STOCK OF DEEICITS.

Continued From Page 1.

two days of the first three, took up the Blackadar examination where Mr. Tilley had dropped it. Mr. Blackadar said he did not know whether rebating really conferred a benefit upon the person who paid the premium, and who received it. About two companies a year were not inspected in time for the annual blue books.

The department objected to compan-s making contributions to the national sanatorium for consumptives.
The Canada Life changed its method of contributing, but the Manufacturers' Life ignored the department's remon strance

the department has no authority over the expenses of the companies, Mr. Shepley read correspondence between the department and the companies in respect to the ratio of expenses to premium income. Mr. Blackadar had reported to his chief on this matter, the first company considered being the Royal Victoria, as to which Mr. Blackadar said that about 5 per cent. was paid for renewals and 60 per cent. for new policies, which was an average

pany has been abnormally high and should be enquired into.

should be enquired into.

Superintendent Fitzgerald had had his assistant's report on the company in his possession for eight months, but had not communicated with the company, but when Mr. Mackey the same leaves of Policies.

1. State and define clearly every kind or description of policy issued by your company, producing a sample of each actually copied from a policy now in pany, but when Mr. Mackey the same leaves and define clearly every kind or description of policy issued by your company, producing a sample of each actually copied from a policy now in pany, but when Mr. Mackay, the vice-president, wrote to him he sent a copy of Mr. Blackadar's report.

Home Life Building.

Mr. Blackadar next gave some par-Mr. Blackadar next gave some particulars of his inspection of the Home Life. He reported that the cost of management had been excessively high. For their building they paid \$26,000 in cash, and gave a mortgage for \$150.000, but on Dec. 31 they entered the building in the case that they are the control of the state o building in the assets at \$335,000, that is they wrote up their equity in the building from \$26,000 to \$185,000.

The Home Life held \$44,000 bonds of the Grand Valley Railway Co., for which they paid \$37,710, and which carrled 50 per cent. bonus stock. Last year the Home Life had left this company \$18,000 over and above the amount fined of the bonds. It had been made on no head. security, and was repaid on the last 5. Furnish full copies of the profits day of the year in cash. This year already other loans have been made without security. The president of the Home Life, Mr. John Firstbrook, is a Home Life, Mr. John Firstbrook, is a

Co.
The Home Life also holds \$39,500 stock or bonds in the Ontario Electric Light, Heat and Power Co., which are worth \$11,350. This is a stock company formed from among officers of the Home Life, to acquire the Ontario Electric property in endeavoring to re-deem a loss. The property is being operated by the Home Life until they

can get rid of it.
Mr. Blackadar produced certain correspondence in which the department had advised the company of irregularities discovered in the Home Life, but he said he did not know what had been

Mr. Shepley read Mr. Blackadar's report on the Central Insurance Co., dated February, 1905, the company not then having been licensed. Mr. Blackadar said he had not struck an exact eral trivial errors. Recently the company showed its total income to be \$60,707, of which \$17,700 was premium on capital stock. The disbursements dition that it called up 5 per cent. nore of its capital stock.

OUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED!

asked in a circular letter issued by vote. the investigating commission to the insurance companies in Canada:

2. Show every issue of new stock, the terms upon which such new stock was issued and the names and holdings of

3. Show all dealings by individual shareholders with their stock. 4. Show all dividends paid to share holders, including everything in the mature of bonus, credit on unpaid capi-

And Administrative Boards, 1. What, if any, administrative boar ls or committees has your company have been and are now the members

A SPRING TONIC. red blood. Every drop of new blood helps to strengthen the overworked nerves. Overcomes weakness and Dr. Wir ia 15' Pink Pills Make Rich, drives the germs of disease from the calculation, whether actuarial or other Rea, itealth-giving Blood.

Cold winter months, enforcing close confirement in over-heated, badly ventiated rooms—in the home, in the shop, and in the school—sap the vihality of even the strongest. The blood

body. A thorough treatment gives you wise, upon which the allocation of such profits was made, maintaining the same distinction.

9. Furnish copies of all circulars, pamphlets and other advertising matter intended for circulation among the public or to be supplied to soliciting agents. Containing estimates of expectage in the torrid profits was made, maintaining the same distinction.

9. Furnish copies of all circulars, pamphlets and other advertising matter intended for circulation among the public or to be supplied to soliciting agents. Containing estimates of expectage in the torrid profits was made, maintaining the same distinction.

as tired as when you went to bed; you are low, and are low, are low, are low, and are low, are low, and are l are low spirited, perhaps have head-ache and blotchy skin—that is the con-the spring. Nature calls for a medicine dition of thousands of people every to build up the wasted force-purgaspring. It comes to all unless the tives only weaken. It is a medicine blood is fortified by a good tonic—by to act on the blood, not one to act on Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills the bowels, which is necessary. Dr. not only banish this feeling but they Williams' Pink Pills are a blood medi-

2. Furnish statements showing who of any and every such board or co.n-

mittee.

