

INTENT TO MURDER CHARGE WAS DROPPED IN HESLOP CASE

Prisoner Committed For
Trial For Assaulting
and Wounding J.
B. Fowler.

WIFE REFUSED TO GIVE EVIDENCE

Allowed Herself To Be Sworn
and Then Told the Court
Where They Were at
in the Matter.

At this morning's session of the police court, William Heslop was arraigned on a charge of assaulting J. B. Fowler, a West London butcher, with the intention of murdering him. The most surprising incident of the case was the flat refusal of Mrs. Heslop, the woman in the case, to give evidence.

Mrs. Heslop was very snappy about the matter, and had no sooner been put through the formality of being sworn than she put the Bible down and said curtly, "I absolutely refuse to give evidence."

There was a large crowd present when court opened, but by order of the police court, the crowd was cleared. William Heslop was represented by Mr. J. M. McEwen.

After the evidence had been heard, Mr. McEwen argued that there was nothing brought out under which his client could be committed on the charge as laid.

"My position," said Crown Attorney McKillop, "is this. Had the cut or stab resulted in the death of Fowler, Heslop would be held for murder."

"Then he can't be committed on the charge as it is now laid," said Mr. McKillop. Heslop was finally committed for trial at the next sessions, commencing March 7, on a charge of assaulting Fowler and occasioning him grievous bodily harm.

Dr. W. J. Timm, first called, said he attended Fowler on the morning of Dec. 25, between 12 and 1 o'clock. He had a big cut on his right arm, near the elbow, and another on the forearm. Both cuts were to the bone, and the bottom part of his nose was cut off. His right eye was cut through, and he had a great many minor cuts and bruises. The injury to the right arm was the most serious, and it would take him nearly a year and a half to recover the use of the severed nerve. He would never have its use fully, and there is danger of the severed nerve not uniting.

To Mr. McEwen witness stated that there were four of the wounds caused by a sharp instrument, such as a knife.

Strange Suicide

[Canadian Press Dispatch.]
Nelson B. C. Jan. 16.—A Chinaman employed as porter in the Strathcona Hotel, committed suicide here today in a remarkable manner. At 8 o'clock he was sent to attend to the furnace. He filled it with wood, then crawled on top of the furnace. When discovered the body was almost consumed.

ELOPING COUPLE EASILY CAUGHT

Mrs. A. Hall and Her Gentle-
man Friend Arrested
at Sarnia.

W. LONDON LOVE STORY

Alfred Calligan Was a Boarder at the
Home of Hugh A. Hall and
Stole His Wife.

Mrs. Angeline Hall, wife of Hugh A. Hall, of 11 Leslie street, West London, eloped on Saturday afternoon with Alfred Calligan, aged 28, and until recently employed at Carling's brewery, where Mrs. Hall's husband is foreman.

Mrs. Hall left her home and four little children on Saturday afternoon, and went to Stratford with Calligan. From there they took a train for Sarnia, and were about to cross the line when they were detained and were later brought back by Detective Egerton, who had been working on the case since having been notified by Mrs. Hall that her wife, an overcoat, and some of his clothes were missing.

Calligan had boarded with him and he suspected that he was to blame for the trouble.

A description of Calligan and Mrs. Hall was wired to a number of points and at midnight word came from Sarnia that the pair had been located there. Mrs. Hall was taken home by her husband, and Calligan was placed in the cell.

At this morning's session of the police court, Alfred Calligan, arrested in Sarnia yesterday, by Detective Egerton, in company with the wife of H. A. Hall, of 11 Leslie street, West London, pleaded guilty to stealing Mr. Hall's coat and clothes, valued at \$12. He was remanded for a week for sentence.

THE FAR WEST FACES SERIOUS COAL FAMINE

Regina and Qu'Appelle Supplies
Are Almost Exhausted.

[Canadian Press Dispatch.]
Regina, Jan. 15.—There are grave fears of a fuel famine in many parts of the province. In Regina some coal dealers have already exhausted supplies, while others will soon be in the same predicament. The scarcity of fuel has resulted in the shutting down of the light plant.

DECISION WAS RESERVED IN THE WEGNER CASE

Argument Was Concluded at
Noon Today Before Judge
Macbeth.

The arguments of the solicitors in the Wegner alimony case was concluded at the session held before Judge Macbeth at noon today, when his honor decided to reserve his decision for a couple of days. Mr. Ed. Flock, acting for Mrs. Wegner, the plaintiff, asked for an interim order that she may be allowed to see her child pending the decision, but this was refused, as the matter will be finally settled as soon as possible.

Mr. E. W. Scattergood, acting for the defence, contended that a judgment given in Wisconsin, where the Wegners were divorced, is not binding here, and was supported by Judge Macbeth in this. However, he was warned that he was arguing further to the detriment of his own case in endeavoring to prove that the judgment in Wisconsin, where it was given, was valid.

