CONNAUGHT MEETS TAFT

Washington Gives Governor-General a Welcome.

Reception at White House and Cavalry Escort.

The Duke Was Quite Delighted With His Visit.

Washington, D. C., despatch: With honors no less than would have been paid to a King, His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught was welcomed to the capital of the United States and received at the White House by President Taft to-day. The exchange of greetings was simple, genuine and enjoyable to all who participated. The Duke was manifestly pleased at all he saw, and displayed a hearty satisfaction at the attentions that were showered on him.

He came to Washington accompanied by his military aide, Colonel Lowther, and Captain James Parkinson, of Ottawa, chief secret service officer of the Dominion Police. The train arrived on time at 4.20, the Duke's private car being at the rear so that he might make use of the observation platform and get the air. He was met at the Union Station by Ambassador Bryce, who was accompanied by Captain F. G. Sowerby, naval attache of the British Embassy, and Lieut.-Col. J. D. McLachlan, military attache.

The Ambassador and his aides went far on down under the train shed, and there waited for several minutes until it appeared slowly creeping around the curve into the station yard. The Duke was first to alight, and he was at once greeted by Mr. Bryce. Mr. Bryce presented Major Butt, the President's personal aide, who said: "Your Highness, I am directed by the President to welcome you to the capital of the United States, and to say that any attentions or honors that he can pay you he will most gladly extend as an expression of his admiration for your country, your family and yourself."

The Duke thanked Major Butt, and said that he appreciated deeply the honor shown him. The Duke and Mr. Bryce came down together to the concourse hall, where thousands of people were waiting to catch a sight of His Royal Highness. As they approached the Duke was talking animatedly.

The regular passengers on the train strolled along in front and behind the ducal paty, but at the exits the force of station wicket men parted, the former went across the concourse toward the President's private room at the east end of the station. At the south door all the White House automobiles were ranged up waiting for them. The Duke stepped into the President's room and expressed his admiration at the good taste shown in providing such an apartment for the convenience and privacy of the Chief Magistrate.

The large White House limousine drew up at the door first, and the Duke entered, followed by Mr. Bryce, who sat at his left. In front sat Col. Lowther and Major Butt. Captain Sowerby and Colonel McLachlan took seats in Mrs. Taft's landaulet. As the automobiles rolled out from the portico through the waiting crowd the Duke lifted his silk hat and bowed to the right and left. As they swept out in front of the station Mr. Bryce called the attention of the Duke to the view of the Capitol building and the great white dome shining in the afternoon sun. The day was bright, if chilly, and the city, the Potomac and the distant hills of Virginia lay before them from the plaza of the station, a beautiful picture. The route was up Massachusetts avenue to Dupont circle, past many beautiful homes and the most attractive part of the city, then down Connecticut avenue to the Embassy.

At the Embassy the automobiles passed through a squadron of the Fifteenth Cavalry, sent as a military escort to accompany the Duke from the Embassy to the White House.

At 4.55 o'clock the Duke, Mr. Bryce and Mr. Hale emerged from the Embassy and entered the large limousine and started for the White House.

The squadron on cavalry led the way down Connecticut avenue at a smart pace; the procession came on down past Lafayette square, where several thousands of people had massed to see the Duke come by. The street was choked with carriages and automobiles, and the crowd climbed houses, trees and statues to get a better view of His Royal Highness.

When the crowd and the automobiles were passed the column trotted into fours again as it crossed Pennsylvania avenue and entered the White House grounds. The frosty air, the noise and commotion of the crowd, and the twisting across the avenue and through the White House gate put some of the horses on their mettle, and the column was for a few minutes thrown out of alignment. One horse went wild and dashed across the White House lawn, tearing up shrubbery and flower beds and nearly unhorsing its rider, whose cap went flying in one direction and his sabre in another. As the automobile bearing the Duke rolled up to the portico aides saluted and formed by twos and preceded the Duke to the green room. The Duke and Mr. Bryce removed their hats and coats, and escorted by Major Butt, went to the green room to wait for the appearance of the President.

