means. In the case of the Springhill strike there had been no disposition on the part of the in-terests concerned to consult the de-partment. In the case of the Grand Trunk the department had been appealed to.
Mr. King observed further that, while the Springhill strike was of a local character, the Grand Trunk trouble developed such a serious situation that he had . determined to endeavor were to cost him his position as minister of the crown. desire to claim any particular credit. other; and after a moment's pause but had the government not interested, 'It also contains a gunshop ferred there would have been disaster

tost their places. Leading to the suicide's destination."

—H. O. Ward.

No Wonder.

"Junkins, your wife is the most brilliant conversationalist I know of."

"Well, she's had lots of practice."

She goes to a theatre box party two or three times every week."

Tost their places.

Petitions Against Reciprocity.

J. D. Taylor' (New Westminster)

read a telegram from the Fruit Grow-elege officers in his county, who received apointment of a large number of fisheries officers in his county, who received pay for the supervision of fisheries of a theatre box party two or three times every week."

Mr. Maddin stated that Mr. Mackenzie had been responsible for the appointment of a large number of fisheries officers in his county, who received pay for the supervision of fisheries of the Leading to the suicide's destination."

COL. HUGHES BREAKS HIGHER WHEAT PRICES AN ABSOLUTE FALLACY

Any One Making Such a Statement, Says Mr. F. W. Thompson of the Ogilvie Flour Mills, Has No Knowledge of the Factors Which Determine the Price of Wheat to Farmers.

MONTREAL, Feb. 10.—(Special).—Many interviews representing divergent views of the proposed reciprocity arrangement, are being given out these days. The general opinion of the milling interests seems to be strongly in opposition to any change in the

The following expression of opinion by Mr. F. W. Thompson, vice-president and managing director of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd., in an interview to-day is of special interest. Mr. Thomp-

Many theories have been advanced with respect to the benefits which would accrue to Canada thru the consummation of the proposed reciprocal agreement, and particular stress has been laid by many of these theorists upon the benefits which our northwest farmers would enjoy thru the placing of wheat on the free The statement has been widely circulated that free wheat

will result in higher prices to our farmers. This appears to be an absolute fallacy on the face of it, as since the announcement of the reciprocity agreement the price of wheat has declined several cents a bushel, both in the United States and Canada, resulting in the loss of many millions to the farmers in both countries, so that anyone having made such a statement could not possibly have had any knowledge of the factors which determine the price of wheat to the farmers, nor could they have given due conside tion to or have made proper investigation of the conditions which govern the prices of any surplus product which may be produced

in either country.

Assuming wheat to be free, the American miller would not be in a position to pay a fraction of a cent more for Canadian wheat then the price fixed by the international market on the basis of supply and demand, as the distribution of both American and Canadian wheat will. If there be no duty in either country, follow the lines of least resistance and the whole situation will be regulated absolutely by European prices.

In reply to the argument which is continually coming up that the United States must soon become an importer of wheat, let me say that twenty-five years ago a high authority stated that

me say that twenty-five years ago a high authority stated that within ten years from that time the United States would require to import wheat for home requirements. Fifteen years beyond the afforted time have passed and the United States is still, as a whole, producing surplus. It is, of course, true that two of the Northwestern States last year suffered severely from drought, and in consequence wheat from these particular states sold relatively higher in Minneapolis than an equal grade would sell at Winnipeg, but it must be apparent that if there had been no tariff and Canadian wheat had been allowed to enter free, the prices for this particular grade of wheat would still have been absolutely ruled by prices in the international market because of the Canadian

That the United States is in no danger of becoming an importing nation on wheat for many years to come is evidenced by the fact that last year they raised the third largest wheat crop on record, and the largest corn crop ever produced, and those who are familiar with these general conditions recognize that as a result of the high prices, the United States farmers are increasing their

acreage and working back into the surplus column.

