THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED

Boys' Winter Underwear

This Underwear is known as manufacturer's "seconds." There is a slight imperfection in the making. The yarns were not finished smoothly, and in spots the Underwear has an uneven or irregular face. So far as the wear is concerned, it doesn't hurt the Underwear a bit, but it helped to hurt the price a great deal, and as a result we can sell on Thursday:

60 dozen Boys' Winter Underwear, heavy fleece lined, double ribbed cuffs and ankles, also Heavy Scotch Shirts and Drawers, with satteen facings, sizes 4 to 14 years, regular 25c, 35c and 50c qualities. Thursday to sell at **.19**

Boys' Norway Reefers

$4.50 to $7.50 Reefers for ***Two Dollars and Ninety-five Cents.*** Seventy-nine of these Reefers will be ready at that price on Thursday morning.

Two lots make up this assortment, viz.:

Norway Reefers, with deep storm collar, tab for throat. The cloth in this line is an Oxford grey nap cloth, silk cord edges.

Fancy Kersey Cloth Reefers, colors cardinal, fawn and brown, double-breasted styles, with velvet collars and choice Italian cloth linings.

These Reefers range in sizes from 20 to 27-inch chest, and while they last on Thursday their price will be $2.95 each.

Men's Black Suits

If you want to, you can pay fancy prices for custom-made suits, but you can get almost equal satisfaction by buying of our ready-mades for about half the cost. Take our Black Suits, for instance. Where outside this store can you get equal style, quality or fit for the money we are asking? And what made-to-order work will give the same value for anything near the money? The Suits are here. You can come and make your own comparisons. We have nothing to fear.

Here are six of our sterling values in Men's Black Suits.

AT $10.00 Men's Suits, made of imported black clay twilled worsteds, in single-breasted sacque and three-buttoned morning styles, unbound, silk-stitched edges, deep facings, sizes 34 to 44.

AT $12.50 Men's Fine Black Venetian Finished Worsted Suits, imported West of England cloths, in three-buttoned cutaway and single-breasted sacque shapes, silk-stitched edges, sizes 34 to 44.

AT $12.50 Men's Black Suits, single or double-breasted sacque and three-buttoned morning styles, unbound edges, made of West of England clay twilled worsted, pure all-wool material, sizes 36 to 44.

AT $15.00 Men's Suits, all-wool imported black Venetian finished worsteds, single-breasted sacque and three-buttoned morning styles, satin piped, sizes 36 to 44.

AT $19.00 Men's Full Dress Suits, made of black Venetian finished worsteds, unbound, silk-stitched edges, lined with black satin, sizes 35 to 44.

AT $19.00 Men's Prince Albert Suits, made of black Venetian finished worsteds, bound or unbound, silk-stitched edges, choice linings and trimmings, sizes 35 to 44.

Dining-Room and Parlor Furniture

Our February Furniture Sale values are almost irresistible, and as their goodness and merit become more widely circulated the sales become correspondingly greater. We could print a page full of suggestions of the way prices run, but half-a-dozen items will answer the same purpose. These six items must tell the story for to-day:

16 only Solid Oak Sideboards, assorted patterns, in rich golden oak finish, neatly hand carved, shaped top and drawers, large bevel-plate mirrors, regular price $19.50 to $22.50. February Sale price Thursday **15.79**

No. 452½—Sideboard, quarter-cut oak, golden polish finish, heavily carved, neatly turned and fluted pillars, 54 inches wide, shaped top and centre top drawer, 16 x 38-inch British plate bevelled mirror, 1 large and 3 small drawers, one lined for cutlery, regular price $30.00. February Sale price **24.69**

No. 273—Extension Tables, hardwood, golden oak finish, top size 42 x 42 inches when closed, with 5 heavy legs, strongly brazed and neatly carved, heavily mounted rim, extending to 8 feet long. February Sale price **4.98**

No. 217—Extension Table, solid oak, rich golden finish, 44-inch top, moulded rim, handsomely turned, legs strongly braced, extending to 8 feet long. February Sale price **9.89**

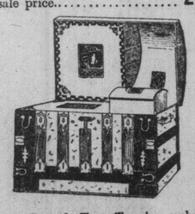
14 Couches, all-over upholstered, spring seat, covered in French tapestry, with fringe to match. February Sale price, extra special **4.39**

6 Parlor Suites, 5 pieces, mahogany-finished frames, elegantly hand carved and polished, richly upholstered in fine tapestry covering, spring seats and edges, regular price $60.00. February Sale price Thursday **49.50**