Lieutenant Long went to the green room and announced to the Duke that the President would be pleased to receive him. Escorted by Mr. Chandler Hale, the Duke and Mr. Bryce entered the room and were presented to the President. The doors were closed and they spent the next fifteen minutes conversing. Some of the rooms were decorated except for the palms and exotics that are usually kept there. It had now become dusk and the electric lights were turned on, making the scene one of brilliant splendor. The President and his guest remained standing throughout and talked evidently with pleasure during the interchange of greetings. When the conversation ran its pleasant course it was announced in the green room that the President was ready to receive the staff of the Duke, and the latter presented Col. Lowther, while Mr. Bryce presented the attaches of the Embassy. None of the party was in uniform, out of deference to the Duke, who, although a field marshal in the British army and a soldier of world-wide renown, was in civilian clothing. When the presentations had been made the President asked the Duke to join Mrs. Taft in the red room, where the ladies of the Cabinet, who had been asked to come and bring their husbands had assembled. All were there, and with them Postmaster-General Hitchcock, the bachelor member of the Cabinet.

Mr. Taft first presented the Duke to Mrs. Taft and then Miss Helen Taft to the Duke. Major Butt then presented each lady and gentleman of the Cabinet party to the Duke. Mrs. Taft wore a dark strawberry satin gown looped with gold filagree work. Miss Helen was very charmingly gowned in blue, ornamented with gold.

The Duke moved about among the gathering and conversed with all the members of the Cabinet and ladies present. For a considerable time he stood and talked with the President and Secretary Knox. He was especially cordial to Secretary Meyer, whom he had met while the latter was Ambassador to England. The signal for the withdrawal of the Duke's party came from Ambassador Bryce. The suggestion came by Mr. Bryce shaking hands and bidding Mrs. Taft and President good-bye. Bowing to the others, he bade his way out, the Duke then bidding the host and hostess good-evening and withdrawing. As when they entered, the naval and military aides formed a guard of honor. The troopers wheeled into fours, and at a sharp trot the party returned to the British Embassy.

AT THE PRESS CLUB.

Washington despatch: To-night Mr. Taft was the guest of Postmaster-General Hitchcock at a Cabinet dinner, and the Duke was the guest of Ambassador Bryce at a dinner at the Embassy, which he left shortly before midnight to visit the National Press Club.

At the Press Club the Duke made his first and only public speech here. On being introduced to the assembly of newspaper men, he said: "I assure you it is a pleasure to meet you gentlemen who hold positions of such influence in this country. I hope you will always use that influence for the good of the world. I hope also that Britain and the United States will always be the best of friends for the good of the world."

GREAT RESCUE

Birdman Saves Child Floating on Ice Cake.

Cold Water Halts Rescue Attempt of Ice Cutter.

Thompsonville, Conn., Jan. 29.—What is believed to be the first rescue from drowning by aeroplane occurred a mile south of this village yesterday. The circumstances surrounding the rescue are most spectacular. Dora Pease, a six-year-old child, living in a small cottage on the banks of the Connecticut River, while returning from kindergarten, stopped for a few minutes to watch men harvesting ice on the river. Her childish curiosity aroused she crept to the open space in the river below the ice cutters who did not notice her. Suddenly the ice cutters were aroused by a loud splash and a child's scream and were horrified to see the child seated on an ice cake floating rapidly down the river toward the Enfield Falls, 150 feet away. An attempt to rescue the child by means of a long rope failed. Several of the men ran along the banks of the river and one of them throwing off his heavy boots sprang after her. The cold water forced him to abandon the attempt, however, and in a few minutes the child was within a few feet of the falls, which roared and surged as the water struck the rocks thirty feet below.

The attention of the panic-stricken men was detracted from the child in her perilous position by a whirring above them as Charles S. Jenkins, a shoe repairer and amateur aviator, swept down from the Suffield hills to the west and over the river. By gestures the ice cutters attracted his attention to the child, who seemed to be at the very brink of the falls. The child's attention had also been attracted to the aeroplane which was sweeping down upon her and kneeling upon the ice raft she waved her hands and screamed to the aviator. As the machine passed over the cakes of ice the child made a leap and a wild clutch, grasping a cross support far below the engines and was lifted to the seat by Jenkins.

Just as the child leaped the ice reached the brink of the falls and fell to the surging water below minus its victim. The machine was brought to earth on the shore of the river and the little girl taken to her home.

BLACK SOCK

Mashed His Toe and Used Sock for a Covering.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 29.—A black sock was the cause of the death of Albert Keiper at the Albert Lewis lumber camp late last night. He was employed as a lumberman and was at his work a few days ago, when a log fell on his foot and mashed his big toe. Keiper treated the wound himself and after it had healed he discovered that the nail was ingrown.

