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30TH YEAR.

TO POP THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Intolerable Conditions Imposed on Public by Phone Monopoly-How Charters' Bill is Designed to Protect Common People.

So intolerable have the conditions phopoly is imposing upon the public everywhere that a general revolt has been organized and is taking legislative shape in various parts of the United States. In Ontarlo the farmers and the independent rural services which they have created are hampered and encumbered in the most arbitrary way by the Bell Company.

The bill introduced by Samuel Charters, M.L.A., and coming before the legislative committee to-day follows the Dominion act, requiring the ap-proval of the railway board for all agreements made by the Bell Com-pany with independent companies, and also follows the model of such acts as have been, proposed in the United States. Oklahoma, South Dakota, and other states have passed acts com-pelling companies to connect with adjacent companies. Some states are dealing with the matter thru the State Public Service Commissions. The ma-jority of the telephone authorities out-side the Bell influences agree that compulsory connection is a good thing, "as it offers a block to the Bell Company's efforts to bring about a disintegration of the independent business by voluntary contract."

Ancient Arguments. The arguments used are all on a parallel with those directed against the penny post when it was introduc-ed The main point is that the telephone is a public necessity, and that its use must be helped and not hindered, and that the convenience of the public is to be regarded before any questions of dividends. This has been so far recognized in England that nationalization of the telephone service has never been lost sight of, and the cheapest and most efficient service is regarded as the only desirable one. The Bell monopoly has an entirely dif-ferent conception of the purpose of a telephone service, as an incident, one of many, will show.

A representative of the Mount Plea sant Telephone Company called on The methods adopted by the Bell people in dealing with his company. They dealing with his company. made an agreement with the Bell Company in December, 1908, for five ears, for connection with Colborne and Hastings, at a ten cent rate, to be equally divided. A clause in the agreement prohibited the company making connection with any other company. The Bell agent told the Mount Pleasant Company that the agreement had been submitted to the railway board, and that statement was accepted in good faith. When the agreement was drawn up a map of the territory to be covered by the Mount Pleasant Company was drawn, and the agreement was settled as to be according to the map. When the agreement came back there was no map, and only three townships were entloned in the agreement. Mount Pleasant people called for the and an altered map was then sent down to them. According to the agreement no lines were to be extended beyond the limits of the territory agreed upon, but the Mount Pleasant Company states that the original map gave them a much wider terri-The company has lately extended its lines into the territory it had originally contemplatand the Bell Company called meetings at Colborne and Brighton of ex-Prosecuting Attorney create sentiment against this rebellious proceeding. Threats were made that if the Mount Pleasant Co. did not comply with the Bell demands Mrs. M. A. Covington of Olympia, who the wires would be cut, and if the extensions were not stopped "drastic

measures" would be resorted to. Mean Tactics. The Bell company has endeavored to coerce the independent companies in various ways, and some of these unduly petty and even spiteful. In the case of a death the Bell people refused to call up an independent company, and next morning, instead using the independent telephone across the way, the Bell operator hired a rig and drove ten miles, charging the pense to the customer, and causing

Continued on Page 12.



HON. W. H. CUSHING. Who resigned his portfolio as minister of public works in the Alberta Government to attack the Waterways Railway deal.

May Take Weeks to Recover Bodies—150 Men Engaged in Melancholy Task-

Victims Are All Westerners.

Eighty-six names are now on the list of dead and missing passengers, railroad and postal employes, who were carried down by the avalanche which destroyed two Great Northern trains Tuesday morning.

Statements of the number of laborsleeping on the ill-fated trains vary from 20 to 30. An estimate of 100 dead trains vary mier of giving a guarantee to the comers fighting the snow who were is conservative, it is said to-night. All the dead were residents of the northwest. Of the injured, only Rev. Bishop Winget of Chicago was from the east.

No one who has seen the wreckage has the slightest hope of finding any of the missing alive. The explorations have uncovered none living, and some of the bodies are shockingly mangled. An avalanche of dry snow might have covered its victims alive, but the gorge at Wellington is packed and glacial boulders of enormous weight.

