NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

A Chinese Latest Smallpox Victim at Montreal.

Big Dock Extension Scheme for Liverpool.

Toronto Ironworker Meets With Bad Accident.

Four Montreal school children, ranging in age from nine to fourteen, were badly bitten by a mad dog.

Principal John Mann, of the Stratford central school, has been appointed to the Ottawa public school staff at an initial salary of $1,100.

Noel Brechette was killed by a rtain while walking on the tracks near Sherbrooke, on the Quebec Central Railway. He leaves a wife and five children.

The Dominion Government has leased the old Jubilee Hotel property on Wellington street, Kingston, as a storage place for the Army Service Corps.

While engaged with household duties, Mrs. R. C. Marshall, King street west, Ingersoll, was stricken with heart failure and expired before assistance could be secured.

City Architect McCallum told the Toronto Board of Control that the old Brockton Hall, Brock avenue, was not a safe building. "The walls are not safe," he said.

Damage to the extent of $2,000 were awarded Ernest R. S. Jacob against the Toronto Street Railway Company by a jury before Justice Sutherland in the civil assize court.

Whether the Mackenzie-Mann interests establish a huge iron industry at Port Arthur depends solely upon the action of the Government with regard to the iron bounties.

Following on the recommendations of the Conservative Commission, the Government will set aside $110,000 to be expended this year on the new Rocky Mountain forest reserve.

Edward Hubbard, who pleaded guilty at Belleville to stealing rubber tiring from the St. Charles Omnibus Company, when tried before Judge Deroche, was given suspended sentence.

Lieut.-Col. J. H. Landry, of Quebec, son of Speaker Landry, of the Senate, has been appointed to the command of the Fifth Military Division, in place of Lieut.-Col. Oscar Pelletier, resigned.

Two hundred and twenty-two new buildings have been erected in Toronto since the first of this year, and permits for new buildings aggregating $774,165 in value have been issued by the city architect.

Herbert Bloomfield, a young man who walked into the Toronto police station and asked for a night's lodging, was accommodated, and next morning he was charged with forging an endorsement on a cheque. He pleaded guilty.

The Mersey Docks and Harbor Board has decided upon a dock extension scheme at Liverpool which will include a deep water approahc to accommodate vessels of 1,100 feet. The improvements, it is estimated, will cost $15,000,000.

In spite of the earnest appeal of Dr. Sunder Singh in behalf of the Sikhs, at a meeting of the Toronto Trades Council a resolution was passed asking the Federal Government to prohibit all Asiatic or assisted white immigration into Canada.

William Newlands & Sons, architects, have approved on behalf of the Kingston City Council the new hotel plans prepared by Boston architects. This is the hotel company whose bonds the city guaranteed to the extent of $100,000.

Sixteen teachers and one caretaker in North Toronto schools appealed to the Public School Board for an increase in salary. They claimed they were poorly paid. Teachers in Norh Torono can attain a maxium of $550, compared with $1,000 in Toronto.

Mrs. Charles Netcher, extensive owner of Chicago property, is, so far as known, the holder of the largest amount of life insurance now carried by any woman. She has just taken out a policy for $200,000, making the total amount now carried by her $1,200,000.

Louis Denis, an employee of the Polson Iron Works, Toronto, is in the General Hospital with a fractured jaw, a badly lacerated arm and leg and some minor bruises. The man was working in the foundry when a heavy beam which was being hoisted fell on him.

The Hydro-Electric department's cable for Toronto, which carries electric power across the eastern gap to the filtration plant on the Island, broke owing to a severe east storm, and for several days the steam pumps have been in commission there at the plant.

The latest addition to the forces of Montreal victims of smallpox is a Chinese, and as a result a hundred of his fellow-countrymen are in quarantine at the Canadian Pacific Railway immigration headquarters, while he has been removed to the Civic Hopital on Moreau street.

Guelph has another centenarian. Mrs. Haley, Bay street, is considerably over 100 years of age, and expects to live several more years yet. She came to this country from Ireland many years ago and has led a strenuous life, having at one time broken stone for the corporation for pin money.