LONDON-ST. THOMAS
GAME POSTPONED

Junior Match Will Not Take Place on
Wednesday.

Secretary W. R. Vining, of the London hockey club, has received notice from the O. H. A. that the junior game scheduled to be played between London and St. Thomas at St. Thomas on Wednesday evening has been postponed indefinitely, as the O. H. A. committee have been unable to agree on a date for the game.

The juniors go to Ingersoll on Friday, and a special train will be run as the fare is a small one. The train connections are first class. The interconnections will not play again until Jan. 25, when they go to Paris.

NOTHING DRASTIC IN AGREEMENT

Reciprocity Arrangement Will
Probably Be in Miniature.

AS AN OBJECT LESSON

Pulpwood, Lumber, Coal and Cereals
Withdrawn From Consideration.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Washington, Jan. 15.—The supply of information as to the tendencies and conclusions of the reciprocity negotiations in progress here has during the last two days materially increased. Since the last dispatches, your correspondent has come into possession through nearly a score of interviews with Republicans high in the confidence of the Administration, and through other trustworthy channels, of what, I believe, may be accepted as a fair summary of the trade deliberations thus far. At the same time it is not desirable to make any statement regarding diplomatic and secret clauses to appear as a dogmatic assertion, for misinformation and misjudgments are easily possible where the official tongue does not favor the press with anything direct.

Completing Agreement.
I have learned, first of all, that the fresh knowledge and more elastic powers conferred through the emergency visit of one of Sir Wilfrid's emissaries, are now engaged in drawing to completion an actual agreement for reciprocity trade relations. This agreement will ultimately be along the lines which I indicated in previous dispatches, namely a miniature or model application of the principles of freer trade in the countries of the United States and Canada.

Nothing Drastic.
It will not touch in any drastic way upon the manufactured products of either nation, nor will it likely, it is asserted, affect the industrial work in any respect, save and except in a few commodities which do not represent competition between the countries.

Pulpwood and lumber, as I had (Continued on Page Eight.)

LONDON ELECTRIC DECLARES WAR

Orders Given to Put the Plant
Here On a Basis to Fight
the Niagara Scheme.

COMPANY BLAMES CITY

Premier and Mr. Beck Also Come In
for Criticism for the Failure of
City to Take Over Plant.

Toronto, Jan. 15.—The directors have been authorized to place the plant in a position to compete with the hydro-electric plant, with every prospect of being able to maintain the position of the company, but it is feared that the city will be a dividend to the stockholders.

This was the statement of Mr. W. R. Brock, who is one of the directors of the London Electric Light Company, to the Globe, on Saturday. The shareholders met last Friday.

The Ontario government having adopted the policy of supplying power to the municipalities in the province," said Mr. Brock, "now comes in conflict with the London Electric Light Company, and it is pursuing this company evidently with the intention of driving it out of business without compensation, and to take the place of the city, which, it is believed, will supply energy below cost. It will be a very serious matter for the city, as it will be a dividend to the stockholders."

City Is Blamed.
"This company," said Brock, "has made orders directly to the London council," said Mr. Brock, "and also to Hon. Adam Beck, the chairman of the hydro-electric commission, in order to avoid this unfair and unjust competition. These orders were to sell to the city of London the franchise of the city, which is a perpetual one and highly valuable, and to sell the poles and wires for a sum which would pay the stockholders fifty cents for the dollar for their shares. This Mr. Beck agreed to press on the London corporation as a fair solution of the difficulty. The London council rejected the proposition. The light company from time to time made propositions for the sale of the plant to the corporation, but one noticed remarks attributed to members of the London council in the press advising the city to refrain from buying, and stating that the light company would be driven out of business, without any compensation."

"Among honorable businessmen," declared Mr. Brock, "this would be looked upon as discreditable. But that view of it does not seem to be taken by the Ontario government or its creation—the hydro-electric commission. We certainly think that it is a matter for the Prime Minister of Ontario to take special cognizance of, for it certainly affects the good name of the Government."

London Stockholders.
Mr. Brock said that several hundred persons held stock in the London Electric Light Company, and that many of these were residents of the city, who had invested money in the company at par, or as high as 120, or 20 per cent over par.

Since the inception of the company about nineteen years ago, it has paid about 6 per cent annually in dividends, and it had been looked upon as a safe investment. Besides the dividends the company had put aside its surplus earnings each year till the surplus fund is in the vicinity of \$100,000.

"Under these circumstances," said Mr. Brock, "this return for a money investment cannot be called excessive or oppressive."

LLOYD GEORGE'S VAST SCHEME TO HELP BRITAIN'S HELPLESS

The British Government About to Launch System of Compulsory
Invalidity Insurance Which Will Benefit Ten
Million People.

[Canada Press Dispatch.]
New York, Jan. 16.—A special cable to the Tribune today says:

It is doubtful whether the British nation has yet recognized the vast importance of the Government's scheme of invalidity insurance. Before many weeks are over it is likely, says the Daily News, to be the chief subject of criticism and discussion throughout the country.