February Sale Prices for Trunks

Special prices this month on Trunks. Couldn't afford to sell this way all the time. Later on prices are bound to be higher. Better anticipate your needs by buying now while prices are in your favor:

No. 1. Round Top Trunk, metal covered, tray and covered hat box, good lock and spring clasps:
28-inch, regular price $1.25 each, sale price **1.10**
30-inch, regular price $1.80 each, sale price **1.60**
32-inch, regular price $2.10 each, sale price **1.85**
34-inch, regular price $2.40 each, sale price **2.10**
36-inch, regular price $2.70 each, sale price **2.35**



No. 3. Round Top Trunk, embossed metal cover, iron-bound corners, iron-covered bottom, with castors, deep tray, with covered hat and boot boxes, good quality locks and spring clasps:
28-inch, regular price $3.00 each, sale price **2.50**
30-inch, regular price $3.25 each, sale price **2.75**
32-inch, regular price $3.50 each, sale price **3.00**
34-inch, regular price $3.75 each, sale price **3.25**
36-inch, regular price $4.00 each, sale price **3.50**

No. 6. Square Canvas-Covered Trunk, with flat top, iron-bound corners and iron-covered bottom, three hardwood slats on bottom, with castors, large strap hinges and good lock, spring clasps, deep tray, with covered hat and boot boxes:
30-inch, regular price $4.50 each, sale price **4.00**
32-inch, regular price $4.85 each, sale price **4.25**
34-inch, regular price $5.20 each, sale price **4.50**
36-inch, regular price $5.50 each, sale price **4.75**

No. 21. Stateroom Trunk, canvass-covered, iron-bound and mounted, regulation depth:
32-inch, regular price $3.30 each, sale price **2.75**
34-inch, regular price $3.60 each, sale price **3.00**
36-inch, regular price $3.90 each, sale price **3.25**

The Toronto Daily Star Will Have a More Complete List

THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED

190 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

THE TORONTO WORLD
ONE CENT MORNING PAPER.
No. 83 YONGE-STREET, Toronto.
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The World can be obtained in New York City at the news stand, St. Denis Hotel, cor. Broadway and 11th-streets.

A MENACE TO CANADA.

The latest railway consolidation in the United States is that of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific systems. The capital stock of the former is $197,000,000, and its gross earnings are $64,000,000 a year. The capital of the Union Pacific is $95,000,000 common stock and $90,000,000 preferred. The gross earnings are $40,000,000. The magnitude of the deal may be gauged by a comparison of either of the lines with the C.P.R., whose capital stock is $65,000,000 common and $80,000,000 preferred. The C.P.R.'s gross earnings are $30,000,000. The consolidation of the two United States lines was effected by the purchase of large blocks of Southern Pacific stock by Mr. E. H. Harriman, chairman of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, acting for himself and a syndicate of bankers and capitalists identified with that property. The blocks of stock so purchased, with the holdings the Union Pacific already possessed, gave them a control of the Southern Pacific system. If a syndicate of United States railway capitalists can buy the control of a system like that of the Southern Pacific, with an earning capacity of $64,000,000 a year, how much easier would it be for the same or another syndicate to purchase a controlling interest in the C.P.R., whose yearly business is less than one-half that of the Southern Pacific? The absorption of the Canadian Pacific Railway by the magnates of Wall-street would be a matter of little moment, compared with some of the enormous deals that have recently taken place. Only the other day we read the details of the great steel combination, in which nearly one billion of capital is centralized. United States capitalists could play ducks and drakes with Canada's leading railway and industrial enterprises if they took a notion that way. It is in the light of the gigantic consolidations now going on in the United States that the point raised yesterday by the member for East York becomes important to the people of this country. The people of Great Britain are alive to the danger of this concentration of enormous capital in the hands of a few individuals. In an article to The New York Journal of Sunday last Lord Rosebery referred to this danger in the following language:

"There is one feature of the American competition which seems to me especially formidable. We are daily reminded of the gigantic fortunes which are accumulated in America, fortunes to which nothing in this country bears any relation whatever, and which in themselves constitute an enormous commercial force. The Americans, as it appears, are scarcely satisfied with these individual fortunes, but use them, by combination in trusts, to make a capital and a power which, wielded as it is by one or two minds, is almost irresistible, and that, as it seems to me, if concentrated upon Great Britain as an engine in the trade warfare, is a danger which we cannot afford to disregard. Suppose a trust of many millions, of a few men combined so to compete with any trade in this country by underselling all its products, even at a considerable loss to themselves, and we can see in that what are the possibilities of the commercial outcome of the immediate future."