3. Copies of the bylaws or other authority defining the powers and duties of every such board or committee.

4. Copies of the minutes of all meetings of every such board or committee.

5. Copies of the minutes of the board of directors of the company.

6. Copies of all bylaws and all resolutions of the company.

Are Premiums Overloaded.

Are Premiums Overloaded.

1. State method of calculating or fixing premiums on the different kinds of policies issued by the company, showing amount added to net premium for "loading" or expenses,

2. State fully the extent, if any, to which such "loading" has been found inadequate to the actual operations of the company and the source or sources from which inadequacy has been made sood.

3. State how premiums on the different kinds of policies issued by the com-

3. State how premiums on the different kinds of policies issued by the company are credited in the books of he company.

4. What, if any, division or apporticnment is made of such premiums when received?

5. Furnish copies of all rate books showing the premiums payable in respect of the different classes of insurance.

He considered the salaries paid in this company were too high in proportion to the premium income, altho he would not say what he considered a fair proportion of premium income to be paid in salaries.

He had reported to his chief that the Royal Victoria had been carried on at a loss. The capital was much impaired, and if the methods of doing business were not improved all of it would soon be wiped out, and more would be necessary.

The last blue book shows that the capital subscribed for in this company is \$1,000,000. The amount paid up in cash is \$200,000, but the gross assets, including \$39,551 for "outstanding and deferred premiums," only amount to \$444,436. The death rate in the company has been abnormally high and Details of Rebating.

All Sorts of Policies.

2. State and fiene clearly the company's method of calculating the re-zerve required by the Insurance Act to be computed as a liability, showing clearly all differences of method and other distinctions made in each cal-culation between the different descrip-

tions of policy.

3. Show the volume of each description of insurance heretofore and now in 4. Furnish a statement of all lapsed

4. Furnish a statement of all lapsed policies, showing the length of time each such lapsed policy was in force, the gross premiums thereon as defined in paragraph I under the head, "Experises of Obtaining and Retaining Insurance," and the amounts allowed by way of commission, rebates or otherwise, as defined in paragraph 2 under the same head.

Reinsurances (?) and Surrenders. 1. Furnish statements of all insurance placed with your company reinsured with your company re-insured with other insurers, with a comparative statement of the premiums payable to your company, and the amounts paid for such reinsurance.

2. Furnish statement of all insur ance placed with other insurers and reinsured in your company, with comparative statement of the premiums payable to the other insurers and the amounts received for such reinsurance. 3. Furnish statement of all commisions, rebates or other remuneration direct or indirect, in connection with paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subject. 1. Produce and explain your computation of surrender value, distinguishing between all the different methods of insurance which your policies cover.

2. Do the same with respect to the muneration.

2. Show in every case any relation same distinction

Can Policyholders Manage ? were \$70,802, or nearly twice as much as the premium income. Altho this company had impaired its capital it was granted a Dominion license. on ferent classes.

officers of the company?

3. Produce the form of proxy in use Wide Extent of Information From law or other authority governing prox- ment existing.

The following series of questions are are taken to get in the policyholders made in the transactions of, and with,

5. Furnish statement showing (a) to- each description of policy. tal shareholders' vote; (b) total policyholders' vote, distinguishing between 1. Furnish statements showing the capital stock of the company and the names and holdings of the shareholders.

6. Furnish statement showing what proportion of the total policyholders amount of premiums as in first paragraph under head "expenses of obtaining and retaining insurance in the company and the proportion of the total policyholders of the shareholders. vote has been cast at meetings at which they were entitled to vote, preserving the distinction between the different ing the investments in detail.

the takers and calls made upon unpaid votes of those so cast were cast in any.
or partially paid stock.

Who Get Commissions! name all the officers, directors and ing and retaining insurance, agents of the company and the salar- 6. Furnish statement show ies, commissions or other remuneration portion of profits distributed in divireceived by or credited to each. 2. Produce copies of the bylaws or bonuses other authority for the payment of holders.

REGULATIONS. 2. Government may make regulations re officials and trans-action of business in the license branch. Legalizes what is already the practice. 3. Licenses not issued to members municipal councils or

NEW LICENSE BILL.

INTERPRETATION.

Section 1 defines what intoxicating beverage is:

4. Government may enter into arrangement with guarantee companies to give security for all license holders.

5. Owner or man in charge of vessel liable for offences committed on his boat.

6. In cities and towns in Old Ontario and in territorial districts bartenders must be licensed. Fee \$2. Bartenders must be of age and of good character. Women barred.

7. Licenses may be issued to firms, each member to give security and to be liable.

8. Licenses may be issued to a company, manager held re-

9. No special census. Last municipal census adopted. LICENSE DUTIES.

10. Cities over 100,000—Tavern \$1200, shop \$1000. Cities over 30,000—Tavern \$700. shop \$700. Cities over 10,000—Tavern \$500, shop \$500. Towns less than 10,000 and over 5000—Tavern \$450, shop \$450; 5000 or less, tavern \$350, shop \$350. Villages—Tavern \$250, shop \$250. Townships—Tavern \$120, shop \$200. In districts except in cities, towns and villages, tavern \$120. In city, town, village in unorganized territory, shop \$500. For beer and wine licenses three-quarters of fee for tavern in same locality. For transfer, a fee of one-third of the fee paid for the transfer.