Cesome Internocia, a naturalized Italian lawyer at Montreal, is suing Immigration Aid Society No. One, an institution supported by the Italian Government, for $25,000 for alleged damage to his character, caused, he alleges, by the local executive of the society, compelling him to resign from a position he held as its solicitor.

WANT THE "FLYING POST."

Woodstock, Feb. 5.—Oxford County Council has passed a resolution and forwarded a copy to the Government, asking that the "Flying Post" be continued after May, as a convenience to those awaiting early mail and papers.

STOLE A LOAF

And New Jersey Millionaire Gets Thirty Days.

Woodcliffe, N. J., Feb. 5.—Thirty days in jail for stealing a loaf of bread was the sentence imposed yesterday upon Mathew Harbeson, a wealthy resident of this place, and one of the heirs to an estate of $1,000,000 left by his father, a brick manufacturer, and from which he now receives a large income. According to a grocer who had him arrested, Harbeson stole the bread from in front of his store at 4 o'clock in the morning. The grocer said he had missed bread from his box every morning for several days.

Harbeson, who is a graduate of Heidelburg University, and a Spanish war veteran, denied the charge. His friends, when they heard of the accusation declared that if it were true, his act must have been meant as a practical joke. No plea of this sort or of any eccentricity on Harbeson's part, however, was made to the court.

MONTREAL MAYOR

Ald. L. A. Lavallee Beats George Marcil.

Blacklisted Men Elected—One Jew Returned.

Montreal despatch: Montreal is apparently unable to stay "reformed" for any length of time. As the result of to-day's elections five of the ten men "blacklisted" by the Citizens' Committee were returned to power. The entire city press, French and English, joined with the Citizens' Committee in an effort to defeat ex-Alderman Giroux and his associates who were trying to get back into power. Their efforts were not very successful, as Giroux and four of his associates were returned.

The new Council is as follows: Aldermen Boyd, Lapointe, Tetreau, Ward, Deguire, Ward, Drummond, N. Lapointe, Mayrand, Letourneux, Martin, Fraser, O'Connell, Stroud, Robinson, Martin, Sequin, Monahan, McDonald, Prudhomme, Clement, Judge Geroux, Garceau, Blumenthal, Turcot, Lariviere, Poisson, Vendelac, Emard, Lussier. The first nine were elected by acclamation.

Only five of the above are new to the City Hall, the others having all at one time or another held seats in the Council.

The contest for the Mayoralty was fought out between Alderman L. A. Lavallee and Mr. George Marcil, with the former winning by a large majority. Interest in this contest was rather overshadowed by the bitter and determined efforts made to defeat the "23." Two years ago when Montreal house-cleaned her City Hall and established a Board of Control an investigation was held by Judge Cannon. His report was a scathing condemnation of the methods adopted by Alderman Giroux and his twenty-two associates. At the election following they were all defeated. In the present contest ten of these ex-Aldermen entered the lists and five were able to "come back." Giroux, the leader, was opposed by Alderman A. N. Brodeur, a respected merchant and the cousin of the former Minister of Marine. Despite the influence of every paper in the city, the heroic efforts of the Citizens' Committee and the active operation of Women's Clubs, Giroux won by nine votes. He appealed to the electors of his ward, composed entirely of French-Canadians, to defeat the enemies of the French-Canadians, meaning thereby the English. His whole appeal was practically based on the cry that the English had dominated affairs at the City Hall for the past two years, and it was time the French-Canadians came into their own and ran things to suit themselves. Despite the prevalence of this anti-English cry there will be three more English members in the new Council than there were in the old.

For the first time in the history of the city a Jew was returned as Alderman. Mr. Abraham Blumenthal, running in the strong Jewish division of St. Louis, was elected, much to the delight of the Yiddish electors.

The election of the "five" will not seriously affect the city government, as the Board of Control has practically the reins of government in its own hands.

NINE MONTREAL FIREMEN DISMISSED.

Montreal, Feb. 5.—Nine firemen were to-day dismissed from the brigade by Chief Tremblay, with the approval of the Board of Control, the offences alleged against the men being either drunkenness or absence from duty without leave. Two were particularly bad cases of firemen neglecting their duties while the fire was being fought on Jacques Cartier square last week, and Chief Tremblay said it was necessary to discharge the men if the proper discipline was to be maintained in the brigade.