If Great Britain is apprehensive of danger from the irresistible power of combined capital in the hands of Wall-street magnates, it surely is time for Canada to take heed to protect itself. The C.P.R. is so essentially a Canadian enterprise, binding together as it does the provinces of the Dominion, that its possible domination by United States capitalists cannot for a moment be entertained. The point raised by the member for East York yesterday in regard to the possible absorption of the C.P.R. by United States railway magnates is one of present and absorbing interest, and the Government will have to give it its most serious consideration.

THE PREFERENCE AND CANADIAN PORTS.

The Grand Trunk Railway claims the right to manage its affairs according to strict business principles. We admit it possesses such a right, but the Government of Canada has an equal right to look after the interests of the people, and in doing so we do not see why it, too, should not follow well-recognized business principles. If the Grand Trunk Railway adopts a policy of building up United States seaports at the expense of Canadian seaports, the Canadian Government would be justified in making some counter move in favor of Canada as against the United States. Mr. McNaught suggested such a move at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association yesterday. In his opinion, the preferential duty should be allowed on such goods only as come from Great Britain thru Canadian ports. This is not the first time this suggestion has been made, but it becomes doubly important at the present time, when the Grand Trunk has openly declared its intention to make use of Portland as its summer port. Mr. McNaught's proposal would be effective in checking this tendency on the part of the two big Canadian railway companies to transact their business at United States instead of Canadian terminals. If the Government has no other means of stopping this anti-Canadian policy on the part of the Canadian railways, it should have no hesitation in putting Mr. McNaught's suggestion into practice.

TORONTO'S WATER AND SEWAGE PROBLEM.

City Engineer Rust, who has just returned from a visit to Great Britain, where he inspected the sewerage systems of several cities, tells us that the expense of disposing of our sewage by spreading it over the land, instead of dumping it into the bay, would be too great to warrant us in adopting that method. The treatment of sewage by the bacteriological method and by filtering beds is, besides, more or less of an experiment. Its adoption by Toronto must therefore be considered as impracticable for the present. According to Mr. Rust, the next best solution of our sewage problem is to build a trunk sewer and discharge the sewage five or six miles out into the lake, at a point east of Victoria Park. This proposition may be the best practical solution of the problem, but it is still far from satisfactory. With the mouth of the sewer only five or six miles distant from the intake of the water supply there is bound to be more or less contamination of the latter at certain periods, when the wind is favorable. There will be no more certainty of the purity of our water under the proposed system than there is to-day, when the sewage is dumped into the bay. In fact, as far as our water supply is concerned, it is less liable to contamination under the existing conditions than it would be if there was no sand bar to separate the sewage outlet and the water intake.

THE J. F. BROWN CO., Limited, Furniture, Carpets.

THREE "EXTRA SPECIALS"

11.35 Will buy this beautiful Divan (No. 02487) mahogany, veneered back inlaid with genuine marquetry, upholstered spring seat in high-class silk, our regular price is 15.00, our February sale allows you to secure this magnificent art piece for.... **11.35**

ONLY **43.75** will buy this wire back Easy Chair, (No. 01968) full wire frame, upholstered in finest hand-buffed leather, genuine hair stuffing, our regular price is 6.00. Our February sale will save you 19.25 on this one chair.

1.65 Buys this Rocker well made of solid oak, with a cobbler leather seat.

And Your Credit is Good.

The J. F. BROWN CO., Limited, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21 and 23 Queen St. E. Also immense buildings in rear Confederation Life Bldg.

The outlook for a satisfactory solution of our sewage problem is not very promising. And yet the question is an urgent one. Toronto Bay is nothing more than a big cess pool, as disgusting as it is unsanitary. An ideal solution of the problem would be the piping of our water from Lake Simcoe and the extension of our sewers across the Bay and thru the sandbar into Lake Ontario. It is possible we may yet have to adopt this plan. It would be expensive to construct a pipe line from Lake Simcoe, but, once the work was done, what a blessing it would be for the city! We would have the best water supply of any city on the continent. Our Bay would be clear and pure, and the city itself, with an unlimited supply of water, for street cleaning, lawns and gardens, would become celebrated for its cleanliness, healthiness and beauty.

IMPERIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

The Statement of this Company, which is the first one to make its appearance in the daily press this year, shows, as the directors state, that another thoroughly satisfactory year's business has been added to the history of the Company.