Not Old Age Pensions.
Invalidity insurance must be carefully distinguished, first, from old age pensions, and second, from unemployment insurance. There is no idea of changing the basis of old age pensions as they are at present administered. Invalidity insurance is an extension only of old age pensions. Five shillings a week are now granted on a non-contributory basis to qualified persons over the age of 70. Invalidity insurance will come to an end at the age of 70, when old age pensions begin. Again, invalidity insurance is quite distinct from unemployment insurance, as outlined by the board of trade. Unemployment insurance is intended for able-bodied persons who are temporarily out of work. Invalidity insurance will be compulsory and universal for all persons between the ages of 16 and 70 whose income is less than £160 a year, and will involve, roughly, ten millions of people. It will protect people who are disabled by sickness or accident.

David Lloyd George's scheme is still a cabinet secret, but it is understood that contributions to it will, as in the case of unemployment insurance, be derived from the worker, the state and the employer.

SIX YEARS IN PENITENTIARY FOR BANK MANAGER TRAVERS

Wrecker of Farmers' Bank Sentenced This Morning by Toronto
Police Magistrate, Who Blames the Big Steal Largely
to Lack of Government Inspection.

[Canada Press Dispatch.]
Toronto, Jan. 16.—In passing sentence on W. R. Travers, who wrecked the Farmers' Bank, Police Magistrate Denison made comments on the need of Government inspection of monetary institutions. Travers was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. Had he received the limit for the three offences to which he pleaded guilty he would have got twenty-one years. The magistrate marked on the serious nature of the offence to which Travers confessed, his guilt.

"A Great Temptation.
"There is one thing in your favor," said the magistrate, "you did it under great temptation, owing to banks being allowed to carry on business without any proper Government inspection. With an efficient system of Government inspection such a condition of affairs could not have existed. There is really no excuse for your crime, and a warning to others."

Travers was very dejected when he came into court, and he looked relieved when he heard the penalty, which is generally regarded as being quite reasonably light, although the prisoner is 57 years of age.

YOUNG MAN DECLARES HE TOOK THE ACID FOR A TOOTHACHE

While on his rounds near the market house on Saturday evening about 11 o'clock, P. C. Holden discovered Harry Slater, a young Englishman who gave his age as 19, and his home as 609 Richmond street, gasping from the effects of carbolic acid which he had taken.

Slater claims that he had had a terrible toothache, and that he took the acid to try and relieve the pain. He was rushed to Victoria hospital, where he was soon brought around all right, and no serious results are anticipated.

A half a bottle of acid was found in his pockets. Slater is a telephone employee, and denied absolutely that he had any intention of suiciding.

COMMISSIONERS ARE SILENT REGARDING THE DISMISSALS

The request of the water commissioners was very plain. We are out to run the city business on a business basis, and we are going to stay with the job until we get the best man in sight for the place. That is all we can do. We have nothing to say regarding the merits of the men. I do not care to say anything further. There was only one thing to do—clear the decks," said Commissioner Murray, "it was not a pleasant duty, but we had to stand for a head engineer."

"I have nothing whatever to say," declared Mr. A. H. Van Cleave, when seen by The Advertiser.
"I am still working," said Mr. Dark. "The work of the office must be kept up, and I am here to do it. The next move is up to the commissioners. I have nothing further to say."

There is every evidence that both gentlemen are very sore.
They will probably remain for some time. It is a contract for a year, and that contract holds good until September.

Commissioners Are "Mum."
The commissioners are loath to talk of the situation. They are very reticent, and they did the very best they could under the circumstances.

"We had the situation to face, and we faced it," said Chairman Peacock, "it all morning."

THE WEATHER
TOMORROW—VERY COLD.
FORECASTS.
Toronto, Jan. 16 8 a.m.
Today: A raw local snow flurry, but generally fine and very cold.
Tuesday: Fine and very cold.
TEMPERATURES.
Stations. Max. Min. Weather.
Calgary. 12. -6. Fair.
Winnipeg. 12. -26. Fair.
Perry Sound. 2. -29. Clear.
Port Arthur. 14. -14. Clear.
Toronto. 28. -14. Clear.
Montreal. 28. -12. Fair.
Quebec. 28. -12. Fair.
Moose. 6. -12. Clear.
Miquic (-) means below zero.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.
Some light snowfalls or flurries occurred yesterday in many parts of Ontario and the Maritime Provinces, and a change to much colder weather took place from the lake region to the Atlantic, but remained extremely low over Manitoba.
Minimum and maximum temperatures: London, Saturday, 31-24; London, Sunday, 31-32; Victoria, 22-36; Vancouver, 18-34; Calgary, 16 below-12 below; Edmonton, 34 below-12 below; Prince Albert, 42 below-24 below; Qu'Appelle, 32 below-20 below; Winnipeg, 34 below-12 below; Port Arthur, 22 below-12 below; Port Sound, 44-24; Toronto, 28-20; Ottawa, 2-36; Montreal, 28-12; Quebec, 2 below-6; Halifax, 24-36.