Two of the bodies recovered were those of electricians who were living in a cabin at the edge of Wellington and who were carried 300 feet down

Supplies Carried Over Trail. All day a stream of men with packs strapped to their backs wound about the mountain path from Skykomish to Scenic and Wellington, carrying food and supplies for the injured. Some are digging for the bodies of friends or relatives. Sightseers were told that they were not wanted. A laborer was caught taking trin-

compelled to start down the trail at One hundred and fifty men dug for bodies in the debris all day. Among the bodies found to-day were those Barnhart, of Spokane, Conductor J. L. Pettit, who after a trip on foot to Skykomish, went back to his post, and

wedding in Seattle to-day. May Find Cars Intact. cars intact they may take out many bodies in a short time, but it is likely that the dead are strewn over acres of debris. At the present rate of progress it will take weeks to recover

After the track is opened engines and tackle will lift the huge trees and Superintendent O'Neill of the Great Northern said to-night that he ex-

pected the road to be in operation about April 1.

PHONE SERVICE FOR FARMERS

ELECTORS OF ONTARIO: Cut out the accompanying card. sign it, place it in an envelope, and address it to your local member at the Legislature, Queen's Park, Toronto. Mr. Charters' bill is designed chiefly in the interests of the farmers, but it will help every telephone use in the province, and will assist every independent telephone company in his struggle with a monopoly. Let your member know you want him to support it.

I am one of the voters in your constituency, and I wish you to represent me in supporting the telephone bill introduced by Mr. Samuel Charters. I want fair play to the telephone users in the province, and protection for the independent rural and farmers companies from monopoly.

(Signed)

Address ... |

The Insurgent Resolution Condemn Great Waterways Railway Contract Was Defeated by 23 to 15.

EDMONTON, Alta., March 3.-(Spacial.)-The Rutherford government was sustained late to-night, when J. R. Boyle's resolution re the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway was defeated by 23 to 15. Cornwall's vote was challenger, as being a member of

the company.

The resolution declared tha the contract does not protect the interests of the people, and calls upon the government to expropriate the rights and privileges of the company, and to build it under the supervision of a

commission of three.

Boyle is leader of the so-called insurgent Liberals, who have been opposing the contract.

This afternoon Attorney-General Cross read an affidavit from one Hopkins denying that he had stated that Cross had authorized the sale of auto-

matic phones on a condition aaf poying \$12,000 to a campalign fund. cross dared a repetition of the charge outside the house. He offered to authorize the prosecution of Hopkins for perjury if the charge were sworn to and would give prosecution to Mr. Bepnett. The opposition leader stated that he merely repeated the statement made to the minister of public works. He accepted the commission

to prosecute.

Duncan Marshall followed, devoting himself to Bennett, claiming the minister had been attacked unfairly, that the road would be of a high standard and would cost more than the guaran-Boyle, the insurgent leader, made a vigorous defence of his motives and, admitting he had desired the solicitor-

ship of the great waterways, said it was in competition with the attorney-general's firm, who were now solicitors for the G.T.R. and C.N.R.

The present legislature si divided Liberasis 36, Conservatives 2, Independents 2, Socialists 1.

BENNETT CHARGES GRAFT

Says Attorney-General of Alberta Made Demands for Campaign Funds.

servative, and junior member for Cal-gary, culminated at midnight in charges that President Clarke, head of the Alberta and Great Waterways Co., had had admitted striking Davis with a split up \$300,000 with his colleagues on bottle, but had said he did not know the sale of bonds, and that he himself had been approached by financial inthis question.

Morgans got more than \$250,000.

Mr. Bennett also mentioned the report that Attorney-General Cross had demanded \$12,000 for the campaign fund from the Automatic Telephone Co. see the Donaldson said his home was Barrie, without interrupting the business ont., where his mother lives. He met the country. He himself was brief.

Wr. Donnelly quoted the opinion of the Automatic Telephone Co. see the country of the Poll Mell Co. See the country of t kets from a woman's body and he was matic system in Calgary.

DOMINION BANK MOVE? If the searchers find the Pullman May Be Purchaser of Janes Building at King and Yonge.

