

## BRITISH NOTES

LONDON, the world's biggest city, is once more without a penny Liberal morning paper. "The Tribune," founded just over two years ago, ceased publication with its issue of February 7th. It was started on January 15th, 1906, by Mr. Franklin Thomasson—who is M. P. for Leicester—as a morning paper supporting the principles of Liberalism and social reform. The "Tribune" did not fail for want of talent, either on its editorial or its business side. The men who had control of the journal were of high reputation as journalists and business men respectively.

There is a moral to be learnt in the demise of this newspaper, which is very well expressed in the valedictory notice that appeared in its last issue. Its editor says: "No newspaper nowadays can hope to establish itself as a commercial success in less than three or more years. It is a question of slow growth and steady upbuilding. The railway must be built before the revenue for dividends can be obtained. The 'Tribune' has encountered difficulties in the process of building to which the capital at its disposal is not equal, and the extraordinary financial situation of the past year has made the provision of sufficient further capital impossible. Its conductors do not see their way to the capital necessary to carry on the paper during the remaining period of building, although the end of that period and the ultimate success of the paper is in sight. So it has been deemed best to discontinue publishing the paper while there are still ample funds in hand to meet all liabilities. We need hardly say that the 'Tribune' will, of course, meet its legal obligations in full."

The case of the "Tribune" is, in fact, a forceful example of the immense difficulties that lie in the way of the successful establishment of a newspaper. Its proprietors admit a dead loss upon the venture of a million and a quarter dollars, but the exact figure will probably work out higher than that. Quite recently additional capital was raised in America but even this did not prevent the failure. It is rather a significant point that London, with its many newspapers, and with a Liberal Government sitting at Westminster, has not a single penny Liberal morning journal, whilst the Conservatives have at least three well-established organs of this class. Apparently, the average Britisher thinks one cent quite enough to pay for his daily paper—of the Liberal profession, anyway.

\* \* \*

THE British Labour Party, on the other hand, while it is still discussing the establishment of a daily journal devoted to its own interests, announces that it will issue on March 1st, the first number of the "Socialist Review." The "Review" will appear monthly at 6d. net., and promises contributions by such well-known writers as Mr. H. G. Wells and Mr. Richard Whiteing (two Socialist novelists), Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace, Mr. Sidney Webb, M. Jean Jaures (the French Socialist leader), and Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, M.P., secretary of the British Labour Party). Certainly the Socialists in England cannot be accused of want of energy and initiative, as their capture of the Labour Party recently goes far to prove.

\* \* \*

THE great London pageant, which was to have been held next July, has been postponed for twelve months in order to prevent clashing with another big spectacle, the Franco-British

Exhibition, which is fixed to open in a few months' time. This leaves Mr. Frank Lascelles, the organiser of the London pageant, free to accept a similar appointment in Canada, and so Canadians will be able to avail themselves of the services of this able and enterprising man in stage-managing the first historical pageant to be held in a British colony. Mr. Lascelles, in announcing the decision to postpone the London pageant, explains that there is no particular reason why the pageant should be held this year, whereas the Olympic games, which are to be the great feature of the Franco-British Exhibition, only come to London once in a quarter of a century. A great many notable people have promised to appear in the London pageant, and not the least notable among them is Mr. W. T. Stead, the well-known journalist and publicist, whose patriotism has led him to offer to sacrifice, if need be, his flowing beard, so that he may the more faithfully act his part in the pageant, presuming that he is given a beardless character to represent. Mr. Stead's friends, however, are hoping that a role will be found for him which will not necessitate his making this great and touching sacrifice.