SEPARATE SCHOOL.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Word has been received at Ottawa that a separate school was established by Bishop Charleboix, the new Roman Catholic bishop for Keewatin, at Le Pas, on Jan. 8. This is in the new territory which will go to Manitoba by the extension of its boundaries, and is the first and only Roman Catholic separate school in the district.

NEW GOVERNOR OF YUKON.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—George Black, of Vancouver, has been appointed Governor of the Yukon, the former Governor, Alex. Henderson, having resigned. The new Governor is a native of Richibucto, N. B. He was for years a resident of the Yukon, and is thoroughly familiar with the country. He has latterly practised law in Vancouver.

PRESBYTERIANS' LOUD PROTEST

Many Belfast Meetings Opposed Home Rule.

Declarations of Undying Opposition to the Measure.

Daily Chronicle's Forecast of the New Bill.

Belfast, Feb. 5.—Speaking at the Presbyterian convention here to-day against the adoption of home rule, at which 25,000 Presbyterians crowded a dozen halls and churches in various parts of the city, Sir William Crawford said: "I have no doubt we shall have promises of freedom and toleration for all men from the Nationalist leaders when the provisions of the bill are revealed, but let none of these guarantees and promises deceive you. A Dublin Parliament we will not have. Its laws we will not obey. Its demands for money we will throw into the fire. Our Nationalist countrymen may, if they so desire, establish their claim to manage their own affairs. They will not manage our affairs. Let an Irish Government be formed. Let it send its officers here to take taxes by force. We shall not pay. Our decision is final and unchanging. We trust in God our Father, and our duty is clear."

Mr. Geo. S. Clarke, the famous Belfast shipbuilder, said: "Knowing the demoralizing and blighting effect home rule had upon so many countries, was it any wonder the Unionists of Ulster were prepared to take any steps which God-fearing men thought necessary to preserve and hand down those rights and liberties which they had inherited as their birthright?

"They would never consent to be deprived of those rights by the miserable trick which a Radial Government proposed to employ to please their Nationalist allies."

Mr. J. R. Fisher, editor of the Northern Whig, said if Irish Presbyterians were expelled from the shelter of a united Parliament, it would be a case of Rome on the rates, Rome on the taxes, Rome in the schoolroom, state Rome law courts, and Rome everywhere.

During the meeting a letter was read from a Protestant farmer complaining of boycotting on the part of the United Irish League. Shopkeepers had refused to supply him and he had obtained police protection. "What," he asked, "am I to do if we get home rule and police protection is taken from me?"

Resolutions were passed declaring that the religious and industrial interests of Ireland would be calamitously imperilled by home rule, and appealing both to the British Government and to their co-religionists in Great Britain to save the Presbyterians from disaster.

The proceedings passed off without any disturbance.

HOME RULE BILL.

London, Feb. 5.—The Daily Chronicle publishes a forecast of the home rule bill. This provides that the Irish Parliament shall have full control of customs and excise, and provision will be made for the continuance of complete free trade between England and Ireland.

Ireland is to receive for fifteen years an annual subsidy of $10,000,000, after which she will make contributions to the imperial expenditure based on a percentage of her revenues.

The Irish Parliament will consist of two Houses—a Legislative Council of about fifty members, and a Legislative Assembly of 102 members. The Council will have a suspensory veto on legislation. In the event of a disagreement between the two Houses, after the second rejection of a bill by the Council, it will be submitted to the two Houses deliberating and voting together, and adopted or rejected according to the decision of the majority.

Ireland will continue to be represented in the Imperial Parliament, but in greatly diminished numbers. The Irish Parliament shall have no control with respect to the navy, army or militia, foreign policy, coinage, military camps, or coast lighting, and will be forbidden to establish or endow any religion or deal with any religious matter.

According to the forecast, it is understood that the Irish constabulary will be controlled by the imperial authorities for a period of twelve years.

KILLED AT SARNIA

St. Thomas Man Struck by a G. T. R. Engine.