Notwithstanding the fact that the year of 1900 has to many life insurance underwriters been a discouraging one, The Imperial received applications for new assurance amounting to $3,347,000, and granted policies for $3,107,000, while no less than $740,000 of proposals were either rejected or remained uncompleted at the close of the year. The fact that only 80 per cent. of the applications received were accepted is an indication that the Company has exercised care and caution in the selection of its risks.

Evidences of substantial progress in those essential elements which tend to make a life insurance company strong, profitable and important are to be found in the statements that the assets increased in the year by no less than 18 per cent., amounting at its close to $1,102,092.

The reserves for policyholders and annuitants, increased by 35 per cent., amounting to .... $ 597,488
The annual premium income, by 46 per cent. amounting to.... 314,410
The interest income, by 32 per cent., amounting to 36,273
The total insurance in force, by 29 per cent., amounting to 9,226,350

while the gross surplus for the security of policyholders has reached the important sum of $489,199.61, and the net surplus over and above all liabilities was increased by 23 per cent.

The painstaking review of the history and past year's operations of the Company, by its much-honored and esteemed President, Sir Oliver Mowat, is well worthy careful perusal by every person interested in life insurance, no matter whether he be a policyholder in The Imperial Life or not, as it is the production of a man whose views and opinions have always commanded and received sincere respect and marked consideration. His conclusion that "the progress and stability of the Company, the security it affords to its policyholders, and the public confidence in the Company, are all that can be desired," will be generally acknowledged.

The First Vice-President, Mr. A. E. Ames, by his careful analysis of and references to the Company's assets, has again given proof of his intimate knowledge of its securities, which mainly comprise Government and Municipal Bonds and Debentures and First Mortgages on Real Estate—a group of investments which for safety of the capital is, of course, unexcelled. Vice-President Ames' declaration of the Company's policy in reference to its attitude towards sister institutions will, undoubtedly, be read with interest and approved by the life insurance profession.

Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell's and Hon. S. C. Wood's references to the field workers were quite opportune, and the former's remarks in reference to the division of the life insurance business in Canada will be gratifying and surprising to all Canadians. It appears that of the new life insurance taken out in 1899 62½ per cent., or over $42,000,000, was effected in Canadian life insurance companies, while the balance was divided amongst British and United States companies; and of the entire amount of life insurance in force in Canada, over $252,000,000, or the same percentage, 62½, was carried in Canadian institutions, while the balance was divided amongst British and United States companies.

The Imperial Life has had what might almost be termed a unique record in Canadian life insurance—and all those connected with it, either as policyholders, directors, officers, agents or otherwise, have good reason to be proud of it.

DUKE OF CORNWALL'S ILLNESS

Was a Very Severe Attack of German Measles, Says The London Lancet.

London, Feb. 12.—The Lancet concludes its narrative of the illness of the Duke of Cornwall and York, "his temperature for six days being 102, with vomiting and delirium," by saying "it was a very severe attack of German measles."

Wilhelmina's Mother is Ill.

The Hague, Feb. 12.—It is rumored that the Queen Mother will go to Bonn shortly to undergo a serious operation, the necessity for which is the reason that Queen Wilhelmina's marriage festivities were not postponed as they would otherwise have been because of the death of Queen Victoria.

A Siege

The matrons of the Edison Orphanage at Lowell, Mass., U.S.A., wrote they had a siege of whooping-cough in their institution. They said that every case was promptly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene. Its value in coughs and colds was so great they always kept it ready for use. You know how it's used, don't you? 'Tis heated by a vaporizer and you inhale it. Write us for a book that tells all about it.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, $1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPO-CRESOLENE Co., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE ADOPTS A RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE

Panegyrics of a High Order at the Parliament Buildings—The Address to the King Was Moved by Premier Ross and Seconded by Leader Whitney—The Day in Queen's Park.

The weather proved too much for Premier Ross' oratory to draw more than a sprinkling of spectators to the galleries yesterday afternoon. The attendance of members on both sides of the House was, however, all that could be desired, and in that respect the sitting was in keeping with the occasion, the adoption of an address of condolence to His Majesty King Edward VII., and of congratulation upon his accession to the throne. The Premier, apparently impressed by the solemn nature of the first portion of his speech, spoke in a rather low tone of voice, and was not followed without some difficulty.

In offering a few observations, he said, it was with a feeling of utter inability to eulogize adequately a character so exalted as that of her late Majesty. She was Queen the whole of the natural lives of most of us, and it was natural to think of her as Queen, as of our own existence. Queen Victoria was a great woman and a great sovereign. A sovereign without restraining her womanhood or repressing in any sense her greatness and goodness as a woman.

A Grand Tribute.