\* \* \*

IT would appear that Mr. C. Arthur Pearson has been checkmated in his movement to obtain control of the "Times." The situation is very peculiar and difficult to understand. While there are quite a number of proprietors, it is not a limited liability company that owns the paper—hence the complications. The descendants of John Walter the First possessing shares in the "Times" number something like a hundred, and they are bound hand and foot to observe the provisions of a will that particularly restricts the disposal of the paper. The one thing that is certain is that the "Times" must be sold in order to put an end to the before-mentioned complications, and also—what is by no means unlikely—to dispose of the possibility of any litigation among the numerous proprietors. Mr. Pearson evidently reckoned without a select body of these latter, who have now asked the court to settle who is to buy the property. What the British public—or that large section which is interested in the subject—is now asking is: Will the "Times" be knocked down to the highest bidder—who, even now, may prove to be Mr. Pearson and his backers—or will some independent and public-spirited syndicate step in to rescue the lofty ideals and stern impartiality of the old "Thunderer" of John Walter's day?

\* \* \*

ENGLAND is threatened with what may prove to be the biggest labour crisis she has ever had to face. The dispute in the engineering and shipbuilding industries of Tyneside is proving a source of the gravest concern, and the result of the conference which has been arranged between masters and men is awaited with keen anxiety. The trouble has arisen owing to the masters having reduced the engineers' wages by one shilling, with the prospect of a further reduction in March. The masters say that these reductions are necessary owing to the prevailing depression in the shipbuilding trade; but the men point out that all through the great prosperity of the past they have not been given higher wages, and therefore the masters should not expect them to accept lower wages now. Eighty-three thousand men are affected, and their trades unions have large funds in hand to meet the exigencies of a strike.

## A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made

## How to Save Money on Your Spring Clothing

Our "from mill to man" plan enables us to save you from forty to fifty per cent. on your spring suit or overcoat. We carry the largest selection of choice fabrics to be found in Canada. Our patterns are new and exclusive.

## Suit or Overcoat Made to Order

NO MORE **\$15** NO LESS

One Price --- One Profit

## Out of Town Men

Send for full information and samples together with our self measuring chart, which makes it easy for you to measure yourself more correctly than the average tailor could do it.

Our Mail Order Department gives perfect service and brings the advantages of our world wide system to your door. Write to-day.

Address Dept. "C"

The Scotland Woollen Mills Co.

139 Yonge St., Toronto



CABLE ADDRESS, "CANDEC"

## The Canadian Detective Bureau

LIMITED

MAX J. KELLER, GEN. MANAGER

WILLIAM H. WELSH, GEN. SUPT.

GENERAL OFFICES: TORONTO, ONT.

Crown Life Building—Queen and Victoria Sts.

BRANCH OFFICES

OTTAWA, ONT., Trust Bldg., Sparks St. MONTREAL, P.Q., Bank of Ottawa Bldg.

WINNIPEG, MAN., Bank of Hamilton Bldg.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Pugsley Bldg.

HALIFAX, N.S., St. Paul Bldg.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Inns of Court Bldg.

DAWSON, Y.T., N.C. Bldg.

NEW YORK, N.Y.

LONDON, ENG.

PARIS, FRANCE

¶ This Bureau is prepared to undertake all classes of legitimate detective work for railroads, banks, insurance companies, other corporations and private individuals.

¶ Our offices being located from one end of the Dominion to the other give us specially good facilities for handling business for clients with connection throughout the various provinces.

## Ordinary Filters are Dangerous

Professor Lucius Pitkins, Ph.D., Analytical Chemist of New York, says:—"A filter is essentially a sieve, and the organisms which it must stop in their passage are, to put an average figure, but one twenty-five thousandth of an inch in diameter. Filters packed with sponge, charcoal and gravel catch only the coarser particles of floating matter, and are no better than a flannel bag tied to a faucet. These filters pollute the water if not kept scrupulously clean; the impurities collected decompose and become more dangerous than in their original state."

## THE PASTEUR FILTER

THE ONLY GERM-PROOF FILTER IN THE WORLD

has a filtering medium of unglazed porcelain and the impurities are collected on the outside surface and can readily be removed with brush and water.

*Aikenhead's*

17-19-21 TEMPERANCE ST.

... TORONTO ...