St. Thomas despatch: Charles Arlein, Wellington street, to-night received word from Sarnia that his son, Frank Arlein, had been struck by an engine and killed in the G. T. R. tunnel yards. Mr. Arlein was 33 years of age, unmarried and worked as a boilermaker in the M. C. R. shops until a couple of months ago, when he left owing to the introduction of the piecework system. He has since been located at Sarnia. The body will be brought back to St. Thomas for interment.

COAL MEN ARRESTED.

St. Catharines despatch—Chas. Gough and Wm. Hogan, charged with stealing coal from the Dittrick yards, were admitted to bail in the sum of $750 each yesterday afternoon, and the case adjourned for a week. The men were drivers of coal wagons. It is alleged that they added 500 lbs. to one-ton ordered loads, and delivered the surplus to customers of their own. Their employer claims to have lost several hundred dollars' worth of coal. A detective was employed, resulting in the arrest of the two drivers.

BITTEN BY DOG

Infuriated Animal Caused Consternation in Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 5.—Four school children, two boys and two girls, were badly bitten by a mad dog to-day at the corner of Eleanor and Ottawa streets. The children were on their way home from school when they were attacked by the infuriated animal. Attracted by their screams, a passer-by managed to strangle the dog sufficiently to force him to loosen his hold on one of the little girls whom he had on the ground, worrying like a rat.

The wounds of the children, all of whom have been badly bitten about the legs and hands, have been cauterized by Dr. Charles Vipond. The dog, the property of E. Gagnier, 56 Eleanor street, is a cross between a bull dog and a fox terrier. It is being kept under observation at the Young Street Police Station. In the opinion of Dr. Vipond the animal exhibits the symptoms of rabies.

DEFENCE LEAGUE

Address to Connaught Asking Sympathy.

Object is to Train Citizens for Army and Navy.

Ottawa despatch—A deputation of the Canadian Defence League to-day, at Government House, presented to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught an address asking his sympathy and interest in the objects of that body, viz.:

"To awaken the public mind to the serious importance of national defence, and to aid in bringing about the adoption of the most effective and economical system to that end.

"To carry on a non-political educational campaign, looking to the adoption of the principle of partiotic, unpaid, or universal navy or military training in the belief that such training conduces to the industrial, physical and moral elevation of the whole people, and is essential to national safety.

"To co-operate with the various provincial educational authorities, the department of militia and defence, and the trustees of the Strathcona fund, introducing physical and military training into all schools in Canada.

"To aid in securing the systematic physical and military training of all youths between the ages of fourteen and eighteen."

"It is scarcely necessary to remind your Royal Highness," stated the address, "that the principle of universal military service is still contained in the Militia Act of Canada., ready to be called into operation by your order-in-Council; but, as no provision is made for training or preparation, it would be an inhumane act to arm a large aggregation of men who are without training or discipline, and send them forth, under modern conditions, to active service. The Canadian Defence League is anxious that training should be provided, so that, if any emergency should arise there will be no question as to our ability as a nation to meet it. This will, we believe, secure for this part of the world a lasting peace."

The address was presented by George M. Elliott, secretary of the league. Col. Hamilton Merritt, of St. Catharines, is president.

In reply the Governor-General expressed his warm appreciation of the league's patriotic spirit and action.

STORAGE OF GRAIN

Not Enough Elevators to Hold All the Stuff.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 5.—Present prospects are that there will be sixty million bushels of grain in the Duluth and Superior and the Port Arthur and Fort William elevators at the opening of navigation next spring, counting the amount in vessel storage at the latter points. This is said to be unprecedented.

Winnipeg estimates that the volume of Canadian grain of the present crop will be sent east via the American head of the lakes for next spring will range from ten to fifteen million bushels. It would seem, Winnipeg says, that the wheat region of Western Canada is being developed more rapidly than are the facilities for storing and shipping. Elevator construction in Canada promises to be large during the year.

SEVEN YEARS

Bob Cook Goes to Penitentiary for Sheep Stealing.

Brampton despatch: His Honor Judge McGibbon this morning sentenced Bob Cook to seven years in the penitentiary. Cook, who is familiarly known as the "Orangeville Outlaw," was convicted of sheepstealing some weeks ago, but was remanded for sentence.