> A well defined rumor is afloat respecting the transfer of the Janes Building Yonge-streets, that the property has been purchased for the Dominion lack of accommodation, and this move is regarded as a solution of that prob-

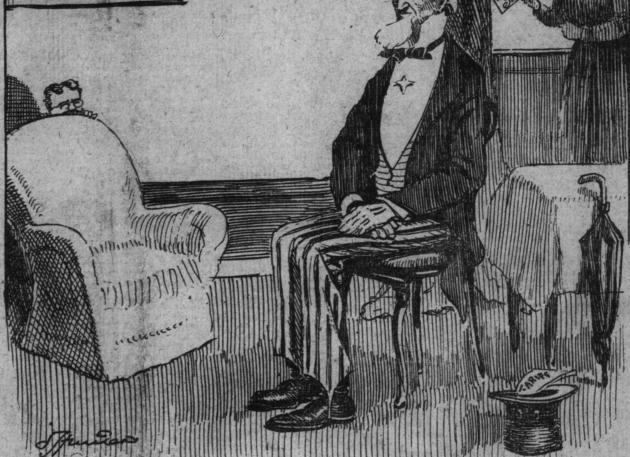
moving across the way, it is not unlikely that a large hotel will be upon the present site, probably extending down to Melinda-street.

DISRUPTS TRAIN SCHEDULES And They Will Run Slower Lancaster Law Continues.

MQNTREAL, March 3 .- (Special.)-D. McNicoll, vice-president of the C. P. R., stated to-day that if the Lancaster law, compelling trains to slow up at crossings where fatalities have occurred, is allowed to continue in action of the house of representatives force without modification, the whole in repealing the tonnage tax upon force without modification, the whole train arrangements of the country Canadian vessels on the great lakes would have to be changed, and trains is accepted by the Canadian Governrun on a lower schedule.

UNITARIAN IN SYNAGOG.

MONTREAL, March 3.—(Special.)— ion will reciprocate by repealing the To-morrow night Rev. Frederick R. order in council of Nov. 2 last, which Griffin, pastor of the Church of the re-imposed the tonnage tax upon Unit-Messiah (Unitarian), will preach the ed States vessels entering Ontario sermon in Temple Emmanuel, the Jewish ports.



UNCLE SAM GOES TO CANADA A-COURTING.

TRAMP NOW CHARGED

Admitted to Constable That He Had Struck Fatal Blow-Death Was From Shock.

in his room in the Montgomery Hotel

EDMONTON, Alba., March 3.—A five hours' speech by R. B. Bennett, Confracture of the skull or injury to the

why he had done it. Colin Macdonnell, a C. N. O. Rail-

terests seeking to influence his vote on way conductor, identified a return ticket, Wallbridge to Parry Sound, Mr. Bennett said that the bonds ac- found in Young's possession, as havtually sold at 110 and that the differ- ing been originally shown by Davis. ence between that and par, at which price they were represented to have Young's, told of their wanderings. been sold, was the amount which went into the pockets of the Morgan house and the Clarke railway promoters. The 14 miles south of here, when he found a broken rail and flagged a train.

from the Automatic Telephone Co., as Peterson, about Feb. 2, at Lockport, the price of the contract for an auto- N.Y. They came to Canada, beating their way in empty freight cars and "I shall ask the senior member for Calgary if this is not true," said Mr. Donaldson stayed with his mother Bennett.

"The way in empty frequency walking between rides. At Barrie, Donaldson stayed with his mother four days and worked in a bolt faction of the stay of the "Substantially true," replied Mr. Cushing, who as minister of public works was in charge of the telephone tion, and then to Otter Lake Station. walking in to Parry Sound about 3 p.m. Monday. They went to the Mont-gomery House and saw Davis. negotiations carried on by the govern-

Young remarked "that old gent looks good for some change," and persuaded Davis to take him to his room and give him something to eat and 25 cents in cash. Davis told Young to come back again and he'd see what could

Failing to get a freight out of town at the northeast corner of King and that night, they returned to the hotel. when Young, saying he waned to see Davis, gave Donaldson 15 cents to buy cigarets. Donaldson and the Bank. The officers of the bank have porter later found Davis dead and been complaining for some time about chased up Young and arrested him.