After reviewing Queen Victoria's influence upon her own and the courts of other countries, the mover of the address to His Majesty exclaimed:

"What a noble reign! Can the imagination supply anything to intensify the reality! A girl Queen at 18 years of age takes up the sceptre of royalty amid the doubts and fears of many of her subjects, and at the age of fourscore years lays it down amid the sighs and tears of 390,000,000 subjects. A girl Queen ascends the throne at 18 years of age to be the plaything of courtiers and political intriguers, at least so it was expected. At the close of her career it was found that in the presence of the ablest statesman her judgment was not easily shaken nor her sagacity often at fault. Worthy was she to receive the reverence of her people and the homage of the world. No arch of triumph that human hands could erect would be too grand as a memorial of her life; no mausoleum, no matter how costly or how adorned, would worthily retain her ashes. With saddened hearts we drop the curtain as we exclaim: 'Best of women and noblest of sovereigns, thy reign is over, but the beauty of thy womanhood and the majesty of thy power will never pass away. The sceptre of royalty may have fallen from thy hand, but to the end of time thy spirit shall speak to the world of the transcendant splendor and glory of thy reign. British history is richer that thou hast lived, and British soil more sacred because it holds in trust till time shall be no more all that is mortal of the Queen her subjects love so well and whom all the nations revered for the many virtues which adorned her blameless life.

Condolence With His Majesty.

To King Edward, who, by hereditary right, ascends the throne of his ancestors, we offer our condolence. Our loss is great, but his is greater. He bears an honored name and succeeds to a throne of sovereignty and freedom—God Save the King! Long live King Edward, may his reign add to the lustre of the House of Hanover and to the security of the throne, bring prosperity to his Canadian subjects and peace to the nation, and a larger measure of freedom and religious liberty to the whole world.

Mr. Whitney's Beautiful Eulogy.

Mr. Whitney, in seconding the motion, said that, for reasons given by his honorable friend, it was difficult to deal with a subject so vast and so far-reaching as the effect of the life and acts of Queen Victoria. Her influence, we are all glad to know and proud to believe, was always exerted for good. By force of character she had exerted a far greater power and influence than any absolute monarch. By its high quality, neighboring powers had been brought under the spell of her influence. It was too near the Victorian era to be able to give a full and complete conception of the benefit to humanity of the life and work of Queen Victoria, it has been said that it was not alone her Empire by which she was loved and revered, but that a world felt bereaved and mourned with only one dissenting voice, and that where vice reigns supreme, on a municipal throne. While we cannot estimate the value to humanity of her life, we can comfort ourselves with the conclusion that while many great benefactors of humanity have risen in past eras, from no single one human being has so much good gone out as from the great Queen Monarch, whose loss we mourn."

Greeting to the King.

"We greet King Edward," Mr. Whitney proceeded, "offering him our condolence. We have no fear for the future. He is a man of great experience and great tact. All signs point to his having a wise and prosperous reign. This he showed by his declaration, in homely Anglo-Saxon, that he would follow in the steps of his mother so long as breath remained in his body. We cannot forget the gentle lady, the present Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, whose popularity was only second to that of the Queen. We hail His Majesty as the descendant of Briton and Dane, Norman and Saxon, of the houses of Stuart and Tudor, Hanover and Guelph, and, figuratively placing our hands in his, with confidence, we say, 'God save our Lord the King!'"

The motion, as contained in the following resolution, was read by the Speaker, the members standing, and unanimously adopted.

Resolution of Condolence.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty: Most Gracious Sovereign,—We, Your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to approach Your Majesty for the purpose of expressing the deep sorrow and sympathy felt by this House and by the people of the Province of Ontario, with Your Majesty, with our Gracious Queen Alexandra, and with Their Royal Highnesses George, Duke of Cornwall and York, and Duchess of Cornwall and York, and the other members of the Royal Family, at the irreparable bereavement sustained by you and them in the death of her late Majesty Queen Victoria, of blessed memory, and to express our sincerest condolence with you and them upon the loss which has been sustained, not only by Your Majesty and the Royal Family, but by your subjects throughout the British Empire. In expressing to Your Majesty our profound sympathy, we cannot but recall the fact that nearly every measure for the extension of our constitutional privileges and for the development of our national prosperity was assented to in Her Majesty's name, and, if this Province is governed, as we believe it is, according to the best precedents of the British constitution, and thus enjoys the inestimable advantages of responsible government, it is owing largely to the far-sighted and beneficent legislation enacted by the Lords and Commons of the United Kingdom, and to which her late Majesty gave her gracious assent.