VAN CLEVE AND DARK ARE ASKED TO HAND IN THEIR RESIGNATIONS

Water Board Found It
Impossible to Recon-
cile the Pair on
Saturday.

MUCH SURPRISE AT THE MOVE!

Said That Engineer Glaubitz
Will Now Be Employed By
the Board.

The resignations of Engineer Van Cleave and Manager Dark were asked for by the water commissioners at a meeting Saturday afternoon. Notification was at once sent to them by Secretary Ellwood, and it is now for these officials to say what they will do.

It is rumored that Engineer H. J. Glaubitz will be engaged by the board, although the commissioners would not confirm the story.

The above action was the result of a somewhat warm meeting of the commissioners Saturday afternoon. For some time it has been manifest that there was a great deal of friction in the engineering department.

Many minor incidents made this positive, but the dispute over the responsibility for the "condit work" really brought the question to a climax.

The board met on Saturday to define the duties of the engineers. Some of the commissioners had not prior to the session and had their minds pretty well made up as to what was to be done.

Engineers Express Opinions.
The meeting was called for 3:30 o'clock, and was held in private. The engineers, Van Cleave, Dark and Macbeth, were present, and they were instructed to state their positions.

Mr. Van Cleave presented a plan for the reorganization of the department. In him was vested all authority, and under him were to be electrical engineers, power solicitor clerks, parks auditors, etc.

It was an elaborate scheme, and it did not meet with the unanimous approval of the commissioners.

When Manager Dark saw by the scheme that he was to be under the control of Engineer Van Cleave, he stated to the board very frankly that he would not serve under that gentleman, who is not an electrical engineer.

"When Mr. Van Cleave came here, I wanted to be relieved of the responsibility of the construction work," said Mr. Dark. "I said then to be allowed to devote myself altogether to the work of management, securing customers, and the like. Mr. Van Cleave would not take the responsibility of the construction work, and I had to do it all. I superintended the construction of the plant, and I want to state that I did it very well. Mr. Van Cleave would not do this work and I will not serve under him. Got any qualified man you like, and I will assist him, and I will follow his direction, but not Mr. Van Cleave."

Mr. Van Cleave declared that he had not been given a chance to "make his mark" in London. He found matters in a very chaotic condition, and it was impossible for him to get the authority to "make good." He demanded an opportunity to show the commissioners that he could do the work.

Both gentlemen were granted individual audiences and then asked to resign.

The Commissioners Discuss.
"I stand for the principle of a head engineer in charge of the engineering department under his control," declared Commissioner Stevenson. "We should have this. I do not favor any particular man, but I do stand for a head engineer. I certainly do not like the actions of our engineers today. I do not want to sit on a bench where there is constant wrangling and the like. What would you do, Mr. Chairman, if you had two men in your employ act in this manner?"

"Take the chair, Mr. Mayor," said Chairman Peacock. "After what I have said, I am sure you will understand."

Continued on Page Three.

MANAGER HUNT RESIGNS FROM LONDON ELECTRIC

Successor Will Take Charge of
Business February 1st.

Mr. Charles B. Hunt, manager of the London Electric Company, has resigned, to take effect Feb. 1.

At a meeting of the directors held on Saturday last in Toronto Mr. Hunt formally tendered his resignation, and it was accepted. The directors urged him to continue in control, but he insisted that it be accepted, and the directors had nothing to do but comply.

His successor has not yet been appointed. It is rumored that Mr. A. O. Hunt would succeed, but this could not be confirmed.

Mr. Hunt, when seen today, refused to discuss the matter, saying that he had resigned, and his successor would take charge of the business after Feb. 1st.

At the meeting the old board of directors was reappointed. A verbal report on the local situation was presented by the president, Mr. W. D. Marsh, but nothing was given out in respect to this.

SLIVER IN FINGER
CAUSE OF DEATH

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Windsor, Jan. 16.—A former resident of Lambton County, Mrs. D. H. McLean, wife of the postmaster at Emerson, is dead. While putting a stick of wood in the stove, a silver entered a finger, causing blood-poisoning.

It's Good For Baby

If baby has distress in the stomach, bowel disorders, teething pains or any trouble due to indigestion, give the little one Strong's Remedy. This remedy is prepared especially for infants and is safe, reliable and pleasant. Indorsed by the medical profession. Price, 25c.

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.
There is a Cook Book here for you if you'll call. It's free.

NOTHING DRASTIC

Continued From Page One.

cause to point out some days ago, are believed to have been cleared from the state of Canada, in so far as the Canadian ministers are at present able to act. There is, however, a slight possibility of bringing it once more into the discussion, though this is not considered likely.

Coal Withdrawn.