After looking into his record the court imposed the above sentence on the incorrigible Bob, who has been a notorious lawbreaker for some years past. He has several times escaped from jail, and bears an unsavory reputation, although a member of a very respectable family in the County of Dufferin.

LISBON QUIET.

Lisbon, Portugal, Feb. 5.— The life of the city has resumed its normal condition to-day. Reports have been received from the northern frontier that the Royalists are showing activity in the northwestern provinces of Spain bordering on Portugal.

MORE ARRESTS OF DYNAMITE CREW

Thirty Indictments in Connection With Case.

The Various Charges to be Made Against Them.

Names Will be Kept Secret Until Arrests Made.

Indianapolis, Feb. 5.— Thirty indictments or more, growing out of the government's investigation into the dynamite conspiracy, have been drawn up, and the possibility that they will be voted on by the Federal Grand Jury next Tuesday, was admitted at the office of U. S. Attorney Charles W. Miller to-day.

After its six weeks' inquiry to ascertain who, besides John J. McNamara, James B. McNamara, Ortie E. McManigal and other men already indicted, were responsible for the hundred or more explosions which occurred from Massachusetts to California in the last four or five years, and which culminated in the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times building, the grand jury will report to Federal Judge Anderson.

The indictments, if any are returned, will be secret, although the number of indictments will be made public. Who are involved will be kept secret until arrests are effected. This will be accomplished after papers for the arrests are received in the federal districts in which the accused men are known to be.

That the grand jury had completed the examination of witnesses and was practically ready for action on its final report was announced by Mr. Miller when he adjourned the jury until Tuesday at 2 p. m. Between now and Tuesday his clients and assistant attorneys will be engaged in drawing up papers as directed by the jury.

It is said the three charges upon which the government based its search for evidence were: Violation of the federal laws regulating inter-state transportation of explosives conspiracy to violate the laws regulating transportation of explosives; concealment of knowledge of the guilt of those who committed any of the other two crimes.

McManigal, who confessed to carrying dynamite and nitro-glycerine about in suitcases and who became the government's chief witness in tracing the complicity of others, has left Indianapolis and is believed to be on his way to Los Angeles, Calif. The importance of McManigal's information to the government, covering his career as a member of McNamaras "dynamiting crew" from June, 1909, down to his arrest last April, and his experiences with others, it is said, will be emphasized by the jury's report.

"I believe the jury will be ready to begin framing its report on Tuesday," said Mr. Miller. "But I don't know that all the work will be done by that time. The necessity of keeping secret the names of those indicted, if any indictments are returned, will be increased in this case."

TOOK MERCURY

Ottawa Detective's Narrow Escape From Death.

Ottawa despatch: Detective Ouimet of the Ottawa force had a narrow escape from death to-day when he swallowed a dose of bichloride of mercury instead of putting it in his bath. Ouimet had been exposed to a case of smallpox and was vaccinated and given the bichloride tablets for use in bath as a further preventive measure. Despite the fact that they were labelled "poison," Ouimet thought they were for internal use.

He was removed to a hospital and his life was saved by the use of a stomach pump.

ROBBED CAFE

Cheeky Thief Makes Haul at Vancouver.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 5.—The most spectacular and the boldest hold-up in this city's recent wave of that brand of crime occurred shortly after 9 o'clock last night, when a lone bandit, unmasked, entered McIntyre's cafe on Seymour street, one of the largest in the city, and flourished his revolver at the heads of thirty men and women seated at the tables. The bandit had apparently awaited his opportunity, which came when the cashier was called to the telephone. He dashed through the front door in a few moments, made his haul and disappeared.

COURT MOURNING

For Death of Duke of Fife Will be Five Weeks.

New York, Feb. 5.— A London cable says the five weeks court mourning for the Duke of Fife ordered by King George has caused surprise, as it is longer than the period commanded for the Duke of Teck, Queen Mary's father. However, the period of mourning ending on March 6, affects only two great official functions—the thanksgiving service in St. Paul's and the opening of Parliament. It will not necessitate the postponement of any courts or functions with any here.

$1,000,000 FIRE

Sugar Company's Plant Destroyed Near Halifax.