It has been stated that the United States could voluntarily reduce their tariff, not only on wheat, but on other commodities. But, granted that they could do so no one who is familiar with the circumstances which induced them to make wheat free, be-lieves for one moment that the United States would make this concession without in turn using it to secure more valuable con-

cessions from Canada. Anyone who has followed the arguments on the part of those in authority in the United States who favor this proposed agreement, must realize that their chief argument in so far as the agreement, ment applies to free natural products, is that these concessions are made with a view of cheapening prices in the States. This being the case, it naturally follows that our farmers eventually must be the losers by the ratification of such a treaty. Naturally any policy which is inaugurated for the purpose of reducing the ts, in either country, must react very strongly against the farmers. The argument that this proposed agreement will lead to higher prices to our farmers for their various commodities is untenable and is based upon an abso-

lutely wrong and unfair foundation. There is no doubt but that this treaty is a most serious question in so far as the interests of Canada as a whole are concerned, and certainly no one outside of those immediately in the confidence of the negotiators ever dreamed that there would be such a complete revolution in the tariff, thus plunging the whole business of the country into a chaotic state. The commercial sense

of the community has unquestionably been stunned as a result of the revelations of this proposed agreement.

In 1776 the United States objected to the policy of taxation being fixed in London and what followed is a matter of history. Up to the present Canada has enjoyed the most absolute independence in the framing of her tariff laws and all matters per-taining to the legislation of the country. To change these conditions now in favor of a foreign country to my mind is one of

the most fatal errors that we could possibly commit. It has been stated that the object of this treaty is to satisfy a certain section of our Northwest farmers. Anyone familiar with the literature and arguments issued by the Gfain Growers' Association, more particularly thru the medium of the Grain Growers' Guide, cannot but be impressed with the highly exaggerated and unreasonable statements which they make against all vested interests other than their own, and it is equally true that a very port any such revolutionary legislation, it being recognized that the same powers who create such radical changes almost over night, could exercise the same influence to wipe out any remaining

The theory that free interchange of natural products will benefit the Canadian Northwestern farmers and increase the value of land is an absolute heresy. On the contrary, in my opinion it will have decidedly the opposite effect. Those having a knowledge of the conditions in our Northwest, and who have visited that country recently, cannot but be profoundly impressed with the marvelous prosperity which has prevailed up to the present. As is well known, the value of farm lands has risen during the past few years beyond the fondest hopes of those who first located upon them, and the value of city and town property has also advanced to amazing figures; in fact, much beyond a parity with eastern cities and towns. Unquestionably this wonderful prosperity has been due to the stable policy which has been maintained in our country by our government up to the present time, and to anyone familiar with the commercial conditions of the Dominion, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, it must appeal that to change these conditions now is a most suicidal policy. There is absolutely nothing to be gained and everything to lose. A change of this kind would undoubtedly check the commercial development of the country, which in turn would seriously affect the artisan

and labor in every line of industry. Whatever articles are on the free list with the United States we are bound to the same conditions in connection with those countries having treaties with Great Britain, while the United States continue to maintain their tariff to all these countries as

By any reasonable mind it must be recognized that it is simply impossible for both countries to benefit without there being some great sacrifice somewhere, and we being the smallest country, will

conditions before passing upon the rehe had a great many messages to the

naturally be the greatest sufferers.

Dr. Black (Hants, N.S.), declared he could bring a sheaf of communica-tions from the fruit growers of Nova Scotia, who to a man were in favor of

Called Fellow-Member a Liar.

Shortly before adjournment a con-tretemps occurred between J. W. Madall around, and in the end several din (S. Cape Breton) and D. D. Machundred employes would probably have Kenzie (N. Cape Breton). Mr. Maddin stated that Mr. Mac-

In less time than it takes to relate. the circumstance, the few members in the house were roaring at the top of their voices. When the deputy speaker er called upon Mr. MacKenzie to retract, he said that he would not do so were he outside the house. Subse-quently the opposition members expressed their disapproval of Mr. Mac-Kenzie's form of retraction, and variaous points of order were raised and debated with heat. Finally Mr. MacKenzie satisfied the

house that he had withdrawn the

mark, and peace was restored.