Regarding coal, the closest information is that it has been withdrawn from the mining zone. As to the Canadian city in Canada, I am able only to relate what a leading Republican and a close acquaintance of the President passed along in conversation.

"Canadian coal must wait a few years before any political party would dare to give them access to the Western United States market. The wheat farmers are good campaign fighters, and to disturb their tariff, sincere might prove costly."

And to this must be added, that with the strong prevalent belief in the Western States that a production of wheat is much cheaper in Canada, it would offend the well-known Republican principle upon which the tariff system is supposed to be constructed, to go further than the granting of a modest reduction to Canada on cereals.

I can confidentially repeat that the reciprocity agreement now being drawn up will be in its main clause, free from disturbing influences on the present tariff. There are many articles of trade between Canada and the States which by the circumstances of their production are removed from the likelihood of competitive friction, and which a reciprocity agreement could ease without the danger of political growls and scratches. Upon such a minor list of articles the negotiation is being carried out with no more storm and stress of the process than might disclose a game of chess or billiard winks.

The conviction grows stronger that President Taft and Premier Laurier should an agreement be reached, may not attempt a trade "treaty" as the vehicle for securing congressional and political sanction and ratification, but will use some quicker and more legislative channel. But whether this recourse will be adopted by either Government will probably depend upon the palatable nature of the bargain made. Even at that the difficulty of getting a trading enactment through the Houses of Congress at this late hour would be in the opinion of leading sensational supporters of the administration, a task of no small proportions. There are, accordingly, only forty-one and a half days left before March 4th, the date of inauguration. It must be borne in mind, however, that the tariff is a good deal of the Rooseveltian run-it-down deterioration in his make-up.

and while not the feudal lord of his estate, is capable of exerting unexpected pressure towards results which he may covet. It is understood, on the other hand, that following the deadlock between the negotiators at the early part of the week, and which was unquestionably due to a clash of big American Democrats with conservative Canadian concessions, the President has partly withdrawn from active participation in the conference. One thing is definitely known of his position, namely, that he stated on Wednesday to a friend his belief in a very modified degree of reciprocity, free trade, as the product of the negotiations, and added the remark that even a much reduced basis of agreement would illustrate to the two nations being larger fruits later on.

In the course of the last two days' investigations, I encountered some interesting and illuminative samples of tariff operations. Nearly every individual of the ninety-two millions in this country stands firm for reciprocity, if it comes out west or of his uncle down east will foot the cost.

By-the-Bye's Thrust.

Sam Rhyne, the well-known humorist and magazine writer, made the same assertion at a large political dinner given here, that "the tariff is purely a local issue, and a group of senators and representatives sitting near round their applause and nodded their gray heads in sympathy with Rhyne's thrust."

Chicago Clark, the "unimpeachable" representative from Missouri, who these days is concerned over the job of speaker, which he is to receive in the next Christmas, striking from the Democratic House, paints a dismal picture for reciprocity, explaining in "fact" fails to steer it home before March 4.

In a statement on Saturday he said: "What is the use of talking about reciprocity? The government has expected the Democrats are not in a position to revise the tariff. True, we have captured the House, but the Senate and President are still Republican. It is too far ahead to say what we might do provided we gain control of the Senate government two years from now. I have always believed in reciprocity with all countries. I want to see much closer trade relations, especially with Canada and the countries to the south of us."

Representative Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, who will be the chairman of the Democratic ways and means committee, also made his opinion clear that Canada need not expect to get from the Democratic party for nothing what it is now bargaining for with President Taft. Then there comes the curious side of the tariff in the midst of the religious discussion. Its beams may warm the cockles of the Canadian seamen's heart.

According to John H. Haman, the president of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association, the Canadian manufacturers of such articles are cutting seriously into the American market, and stealing trade right under the noses of Uncle Sam's shoe-makers. And the Canadian have developed this fighting stamina under a protectionist system, too, says Mr. Haman, who asks as a reminder, "Why do we have to put up with this?" And he also requests on behalf of his association that his country's duties on Canadian shoes be by the increase made to resemble inflexibility a three-inch Cuban heel.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS DEAD.

New York, Jan. 14.—John Quincy Adams, a descendant of the late signer of the Declaration of Independence, died today at his home in this city. He was 63 years of age. Mr. Adams was a charter member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and one of the founders of the American Flag and Detsy Ross Memorial Association.

COLONEL MUNRO HAS NOTHING TO CONCEAL

President of Defunct Farmers Bank Is Anxious For a Searching Investigation.

Woodstock, Jan. 15.—"So far as I am concerned, I have nothing to conceal. I court a searching investigation, and I believe all the directors do."

This statement was made by Col. Munro, president of the Farmers Bank, to a news representative last night in an interview in Col. Munro's office in Ennoble.

Asked as to his knowledge of the monthly reports that were made out at the head office of the bank, Col. Munro said he knew little about them. He went to Toronto once a month, but had the reports placed before him for signature, and he signed them on the representation of the manager and accountant. He looked over the reports, and he never suspected anything wrong.