Your Majesty will, we sincerely trust, accept our assurance that we consider it a great privilege to have lived under your gracious mother's beneficent reign, and, therefore, feeling the more keenly the greatness of your bereavement, we the more earnestly pray Almighty God that He may send Your Majesty comfort in your affliction. We trust, even in the hour of your deepest sorrow, Your Majesty will derive some consolation from the knowledge that you have the deepest sympathy of your loyal and dutiful subjects in this Province. And, altho we feel that it is hard for Your Majesty to turn away your thoughts from the deep sorrow which has come to you, you will, we trust, nevertheless, permit us to convey to you the joy and satisfaction which is felt in this Province upon Your Majesty's accession to the throne of your ancestors. Permit us also to assure Your Majesty of our devoted loyalty to your person and your throne, and to express our fervent hope that Your Majesty's reign will be marked by a desire to preserve peace, to ameliorate suffering and to promote the general happiness and prosperity of your people.

On motion of the same mover and seconder, the resolution was ordered to be transmitted to His Majesty thru the usual channels.

Committees Endorsed.

These committees were agreed to:

Striking Committee—The Attorney-General, Messrs. Davis, Stratton, Carpenter, Charlton, Conmee, Whitney, Mathesbn, Foy, McKee, Wardell.

Library—The Premier, and Messrs. Gibson, Harcourt, Davis, Stratton, Whitney, Matheson, Foy, Graham, Lucas.

Interim Supply Vote of $420,000.

The usual message having been read from His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, the House went into Committee of Ways and Means, Mr. Charlton in the chair. An interim supply vote of $420,000 was agreed to.

The item having been adopted by the House, it adjourned until this afternoon.

Notices of Motion.

These notices of motion and inquiries have been given:

Mr. Hoyle—1. Inquiry of Ministry: What steps, if any, have been taken to ensure a better enforcement of the fisheries regulations over the waters of Lake Simcoe? 2. Is it the intention of the Government to repleinish these waters at an early date with young bass and maskinonge?

Toronto Fire Escape Question.

Mr Crawford: Inquiry of Ministry: Has the attention of the Government been called to the recent fires in Toronto at Messrs. Matthews Bros', Temperance-street, and the Army and Navy Clothing Stores, East King-street, where for want of fire escapes several persons were very seriously injured? Have any steps been taken to investigate, and, if so, what has been done?

Mr. Whitney's Questions.

Mr. Whitney: Order: For a return of copies of all correspondence between the Government and persons asking for grants to either the University of Toronto or the University of Queen's College, Kingston. Also a return of copies of all correspondence with or instructions to any county attorney or any other persons with reference to the prosecution of any person or persons accused of complicity in the ballot frauds in the West Elgin and North Waterloo elections.

Is it the intention of the Government to make provision during the present session for permanent annual grant or otherwise for the needs of the University of Toronto or the University of Queen's College, Kingston, or either of them?

1. Is it the intention of the Government to introduce at this session legislation to increase the representation of the House of East Algoma, West Algoma and Nipissing, or of either of them, or to change the present representation of either of said districts? 2 If not, is it the intention of the Government to do so before the next general election?

After the Machine.

Enquiry of Ministry: Have any steps been taken by the Government to prosecute or towards the prosecution of: 1. Any of the persons reported by the judges as having acted illegally as deputy returning officers at the election in West Elgin on the 5th and 12th days of January, 1899? 2. Any of the persons who, by the report of the said judges were found to have introduced to the returning officer any of the above-named persons as being the person or persons legally appointed deputy returning officer or officers? 3. Either of the persons Bildfong or Cummings, who were reported by the judges to have respectively fraudulently defaced and injured ballots and fraudulently miscounted ballots at the election in North Waterloo on the 16th and 23rd days of May, 1899? 4. John G Pritchett, for fraudulent practices at the said election in West Elgin and elsewhere? 5. If so, what steps have been taken in each case? 6. If not, is it the intention of the Government to undertake these prosecutions, or any of them?

1. Is Hon. J. T. Garrow still a member of the Government? 2. If not, when was his resignation accepted?

1. Has any commission been issued to any judges or other persons with instructions to enquire into and report upon what Imperial statutes enacted previous to 1792 are in force in Ontario? 2. If so, when was such commission issued and to whom?

MAY BUILD IN CANADA.

The McCormick Co., manufacturers of agricultural implements and machinery, Chicago, are thinking seriously of establishing branch works in Canada. They have openly stated that the duty they pay annually on the machines and implements sold by them thruout the Dominion would be sufficient to capitalize a factory in this country. Woodstock has been in communication with the McCormick people with reference to their intention, and the present position of affairs in connection therewith is very satisfactory. Windsor and Toronto are also making a strong effort in the same direction.