RECORD FOR HOGS

In the event of the Dominion Bank H. P. Kennedy, Montreal, Gets \$10 a Hundred at That City.

> H. P. Kennedy of Peterboro, one of the largest live stock dealers in Ontario, sold hogs on the Montreal market this week at \$10 cwt. live weight. Mr. Kennedy is the first man in Can-ada to sell hogs at this high price.

CANADA WILL RECIPROCATE United States Senate Sanction Repeal of Tonnage Tax.

OTTAWA, March 3 .- (Special.)-The Canadian vessels on the great lakes ment as a proof of the friendly attitude towards the Dominion. The bill has, of course, to pass the senate. Should it do so, the Domin-

place of worship on Stanley-street, near | The tax is two cents per ton, but Dorchester. The subject will be "The must not exceed ten cents per ton Search for God." the aggregate in any one year.

DONNELLY AGAINST NAVY AND FOR SHORT SPEECHES

Obsolete-Turcotte, M.P., Looks For Canadian Independence.

OTTAWA, March 3.-(Special.)-The PHILADELPHIA, March 3.-For the PARRY SOUND, March 3.—(Special.)—The speech of J. J. Donnelly, Conservative first time in five years citipens were night declared by a coroner's jury to be guilty of wilful murder of M. J. Davis, a farmer, who was found dead bill. He caustically referred to the special.)—The strike was provided to special. bill. He caustically referred to the "Stay at Home Nevy," which Sir Willate Monday night. "Stay at Home Nevy," which Sin Drs. Tandy and Lambert testified frid Laurier wished to establish.

One point made by Mr. Donnelly, which caused Conservative laughter and cheers, was his graphic descrip-Constable Forder swore that Young tion of the speedy Bristols, "able to eslast night, after being duly warned, cape pursuit," so soon as the Dreadnoughts of the enemy entered the

> range of firing. Mr. Donnelly warmly supported Mr. Borden's proposition, as it would show we were British citizens in fact, as well as in name.

> He made a plea for shorter speeches, claiming that a third chamber might be necessary-"a hot air chamber"in order that verbose members might talk away to their heart's content, without interrupting the business of

> the Niobe, which had been purchased by Canada as a training ship, is a non-effective warship, and said it was clear we were to have at head of navy a vessel of an unseaworthy and obsolete E. Guss Porter (West Hastings) also

City's Duty To Interfere When Law Can Give Redress.

interference, in part as follows: "It is not the city's duty, nor yours

the other.

justable between the parties."

contributed a thoughtful address in to-morrow night was taken to-night. favor of Mr. Borden's amendment. The An attorney representing the carmen whole thing in a nutshell in his opinion wrote to President Kruger of the amounted to this: "Shall we be the Transit Company, asking that he join soldiers of the king or shall we be the in an application to be made to the soldiers of Sir Wilfrid Laurier?" The courts under the act of 1893 for the apambition of the premier was to reach pointment of a hoard of arbitration. the goal of independence.

The other speakers to-day were cation, President Kruger was shown French-Canadians, Messrs. Roy. Tur-cotte (Nicolet), and Paquet. Mr. Tur-of the United Business Men's Asso-ment of their moneys and to the nature cottes came out for independence as Canada's logical future. As a lesser of two evils in the naval policy, he chose a Canadian fleet.

Of the United Business Men's Assorbatic ment of their moneys and to the nature of their loans, and special provisions are made with regard to the kinds of securities which may be and may not be taken.