The Keeley Mine, "What did you know of the advances made to the Keeley mine?" Col. Munro was asked.

"Absolutely nothing," was the reply. "I knew that the bank to the extent of about forty-seven thousand dollars, and when the bonds, etc., of the Keeley mine were handed to the bank, I understood that they were simply given as additional security for Dr. Keeley's indebtedness, and I considered the bank's position."

Col. Munro added that he did not think the other directors knew anything of the loans. The colonel fully realizes that to admit signing statements without knowing all about them seems an admission of carelessness. He said he had done all the time and statements are and have to be signed and guaranteed correct by men who cannot verify them, and must rely on the honesty of others. When questioned as to his idea of the financial position of the Farmers Bank before the crash, Col. Munro said he did not know what place, but he still has hopes that things may turn out much better than is anticipated generally.

DANIEL'S RECORD BEATEN.

Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 14.—Longworth, the New South Wales swimmer, clipped 3 1/2 seconds off C. M. Dan's record for 1,200 yards, today, making the distance in 17 minutes and 42 seconds. Daniels' record of 17 minutes 45 seconds, made on Dec. 15, 1907, making 65 turns in a tank. Longworth, in the present competition, finished 25 yards in front of Cecil.

Healy, the Australian holder of the amateur record for 100 yards in open water, and who in turn was one yard ahead of F. E. Beaupaire, of Victoria, holder of the amateur record for 1,000 yards in open water.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

Annual Report of This Institution Shows Highest Earning Capacity.

The Bank of Nova Scotia has closed another good year and their statement, published today, is somewhat unique among the many others appearing at this time. For among the Canadian banks they show the highest earning capacity, the largest proportionate holdings of liquid assets, and an auditor's certificate. Their net profits were \$662,855 15, or 22 per cent on their capital, enabling them to pay a 12 per cent dividend, consuming \$80,000; contribute \$25,000 to the officers' pension fund, and \$5,000 to the Campbellton fire relief fund, and transfer \$150,000 to reserve fund; the latter now standing at \$5,550,000, equal to 188 per cent of capital.

The bank holds \$23,455,734 in quick cash assets, equal to 64 per cent of its total liabilities to the public, and \$25,051,245 in current loans, etc. Deposits amount to \$29,858,223, an increase of 11 per cent during the year. The shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia should be well contented with their investment, and depositors should sleep soundly at night in the knowledge that the bank to which they have entrusted their deposits has published in Canada, and then has it independently audited.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION KILLS TWO WORKMEN

[Canadian Press Dispatch.] Chicago, Jan. 16.—In a dynamite explosion in the tunnel leading to the Seventy-third street car, where many workmen were busy for several years ago, two workmen were fatally injured today, and 26 others narrowly escaped death. The dynamite was set off by being accidentally struck with a crowbar.

BERLIN MAN MISSING

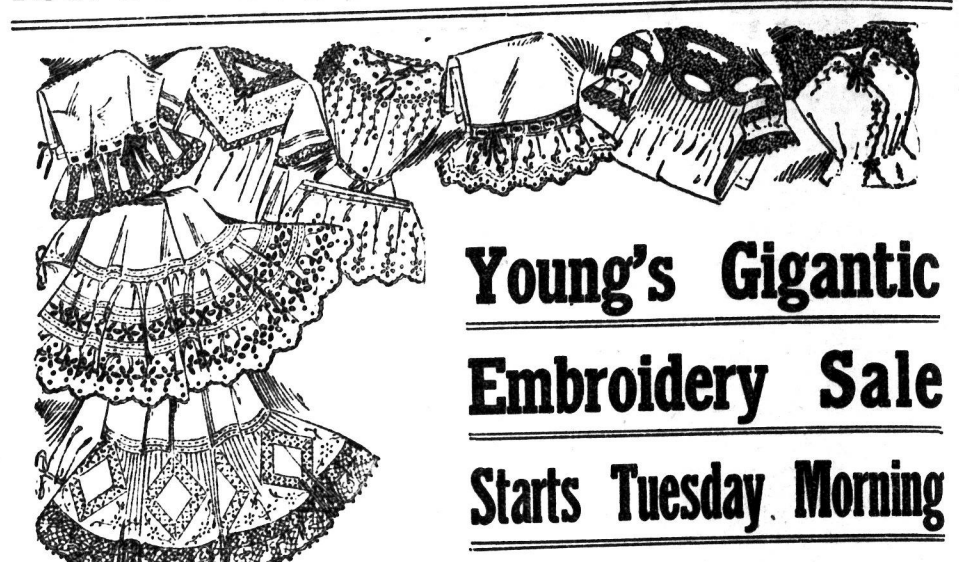
Detroit, Jan. 15.—Joseph Targash, aged 22 years, a well-to-do citizen of Berlin, Ont., is mysteriously missing in Detroit. All efforts of the police to find him have proved unavailing. Targash and his son, a young man, were seen to enter a rooming house in Detroit on Thursday. They were seen to enter the Central Railway station while he went up town. When he returned the old man had vanished. Young Targash communicated with Berlin, but his father had not reached home. He is still here assisting the police in the search.