Halifax, N.S., despatch: The Woodside plant of the Acadia Sugar Refining Company, located on the Dartmouth side of the harbor, was totally destroyed by fire this evening with a loss of considerably over a million dollars. The insurance, it is said, will come reasonably up to the million mark, and thus is not a company here but what is interested.

The fire began in a large wooden warehouse on the waterfront, where 10,000 barrels of sugar were stored. This was swept away and with amazing velocity the fire shot to the seven storey brick structure across the railway track, which is the refinery proper. This was soon enveloped by the fire and some of the workmen had difficulty in escaping with their lives. Many of those engaged in the hot rooms got out with practically no clothing, and one man, Hannebury, who is missing, is reported to have perished.

IMPROVING THE FARM FLOCK

It frequently happens that a man and his wife are not in perfect harmony on the poultry question. The wife, whose work is with the chickens, is interested in having a flock of which she may be proud, a uniform lot, a little better than her neighbor's. The husband may object on the ground that he has no money to put into pure-bred poultry; he may even tell how his mother paid the grocery bill and clothed the family with a flock not as good as theirs. On a great many farms this is true, and, as there are many who feel the need of better poultry and who would like to improve their flock of mixed chickens without putting any money into the work, I will give in as brief a space as possible a method whereby the desired results may be obtained.

To begin with, cull the flock carefully; look at the rear first for signs of straining about the vent and bagging down, as with overfat, and reject all such birds; as also any that have crooked breast bones. Choose birds with long breast bones. Along the keel is where the best meat lies. Examine the heads als. Choose the birds with right, round, alert eyes, the quick-moving ones, these that are always first at the feed pail. Reject long-beaked, snake-headed birds, the lines with the dull eyes, and those that sit on the roost through the day.

When the flock has been culled as above suggested, cull again, choosing six or eight of the best birds as a uniform type for a breeding pen. Take the best of the old male birds and the same general type to mate with these and sell all the other males.

A breeding pen necessitates a separate house and run, but the house may be a dry goods box; and if a run is absolutely out of the question for lack of means to enclose it, give the breeders and the laying hens range on alternate days, or for a time give the breeders only free range. Many a pen of fine birds has lost its usefulness as breeders because of being confined too closely through the breeding season. If from all the hens there are but one or two from which you care to breed, furnish these with a house and yard, and put the male with them for a few hours only each day.

If the male is put with the hens early in the morning, it is said the progeny will be mostly males; if he be put with them in the afternoon or toward evening the progeny will be mostly females. Also a mating of a cockerel with hens produces pullets, and of pullets with cock birds produces cockerels. Small breeding pens give excellent opportunities for experiment, and if a notebook is kept the record of such matings makes very interesting and valuable reading.

Whatever else is done, look for vigor and constitution in the birds. A hen that does not have a good constitution will never be a good egg producer; a male without a good constitution will never breed good egg producers. If a flock of mixed chickens lacks constitution, they are practically worthless, a nuisance and an expense about the place. Some short-sighted breeders of pure breds will sacrifice constitution to beauty of feathers, fancy lacing—pure silvery white, rich deep buff, but in the long run they lose by it.

W. H. Underwood

SPOILED GRAIN.

Want of Storage Destroying the Northwest Crpos.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 5—Wet grain in the west is declared to be a serious feature just now. Hundreds of thousands of bushels have been exposed to the weather all the winter for want of storage facilities. At Verigin, Sask., in one pile is 100,000 bushels covered with snow which belong to the Doukohobors of Calgary. "It is not a question," said a grain man to-day, "of the ruin of an individual, as it is a question of ruin of whole districts. We are on the verge of the worst calamity which has ever happened in western Canada. From 15 to 20 per cent. of the cars of grain which have come into Winnipeg have been wet, damp or tough. The same proportion of the grain in the western country still undelivered must be in a similar condition. A few days of wet weather would destroy the value of every bushel of this grain. To-day I heard one elevator with 25,000 bushels which had already gone bad. The same thing may happen in a month to 10,000,000 bushels of wheat, and similar quantities of flax, oats and barley. What this would mean to our western interests is difficult to conceive.

The explosion on the battleship Liberte in the roads of Toulon is said to have been due to the ultra-violet rays. These rays work rapidly in decomposing powder as well as other kinds of matter.