A black sock was the only covering used by Keiper to protect the toe from the irritation, and gangrene set in and caused his death.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Narrow Escape of an Oneida Indian.

Montreal Returning Officer Sent Up for Trial.

York County Council Wants to Tax Autoists.

York County Council proposes to tax autos for road improvement.

W. J. Gerow, reeve of Hallowell township, was elected warden of Prince Edward County.

Herbert Stevenson, who was injured December 23 in a runaway, died at the Toronto hospital.

Owen Sound hotel proprietors have decided to increase rates owing to the strict enforcement of the local option law.

Rev. Mr. Murphy of Thamesford, has been appointed rector of the Anglican churches at Dutton West, Lorne and Rodney.

Much anxiety is felt by the father of Finton Phelan, twenty years old, who left his home, 124 University avenue, Toronto, on Jan. 13.

M. P. Thompson, of St. Thomas, has been appointed science teacher of Welland High School, and will take charge on the first of February.

The Duke of Connaught will turn the first sod for the new St. Alban's Cathedral, Toronto, and the Bishop of London will dedicate the new building.

Grace Church, Brantford, has secured the services of Rev. Mr. Potts as curate in succession to Rev. H. F. D. Woodcock, who retires at the first of the month.

At London, Ontario, negotiations are in progress for the appointment of a publicity commissioner. The Manufacturers' Committee is dealing with the matter.

Three years in the penitentiary was the sentence given Charles Dunsmore and Jame Thompson in the Toronto police Court for holding up Angelo Sardello and robbing hi mof $10.

Mrs. Harris, wife of Rev. S. G. Harris, Baptist minister, died at the family residence at Goble's, after a few days' illness from pneumonia. The husband, one son and three daughters survive.

The induction of Rev. T. G. Wallace, M. A., as rector of St. Stephen's Church, Toronto, will take place this evening. The Right Rev. the Assistant Bishop of Toronto will conduct the ceremony.

Albert Gingras, returning officer in Maisonneuve during the Dominion election, was committed for trial at Montreal on a charge of making false returns of expenses to the Government.

Salum Elim, an Indian, living on the Oneida reserve, near St. Thomas, had a narrow escape from death, when his small son of five years undertook to drive a spike into his father's left ear while his father was asleep.

The inquest conducted at London by Coroner Maclaren into the death of Doxtader, the Indian who was killed when he drove his horse into a London & Lake Erie Radial car, was concluded. The jury exonerated the crew and the company from all blame.

The Countess Serallo, wife of the military commander of the Cullera district, the centre of the disturbance that led to King Alfonso's pardon of Chato Chaqueta, has opened a subscription list for "the families of the victims of the revolutionary movement."

Another libel action has arisen out of the present Montreal municipal campaign. Ex-Ald. Giroux, the leader of what was known as the "23" clique, is suing the Star for $10,000 damages for cartoons and articles published concerning his civic record.

Manager A. J. Goodall, of the Imperial Bank, received a letter signed "James Brutal, secretary Black Hand, Cobalt," demanding $2,000 to be sent to a postoffice address in town to-day. The penalty for not sending the same will be the blowing up of the bank.

John McBride, of Thistletown, is in the Toronto Western Hospital suffering from a fractured arm and other injuries as the result of an accident at the corner of Dovercourt road and Dallam street. His horses took fright and ran away, throwing him out.

The Winnipeg City Council discussed with a delegation of Orangemen the charges of Mrs. Fred Brewer, that she was denied the right to see her husband in the St. Boniface Hospital because, though a Catholic, she had married a Protestant without the consent of the priest.

It is said that efforts are being made by Architect E. J. Lennox to settle the suit brought by him against the city of Toronto to recover $208,000 for his services in the erection of the City Hall, and that about $50,000 still stands between him and the Corporation counsel.

An unknown man succeeded in walking from Pelee Island to the mainland. The stranger told of leaving the Island early on Monday morning, of getting lost in a snowstorm and spending the night wandering around on the ice waiting for daylight. It took nearly thirty hours to make the trip.

A goodly proportion of the disastrous fires which occur in paint and varnish factories are the result of carelessness rather than so-called spontaneous combustion, according to F. E. Roberts, who delivered a spontaneous address on the subject before the members of the Insurance Institute, of Toronto, at their monthly meeting in McConkey's restaurant.