FIREMAN KILLED

Big Blaze in Detroit Motor Factory Results Fatal.

Detroit, Jan. 14.—Capt. Levi T. Fletcher, of Engine Company No. 12, was killed by a falling wall today, when he destroyed the factory of the Griswold Motor and Body Company, of 699 Commonwealth avenue, entailing a loss of \$50,000. It is barely possible that some others have been killed, although there was no way of making certain of that tonight.

Capt. Fletcher and his men were directing a line of hose against the south wall, when it fell, plunging Fletcher against a fence and fracturing his neck. For some time he was not missed, and the body was not recovered until an hour after the wall fell.

R. J. YOUNG & CO. :: R. J. YOUNG & CO.

Young's Gigantic Embroidery Sale

Starts Tuesday Morning

We have secured for this sale the best values in Embroidery, Edgings, Insertions and Flouncings that has ever been shown in London, and at prices that will clear them out very quickly, so be on hand early TUESDAY for first choice.

1,000 Yards of Cambric Embroidery Edgings and Insertions
Values extraordinary. SPECIAL SALE
PRICE, two yards for5c

2,000 Yards of 10c Embroidery Edgings and Insertion
SPECIAL JANUARY SALE PRICE, yd 5c

1,000 Yards of Corset Cover Embroidery
Nice neat patterns, solid edge. Worth 25c;
JANUARY SALE PRICE15c

65c Embroidery Flouncing for 33c
200 yards of Fine Swiss Embroidery Flouncing, values up to 65c. JANUARY SALE PRICE33c

Fine Skirting Embroidery, Values Up To \$1.25, January Sale, 69c
300 yards of Fine Embroidery Skirting, 54 inches wide, worth up to \$1.25. JANUARY SALE PRICE69c

Special White Goods Sale Continued. **R. J. YOUNG & CO.** Special White Goods Sale Continued.

PROTESTANTISM AND ROMAN CATHOLICISM

Sermon By Rev. Mr. Whiting in the First Methodist Church.

"What we hold in common with our Roman Catholic friends was the subject of Rev. Mr. Whiting's sermon in the First Methodist Church last night. 'Although there are fundamental differences between Protestantism and Catholicism, we stand shoulder to shoulder,' declared Mr. Whiting, 'against materialism, against pantheism, against skepticism and agnosticism. We are agreed upon the supremacy of the spirit, and upon one God as an object of worship.'"

"In the business world and in social and public life, we meet on common ground with our Roman Catholic neighbors. It is only in spiritual things that we allow our intolerance to separate us. Let us, therefore, be one another. We hold in common the apostles' creed and the doctrine of immortality. Is not this a common ground that is worth while?" A feature of the evening service was the singing of "Lead, Kindly Light," Cardinal Newman's hymn, which was a great pity," said Mr. Whiting, that the Anglican Church at Newman's time was too narrow to hold his great soul. In later years, Wesley, the founder of Methodism, also found it too narrow for him."

"Believe in Salvation. 'Roman Catholics claim that Protestantism is divided and broken, because it includes over 360 denominations. But in the last 1,000 years the Roman Catholic Church has had 29 anti-popes. The Roman Catholic Church, although united in outward appearances, in reality possesses divergences quite as marked as those found in Protestantism.'"

"Obedience is the great word in the Roman Catholic Church; 'believe' is the great word in Protestantism. Authority and obedience are the ideals of the Roman ecclesiastical."

"But both Catholic and Protestant believe in salvation through Christ's sacrifice for us."

"I believe in confession," said Mr. Whiting, "but Protestantism says, 'Confess where confession does you good.' Catholicism says, 'Confess to the ordained man in the priestly robes.' I believe in the priesthood of men and women who have given themselves to God. Rome believes in a priesthood with priestly functions, which have been handed down with constituted authority since the time of Peter. Every man a priest, and every woman a priestess is the Protestant ideal."

Common Beliefs. "In common with Roman Catholics we believe in priesthood, in baptism and regeneration, in confession, in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, but we interpret them differently. And the Lord's Supper, I hold, we will always interpret with the same difference as we do today. With the Catholics, we believe in the cross, but it is the Christ of the cross, and not the cross of wood. It is the Christ that delivers from sin, that Protestantism, and I hope Catholicism as well, believes in."

WILL CONNAUGHT COME? Ottawa, Jan. 15.—No official notification has been received relative to the coming of the Duke of Connaught as next governor-general. A private letter has been received stating that the duke would almost certainly come, but the letter is not authoritative. The Government has heard nothing further since the announcement of last summer, and it is probable that nothing will be finally decided until the Canadian ministers go to the coronation.