W. L. McVey of the McCormick Implement Co., Chicago, is at the Iroquois. He will meet the Ontario agents of the company at the Iroquois to-day, and matters will be discussed regarding the competition in Canada.

Funeral of the Late Col. Shaw.

Watertown, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The remains of Congressman A. D. Shaw, formerly U. S. Consul at Toronto, who died in Washington Sunday, arrived in this city this morning. The funeral will be held to-morrow.

AMERICANS BID THE LOWEST

Agreed to Erect Bridges in Africa at Much Less Than the British Tenderers.

THIRTY BRIDGES ARE REQUIRED

And Yankees Agree to Better Terms, Both as to Price and Time, Than the British.

London, Feb. 12.—A Parliamentary paper complies with the House of Commons' request of Dec. 14 for the American and British bids for thirty bridges on the Uganda Railroad. An American company agreed to erect the bridges in 46 weeks. The lowest English bid for the delivery of the material on board ship at London was sixty weeks. The American company offered to lay down the material at any British port for five guineas less than the average price of the British companies' delivery in London. The American company agreed to erect the bridges for £18 per ton, only £2 10s more than the average British price for delivery in London.

BROOM WINS OUT.

An Interesting Case, in Which the Possession of a Toronto Junction Store is Involved.

Toronto Junction, Feb. 11.—A suit of much interest to the people here has just been concluded, in the decision given in Farmers' Loan Company v. James Broom. Mr. Broom has been in possession of a store on Dundas-street, owned by the Farmers' Loan Company, since June, 1899. He has paid no rent and has paid no purchase money. He is still living there and will continue to do so for many weeks, probably months to come, at the same free rental. The liquidators of the Farmers' Loan Company have been trying to get him out since last November, but they have failed, and failed completely. What is more astonishing is the fact that Mr. Broom is not a lawyer, and yet by astuteness and clever arguing of his own cases before the bar he has nonplussed one of the greatest legal firms in the city of Toronto, comes out of litigation extending over three months without any costs and still holds the property. In 1899, the Farmers' Loan Company gave Mr. Broom possession of the store on the strength of an offer of purchase. Nine months afterwards they refused to accept his offer. It was agreed that if the company did not accept Mr. Broom's offer, that they would lease the place to him at so much per month, he being allowed the cost of any repairs or improvements made in the meantime, as advance payement on the lease. The company went into liquidation, and the liquidators tried to get possession on Jan. 22 before Master Winchester. After many adjournments and arguments, decision was given in favor of the Farmers' Loan Company, and an order was given for immediate possession of the property Mr. Broom occupies, together with costs. Mr. Broom entered an appeal, which was to have been heard on Feb. 1 by Justice Falconbridge. Mr. Broom then asked for an enlargement for one week to enable him to prepare argument, which was granted. On Feb. 8 the appeal came before Justice Meredith and argument on both sides was heard, with the result that the appeal was allowed and the judgment of the Master in Chambers set aside. This leaves the suit where it began. New writs will now be issued and the case start over again. Round one in favor of Broom.

HALF A MILLION LOST.

Immense Glass Factory at Rochester, Pa., Totally Destroyed by Fire.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 12.—Nearly the entire plant of the Rochester Tumbler Works of the National Glass Company, the largest and finest in the world, located at Rochester, Pa., was destroyed by fire that started about midnight. The loss will amount to about $500,000, and is believed to be covered by insurance. An area of 300 by 1500 feet was burned over, and the greatest departments in the works destroyed.

In all, eight buildings were burned, and the only portions of the plant left standing are the punch department and the blown warehouse. An overheated furnace is believed to have started the fire.

The Rochester Tumbler Works had a capacity of 85,000 dozen tumblers a week. The plant covered an area of fifteen acres. Six hundred men are thrown out of work.

Central W.C.T.U. At Home.

There was a neat card on the front door at 58 College-street last night announcing that the W.C.T.U. At Home was at 84 College-street. By some mistake, the At Home had been announced to take place at the former address.

The function was held at the residence of Mrs. Goldie, and was attended by about 100 people. It was under the auspices of the Central Union W.C.T.U., and Mrs. Rutherford, Dominion president, was in the chair. The program included an address by Rev. Mr. Atkinson, an address by Mrs. Sanderson, Danville, Que., world's treasurer of the W.C.T.U., recitations by Mrs. Goldie and Miss Bassett, and songs by Miss Millar. Mrs. Houston was the accompanist. Refreshments were served.