JOHN BUNYON WINDOW.

London, Jan. 29.—A memorial window for John Bunyon was unveiled in Westminster Abbey this afternoon, 224 years after his death. The window illustrates scenes from his most noted work, "The Pilgrim's Progress." The dedication ceremony was attended by a large gathering of public men and many dignitaries of both the church and the state.

WORKS OF ART

Morgan's Collection May be Taken From London.

London, Jan. 29.—The Times hears that J. Pierpont Morgan is withdrawing his magnificent collection of art objects, which he lent for many years to the Victoria and Albert Museums, in consequence of his dissatisfaction over their treatment by the South Kensington authorities.

The Times points out that although the collection is valued at nearly $2,500,000, it is overcrowded and badly displayed. Some of the articles are not labelled and no proper acknowledgment has been made of Mr. Morgan's generosity.

The Times hopes that it is still not too late to rectify what it terms "official short sightedness."

SOCIALIST VICTORY

District of Kaiser Elected a Socialist.

The National-Liberals Have Control of Reichstag.

Berlin, Jan. 29.—The last thirty-three re-ballots in the elections were held to-day, and the Reichstag is now complete. The Socialists to-day secured further victories, and now have a record membership of 110 in the Reichstag. The "Blue Black" Bloc, consisting of the Conservatives and Centrists, which supported the Government, was defeated, in that its total membership has fallen from 188 to 159. There are 397 members in the Reichstag, and the House now stands:

Socialists	110
Centrists	93
Conservatives	66
National Liberals	47
Radicals	44
Poles	18
All others	19

The disappointment of the Socialists over the defeat of Herr Duewellby Herr Katmpf in the palace district of Berlin was compensated for by the significant victory at Potsdam, where Liebknecht, the Socialist candidate, was elected. This is the first time that a Kaiser district has ever been represented in the Reichstag by a Socialist. It remains to be seen whether the Emperor will carry out the threat ascribed to him by the Conservative press that he would quit Potsdam, close his own and the other Royal palaces, withdraw the crack regiments, and ruin Potsdam from a commercial standpoint, if a Socialist were elected. The victor, Herr Liebknecht, is a lawyer, and the son of the more eminent man of the same name. He recently finished a sentence of 18 months' detention in a fortress for his anti-military propaganda.

Although the progressive parties outnumber the "Bloc," there is a general confidence that the Government will get majorities for the proposed additions to the naval and military establishments. It is even possible that now Parliament will survive the full five-year term.

Enthusiastic crowds thronged the streets to-night cheering for the Socialist triumphs.

UNIFORM BREAD

Consideration of Senator Casgrain's Bill Adjourned.

Ottawa despatch: Regulation of the size of the loaf was again discussed by the Canadian Senate to-day, Senator Casgrain's bill, designed for that purpose, was called for reference to the committee. The bill, which was introduced at the beginning of the session, provides that bakers shall make only loaves of six or three pounds, or a pound and a half on small bread below twelve ounces, and that they must keep scales and weigh the bread when asked to do so by the purchaser. Substantial penalties are provided.

Senator Casgrain wanted the bill dealt with in Committee of the Whole, where outside parties could not be heard and the bill delayed.

Other members of the Senate questioned Parliament's jurisdiction, and asked that the bill go to the Bills Committee, where the Provincial Governments and the bakers could give expression of their opinion. It was finally decided to delay action until the Minister of Inland Revenue, who would administer the law, could be heard.

THE SPRING TIME

Brought Around by Action of Certain Microbes.

Paris, Jan. 29.—That the springtime awakening of the earth and all living things being so long sung by the poets and chronicled by the marriage clerks is actually due to a microbe is the thesis upheld by Professor Muntz, of the French Academy of Science. The old theory that the increased warmth of the sun's rays worked the miracle is no longer tenable, if the eminent investigator's opinion is to be believed.

After researches extending over a period of years, Prof. Muntz asserts that the phenomena of springtime are the direct result of violent bacterial activity in the soil, not due to the sun, but to a law of periodicy inherent in the microbes themselves. This activity highly multiplies the nitrogen in the soil, which in turn makes seed germinate and vegetation grow.

FOR FREE SPEECH

Churchill Will Speak in Belfast on February 8.

But Will Not Insist on Speaking in Ulster Hall.