Says "Niobe" is Unseaworthy and Mayor Reyburn Says It's Not the

The strike was practically ignored by both bodies. A message from Mayor Reyburn reviewed the situation tion can be given. briefly and stated his policy of non-

nor mine, to interfere between the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. and its employes. The courts of law are available for the redress of any real grievance which either may have against

"It is of the utmost importance.howand for the safety of its citizens that no step should be taken by your honorable bodies, or by any others, which would undo or in any manner to interfere with that which has already' been done, or lead any person to think or relieve that he can, by the aid of Mr. Donnelly quoted the opinion of the machinery of the executive or leg-The Pall Mall Gazette to the effect that Islative branches of municipal government, enforce any demand not cognizable in the courts, or voluntarily ad-

> The first step toward having the difficulties settled under the authority of the courts and thus prevent the gigantic sympathetic strike called for to-morrow night was taken to-night.



PROBABLE DESIGN OF NEW Y. M. C. A. BUILDINGS Dunlap and Heath for whom the Dineen Company is sole Canadian agent

Z. A. Lash, K.C., Points Out Why Bankers and Government Should Co-operate to Secure the Best Results.

Z. A. Lash, K.C., of Toronto, for many years general counsel of the incorporated banks of Canada and onetime deputy minister of justice for Canada, has written an article in The Canadian Courier of Toronto, dealing with the question of bank inspection as brought up by Mr. H. C. McLeod, late of the Bank of Nova Scotia, in connection with the renewal of the bank charters at Ottawa this session. It is the best statement on be-

half of the banks yet made and reads: When a bank fails there is a general consensus of opinion among those who lose by the failure that somebody should have done something to prevent the failure, and that had a proper oversight of the bank's operations been

exercised by the proper authorities, the failure would not have occurred.

This opinion is not confined to those who lose by the failure; a general discussion takes place, ending in the con-clusion that the government should do something to prevent a recurrence of the disaster. The precise something to be done is not stated very definitely, but the opinion is expressed in general terms that there should be government inspection and that with such inspection the public and the shareholders would

be protected.

If a plan could be devised whereby reliable information of the right kind respecting a bank's position could from time to time be obtained by some authority acting in the public interest, such authority having power to initiate action with respect to the bank should the public interest so demand, the banks themselves should heartily support such a plan. The difficulty is to decide upon the nature and extent of the information to be obtained and the means by which it should be obtained and the action (if any) to be taken when it has been obtained. My object is to throw some light upon these questions and to endeavor to help in their solution. The questions are emi-nently practical ones—theory aids but little. What would suit one set of conditions would not suit a dicerent set, therefore it is necessary to consider what our conditions in Canada are before an intelligent answer to the ques-

Branches Are Many. Altho there are at present only 29 banks in Canada in active business, yet there are 2214 branches of these banks doing business in 1186 different cities and towns, including the branches in London, England, the United States of America, Newfoundland, vinalca, Cuba and Mexico. The branches on this continent extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Each branch is for practical purposes a separate bank, keeps a separate set of books, receives savever, for the good name of our city ings bank and general deposits, and collects money for customers and correspondents; lends money by discounting bills and notes and by way of overdrawn accounts and on call, issues bank notes for circulation and carries on a general banking business with the public and with other banks and

correspondents. If a branch has deposits in excess of its loans, the surplus generally is sent to some branch where the loans exceed the deposits, and for this and other reasons various branches have dealings with other branches, as well as with head office. Each branch manager has, within certain limits, a discretion respecting the business of the branch, but each is, of course, subject to the general authority of the head office and keeps it continually informed of its business and position. This is done by returns on forms supplied for the purpose and by special reports and ecr-respondence. By the Bank Act certain limitations are placed upon the powers

Speaking generally, all credits and advances (except for trifling amounts and except call loans on high-class securities) at the various branches are considered and passed upon by the head office before they are considered by the board of directors. This entails much

Continued on Page 3. A RETROSPECT.

MARCH 4, 1848-The government of Canada, Henry Sherwood, prime minister, resigned. The government was defeated on an amendment by Robert Baldwin. Lafontaine succeeded Sherwood and formed the Baldwin-Lafontaine ministry. March 4, 1881. St. Thomas, Ont., received a city charter.

PHILLIP THE SLEEPLESS. Up at the Grosvenor House they say the first man up in the morning and the last man up at night is Citizen Phil Bowyer. And sometimes he



You must have a new hat for spring and to-day is the proper time to purchase it. The Dineen Company have all the

the coming season including those by