Council of Women.

The annual meeting of the Local Council of Women will be held on Friday in the Woman's Art Gallery at 2.30 p.m. Reports of the Federated Societies and standing committees will be received. In the evening the Mayor will address the meeting, and Miss Wilson, secretary of the National Council, will speak on the work of other councils.

Like a June Rose

is the face of a woman who regularly uses Campana's Italian Balm. It nourishes the skin, causing it to fill out and become soft, smooth and of natural bloom. Cures chapped hands and lips, resulting from wintry winds or impure soap; 25c bottle only, at most druggists, or 786 Yonge. Tel. 3302. 135

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 135

Ask President Ed. Mack.

Editor World: Was the space which the Baseball Club are after originally intended for a park? T. W.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS FOR WEAK PEOPLE

These pills cure all diseases and disorders arising from weak heart, worn out nerves or watery blood, such as Palpitation, Skip Beats, Throbbing, Smothering, Dizziness, Weak or Faint Spells, Anaemia, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Brain Fag, General Debility and Lack of Vitality.

They are a true heart tonic, nerve food and blood enricher, building up and renewing all the worn out and wasted tissues of the body and restoring perfect health. Price 50c. a box, or 3 for $1.25, at all druggists.

BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLLEGE —BOOK- —KEEPING

The bookkeeper who is trained at this college is invariably sure of a good position. The training received is of that kind. Our Catalogue may interest you. Shall we send it? British American Business College, Y.M.C.A. Bldg., cor. Yonge and McGill-Streets, Toronto. DAVID HOSKINS, Chartered Accountant, Principal.

McKendry & Co.,
MILLINERY SPECIALISTS,

New Black Hats—

Our head milliner has just returned from New York and other leading cities of U.S. primed with new ideas and is at work putting them into form. It is no ordinary assertion to make when we say that our millinery for the coming season will be better than ever. Just now we show some lovely

BLACK HATS

suitable to wear for months to come, special at

$3.50 and $5.00.

Thousands of bunches of new violets, they are in great demand in New York and will be here right away. No flower values in Canada to equal.

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WE ARE OFFERING PURCHASERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS DURING ALTERATIONS - - -

Bell Organ and Piano Co., Limited.

NEW TORONTO WAREROOMS 146 YONGE ST.

Unlike other good things, The Magi Caledonia Waters cannot be too freely partaken of. All best dealers sell them. J. J. McLaughlin, Toronto, sole agent and bottler.

WILLIAMS PIANOS
STRICTLY HIGH GRADE
SOLD FOR CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
143 Yonge Street
Pianos to rent—$2.00 to $2.50 per month

NEW CENTURY EDITION.

"Your Grandmother's Garden," we are sure, contained many rare flowers and vegetables, which doubtless came from our house, as we have supplied the most discriminating people for nearly half a century.

Send for a copy. FREE.

J. A. SIMMERS,
147-151 King-street east, Toronto.

MORE FILIPINOS SURRENDER.

Seven Officers and Seventy Men With Sixty Guns, Have Given Up—More Fighting.

Manila, Feb. 12.—An insurgent colonel, Simon Techon, seven insurgent officers and 70 men, with 60 guns, have surrendered unconditionally to Capt. Cooles of the 35th Regiment at San Miguel de Mayumo.

In a fight at Sibuyan, Balagana, the rebel General Malbas is reported to have been killed. Six insurgent officers, and 20 men were captured.

Mariquina is the scene of an immense peace meeting of the Federal party.

Commission Welcomed.

San Fernando, Province of Pampanga, Island of Luzon, Philippine Islands, Feb. 12.—Bacolor and all the towns adjacent to the railroad, whose names are historic on account of the fierce battles of the earlier periods of the American occupation, turned out to welcome the United States Philippine Commission as it proceeded northward on its first trip to organize Provincial Governments. At all the stops addresses were delivered by natives, and responses were made by Judge Taft.

Judge Taft told the people of the towns in Bulacan Province that a Provincial Government will shortly be established there.

The American party alighted at San Fernando, passed under an arch of welcome and were greeted by the military and hundreds of children, waving American flags and singing "Hail Columbia."

A Magic Pill—Dyspepsia is a foe with which men are constantly grappling, but cannot exterminate. Subdued and to all appearances vanquished in one, it makes its appearance in another direction. In many the digestive apparatus is as delicate as the mechanism of a watch or scientific instrument, in which even a breath of air will make a variation. With such persons dis