London, Jan. 29.—Mr. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, has sent a letter to Lord Londonderry, ex-Viceroy of Ireland, and one of the Unionist leaders who are opposing the proposed home rule meetings, stating that he will advise the Ulster Liberal Association not to insist upon holding the meeting in Ulster Hall, Belfast, as contemplated, on February 8, but that he intends to deliver a speech somewhere else in Belfast on that day.

Mr. Churchill says in his letter:

"It is my duty to keep my promise to the Ulster Liberal Association and assert the right of free speech in a public meeting. But as the main objections appear to be directed against the holding of the meeting in Ulster Hall, I shall ask the Irish Liberal Association to accede to your wish. There will thus be no necessity for your friends to endure the hardships of a vigil or sustain the anxieties of a siege. Neither will it be necessary for you to break the law in an attempt to deprive us forcibly of the use of the property to which we are lawfully entitled.

"It is not a point of any importance to me where I speak in Belfast. On the contrary, I desire to choose whatever hall or place is least likely to cause ill-feeling to the Orange party."

The letter concludes: "It has, however, become of importance to public liberties that a meeting should take place at Belfast on February 8th, and I intend to hold it there in the lawful exercise of the elementary rights of citizenship."

Mr. Churchill's conciliatory move is calculated to lessen the chances of rioting at Belfast on February 8. Matters had reached a deadlock, offering no escape without the gravest consequences. The Ulster Unionists appeared ready to take any risk to present Mr. Churchill from speaking in the hall, where his father, Lord Randolph Churchill, had delivered his famous dictum: "Ulster will fight, and Ulster will be right."

At this point, as a result of a conference held in London yesterday, Mr. Churchill volunteered to accept a change in the place of meeting, and although the Unionists joyfully hail his decision as a retreat, largely due to the rebuff administered by the Belfast Harbor Commissioners, there is little doubt that they welcome the opportunity to escape from an unpleasant position, as public opinion seems to be going against them. Mr. Churchill's letter was made public too late for the Orange leaders to arrive at a decision to-night, but the general belief is that trouble has been averted, and that the Harbor Board appear to have placed themselves in an uncomfortable position by needlessly snubbing Mr. Churchill.

In a long article in Reynolds' Weekly newspaper dealing with the situation, Mr. John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, reminds the British public that threats do not emanate from the general body of Protestants in Ireland, but from a small and noisy minority of Orangemen, who are opposed to every great reform for the benefit of Ireland.

CHINIQUY CASE

Debarred From Marriage by His Sacerdotal Vow.

Montreal despatch. The question whether a sacerdotal vow of chastity, such as that taken by members of the Roman Catholic priesthood, constitutes, as far as the Quebec civil law is concerned, an impediment to marriage is one which was referred for resolution before the judge of merits as a result of a ruling handed down by Mr. Justice Beaudin in the Chiniquy-Begin case to-day.

In this case the plaintiff, the wife of Prof. Morin, of McGill, and daughter of the late Charles Chiniquy, a Roman Catholic priest, who deserted the Church and devoted the remainder of his life to attacks upon his former faith, is suing the editor of a local Catholic journal for $10,000 damages owing to the publication of an article which questioned the validity of the marriage of Charles Chiniquy on the grounds of his vows of chastity on joining the priesthood, and thus incidentally reflected on the plaintiff, his daughter.

The defendant filed a defence to the plaintiff's claims, and this afternoon the plaintif sought an inscriptifon in law to have the defence set aside as inadequate and ilyl-founded. The presiding judge thereupon ordered that the discussion of the merits of the respective pleas entered be thrown over to the judge of merits for judicial pronouncement, the editor claiming that under the Quebec civil law the marriage of the late Charles Chiniquy must be considered invalid.

PASSENGERS HURT.

Montreal, Jan. 29.—A car on a mixed freight and passenger train on the Napierville Junction line operated by the Delaware & Hudson Railway jumped the track at St. Constant, near here, this morning, and eight or nine passengers were injured. It is not thought that any of them have received mortal hurts.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Toronto despatch: "More shipwreck of faith occurs during the four years between sixteen and twenty than between the forty years between thirty and seventy," declared Rev. Dr. Edgar Blake, of Chicago, addressing the Toronto Methodist Sunday School Union in Bathurst street last evening. He made a strong appeal to stop the leakage from the church of youths at the adolescent age, the period when there is a breaking away from authority, faith and church, both in home, school and church.