THEATRE PATRONS
Have you had a box of our Special Opera Chocolates yet? They are dainty little drops in several attractive flavors coated with a fine, smooth chocolate and done up in neat, handy little boxes, each 25c.

Peters' --- 2 --- Shops

The Dominion Savings and Investment Society
NO. 1 MASONIC TEMPLE.
Highest rates of interest allowed on Deposits and Debentures.
MONEY TO LOAN
T. H. Purdom, K.C., President. Nathaniel Mills, Managing Director

Don't Miss This Opportunity
Our Big Sweep-Out Sale
Means Money in Your Pocket
We Never Carry Stock Over—That's Why



Ladies' Suits
FINE TAILORED SUITS FOR WOMEN AND MISSES, of all-wool Serges and Basket Cloth. In the newest style of the season, regular \$15 Suits; now only \$7.95

LADIES' TAILORED
Suits of All-Wool Serge, Panama and Diagonal Cloth, in black, navy, grey and colors; new shirt waists lined. \$10.50

Winter Coats
LADIES' TAILORED COATS of splendid quality, made in plain, neat style, lined to waist with silk serge, beautifully tailored, and worth \$20, sizes 34 to 40. \$10.85

LADIES' COATS OF ALL
Wool Serges, Beavers and Tweeds, made in all styles, full length, and worth up to \$12.50. \$6.75

236 Dundas Street

Special Values

On Sale Tuesday Only

GIRLS' COATS, sizes 10 to 16, of heavy, all-wool tweed, military collar, \$6 value, at \$2.69

MINK MARMOT RUG MUFFS, of excellent quality, large size, trimmed with heads and tails, worth \$7.75, at \$4.98

SILK PARTY AND DANCING
FROCKS, in several dainty styles, light evening shades, latest New York styles, worth \$12.50 and \$15. \$7.75

BLACK HARE SETS of large rug muff, and stole to match, trimmed with heads and tails, worth \$12.75, at \$7.95

LADIES' COATS OF ALL
wool tweeds, and broadcloth, in several styles, plain tailored and military, worth up to \$17.50, at \$7.98

LADIES' FINE TAILORED SUITS, of all-wool worsteds, serges and diagonal cloths, silk lined, \$22.50 value, at \$9.85

Men's Overcoats

YOUTHS' AND MEN'S
OVERCOATS of all-wool Tweeds and Black Melton, in Chesterfield and ulster styles; all sizes assorted; values up to \$12.50, at \$6.95

MEN'S FINE OVER-
COATS of Fancy Tweeds, Diagonals and Beavers; lined in adjustable and college collar styles; all in plain style garments, at \$10.95

Fur Sets
SUPERB SET of splendid quality Mink Marmot, consisting of extremely large Cape Stole, very long and wide, and extra long in front, trimmed with 26 tails, heads and paws; extra large Muff to match. Price \$33.50

RUSSIAN PONY SETS of long Throw and Empire Muff, nicely marked skins; very effective and novel. Price \$6.90

Open Evenings

Raphael & Co.

Open Evenings

FINA

LIVE HOGS SOLD AT \$7.25
A Couple of Big Weighed on Today

There was a fair supply in this morning's market. The morning supply of last week was about 250 head, and the majority of the morning's lot was from the interior farmers. The condition, excellent, and the price, \$7.25 per cwt.

About three loads of hogs were sold today, the price being \$7.25 per cwt. The lot of hogs from the interior farmers, the condition, excellent, and the price, \$7.25 per cwt.

The live hog shipment a couple of days ago at a little over \$7.25 per cwt. The lot of hogs from the interior farmers, the condition, excellent, and the price, \$7.25 per cwt.

Butter, per cwt., \$7.25. Eggs, per doz., \$1.25. The following are today's prices:

Grain
Barley, per cwt., \$1.25. Oats, per cwt., \$1.25. Wheat, per cwt., \$1.25.

Hay
New wheat, per bu., \$1.25. Hay, per ton, \$1.25.

Poultry
Turkeys, per lb., \$1.25. Chickens, per lb., \$1.25. Ducks, per lb., \$1.25.

Butter
Butter, per lb., \$1.25. Cream, per lb., \$1.25.

Eggs
Eggs, per doz., \$1.25. Small eggs, per doz., \$1.25.

Meat
Meat, per lb., \$1.25. Beef, per lb., \$1.25. Pork, per lb., \$1.25.

Produce
Produce, per lb., \$1.25. Apples, per lb., \$1.25. Oranges, per lb., \$1.25.

Vegetables
Vegetables, per lb., \$1.25. Potatoes, per lb., \$1.25. Carrots, per lb., \$1.25.

Fruit
Fruit, per lb., \$1.25. Apples, per lb., \$1.25. Oranges, per lb., \$1.25.

Flour
Flour, per lb., \$1.25. Wheat, per lb., \$1.25. Oats, per lb., \$1.25.

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