RHODES SCHOLARS

Number on the List and What They Do.

London, Jan. 29.—The annual statement of the Rhodes trustees, issued last night, is a fresh reminder of the large scale on which the mind of the founder worked. Of the whole number of Rhodes scholars and ex-scholars at Oxford, 84 are from British colonies, 80 from the United States and 16 from Germany.

An interesting addition to the report is an analysis of the occupations to which the scholars turned after leaving Oxford. Out of about 220 men who left Oxford up to 1910, 66 describe themselves as engaged in educational work and 66 as in law. Doubtless many of the latter group may enter public life, which Mr. Rhodes perhaps anticipated as a probable aim of the scholars.

In the Poultry World

A CHEAP GROWING RATION.

While visiting with a successful poultry raiser we were discussing rations, and he told me he had found the growing ration which he had fed to his ducks earlier in the season an excellent one to make chicks grow; the chicks being hatched a bit later than he had intended them to be he was pushing the pullets somewhat, so as to bring them to laying maturity.

The mixture was:

	Parts
Cornmeal	8
Bran	18
Middlings	14
Flour (low grade)	9
Beef scraps	6

To this he added a third in bulk of green food, which was fine-chopped rye or green corn, and kept beef scraps before them all the time. This was all thoroughly mixed.

He had the simplest and best way to mix it I ever saw. Having a large barrel churn not in use the thought struck him to use it for a feed mixer, with the result that he has been using it ever since for that purpose. The dry mixture is put in the churn and just sufficient water added to make it stick together. It is crumbly and when it comes out of the churn it is largely in the shape of tiny balls the size of peas, and the chicks "just go for it." Nearly every poultryman could use a device like this.

This mash is fed the chicks twice a day, morning and afternon, and at night a feed of cracked corn is given in the feed troughs; although they seem to be well filled with the mixture they eat considerable cracked corn, and you can just "see them grow," as the owner said.

This seems to me to be a simple and easy method of pushing along the late-hatched chicks, and the five or six hundred pullets I saw there looked to be growing rapidly. I would think this also to be an excellent ration for pushing broiler chicks while they are young.

A. E. V.

FEED AND CARE OF DUCKS.

All sorts of mixing and all sorts of fussing have been recommended in feeding young ducks, in times past. The biggest and best breeders of the present day, however, do very little fussing, and the food mixtures are of the plainest kind. I have found a mixture of two-thirds wheat bran and one-third corn meal, with a handful of fine gravel or coarse sand mixed in, for the first two or three days, sufficient for all their needs. If skim or whole milk is easy to get, it may be used to moisten this mixture to a crumbly consistency; otherwise either hot or cold water will answer. I frequently break raw eggs into the meal, in the proportion of two eggs to one quart of the dry grain. This must be thoroughly mixed in order that it may not be too pasty or sticky. After or gravel, and by the fifth day begin orgravel, and by the fifth day begin to feed a slight proportion of beef scraps. This proportion may be gradually increased until, at two weeks old they are getting five per cent. of the beef scrap; at three weeks old their food should be one-half bran, one-half corn meal, and about seven per cent of the whole mixture beef scraps. Gradually increase the animal matter until at five weeks they are having fifteen per cent. This proportion may be carried until killing time, which under ordinary conditions, should be at ten weeks, when they should weigh from ten to twelve pounds per pair.

AEROPLANE RECORD.

Berlin, Jan. 29.—A new endurance record for a flight in an aeroplane carrying the airmen and three passengers was created at the Aerodrome at Johannisthal by Dr. G. Ulich, who with three companions stayed one hour and 35 minutes in the air in his Harlan monoplane.

The French aviator Busson has hitherto held the duration record for a flight of an aeroplane carrying the pilot and three passengers. On March 10, 1911, with three companions he remained 31 minutes 33 seconds in the air at Rheims in his machine.

WOODSTOCK BLAZE

Woodstock, N. B., despatch: A fire this morning, with the thermometer about 24 degrees below zero, gave the firemen a hard fight between the hours of one and four o'clock. The Queen's Hotel and stable, and Miss Kate Stephenson's boarding house were destroyed, as was also the Victoria Hotel and stables.

Loss about $20,000. Insurance $5,000.

BROKER DEAD.

Liverpool, Jan. 29.—Thomas R. Chorley, a prominent cotton merchant of this city, died to-day. He took a [illegible] in the movement for the reform of bills and trading.