11. Bylaw to increase duties not to be repealed without consent of electors. Government may increase duties in the districts to any amount. Municipality may increase duties to any extent by bylaw approved by the electors.

12. One-half duties to province; one-half to municipality.

PROHIBITED HOURS.

13. Townships, villages and unorganized territory, hour of closing 10 o'clock. In cities and towns 11 o'clock, except Saturday. Sale prohibited on polling days as at present, and at school elections.

Bars must be closed from 7 p.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday.

PENALTIES AND PROSECUTIONS.

14. This section increases the penalties for various offences, penalties which under the present act appear to be inadequate. The offences dealt with are: Being in bar room during prohibited hours; obtaining liquor at unlawful hours; taking goods in pawn or in exchange for liquor; selling during prohibited hours; fraudulent and colorable requisitions for medical purposes; refusing accommodation to travelers; keeping a disorderly house; permitting internal communication between licensed premises and public resorts; supplying liquor to minors; allowing minors to loiter on licensed premises; permitting drinking in shops; harboring constable on duty; selling liquor to inebriates after notice from magistrate or after notice from inspector given at the instance of relatives; neglect of duty by officer.

In the case of commissioners or inspectors receiving

In the case of commissioners or inspectors receiving money for licenses imprisonment for a period of six months is substituted for a money penalty of \$50, and tampering with witnesses is made punishable by imprisonment for three months in-

stead of as at present by a penalty of \$50.

15. Having bar appliances in unlicensed premises.

16 Certificate of government analyst conclusive evidence.

17. Prosecutions for second offences. Duty of inspector im-

18. Protection of detectives and others as witnesses 19. Holder of shop licenses may not canvass for business.
20. Law enforcement fund provided for.

21. Municipalities may appoint special officers to enforce law. 21. Cancellation of license for third offence 23. Minister may prohibit granting of license in unorganized

LOCAL OPTION 24. Local option vote to be taken at municipal elections. Compels submission bylaw on petition of 25 per cent. of total electors. Three-fifths of polled vote necessary to carry or repeal. No vote may be taken in less than 2 years after preceding vote on ques-

Requisition for medical purposes must give particulars. Bottles not to be refilled or bottled liquor mixed Suspension of license in case of fire.

Licenses to vessels and dining cars.

29 Club licenses "TIED" HOUSES.

30. Licensees not to enter into contracts restricting purchase 31. Conviction not void on technicality.

issue of paid-up policies, making the 3. Show in every case any relation 1. What voice, if any, has the pol-lcyholder in the affairs of the company, officer, director or agent of the com-polition the aleast of the company.

2. Are proxies when given by policy-holders always or usually given to such agents, produce the actual contracts of such agents with the company, where there are written contracts, whether by correspondence or otherwise. In all by your company and refer to any by other cases state concisely the arrange-

5. Furnish statement showing al 4. State fully what means, if any, commissions and rebates allowed on each such agent in connection with

Profits in Classes. 1. Furnish statement showing gross amount of premiums as in first para-

7. Furnish statement showing what tall all other sources of revenue, if

4. Furnish statement showing in dethe case of those who voted by proxy tail office and general expenses of the company.

5. Furnish statement as in paragraph 1. Furnish statement showing by 2, under the head of expenses of obtain-6. Furnish statement showing dends to shareholders, including all bonuses or other moneys paid to share-

> 7. Furnish statement showing the proportion of profits allocated to pol-icyholders' maintaining the distinction between the different classes of insur-8. Produce and explain in detail the

body. A thorough treatment gives you wise, upon which the allocation of such

tality of even the strongest. The blood becomes clogged with impurities, the liver sluggish, the kidneys weakened,

(3) Produce copy of the charter and bylaws, if any, defining the powers of Townships such other party.

(4) Disclose the names of all persons forming syndicates of firm, and of all corporations, whether principals of agents, taking part in the negotiation of such securities or receiving any re-

of such securities or receiving any remuneration in respect thereof, directly or indirectly as underwriters or otherwise, and show in each case the precise would be a fee of three-fourths of that imposed for tavern licenses in the same locality, and for a transfer of license

the company or by officers thereof re-lating either to the underwriting or purchase or acquisition of any securities, producing all documents, papers, minutes and correspondence embodying or relating to such agreements.

Securities Authorized and Not.

The fleutenant-governor in council might increase the duties on both tavern and shop licenses in the districts to any amount.

Revenue Evenly Divided.

As to the revenue, it was proposed

(1) Furnish full information as to the nature of the securities which, upon your company's construction of yogr special action of incorporation, are authorized by it, referring to the statutory provisions relied on.

(2) Furnish all information as to the nature of the securities which uses nature of the securities which, upon any municipality, except in cities, to

Storms From East

The east wind is dreaded by all who Where a must sometimes overlooked but if pneumonia and consumption are to be prevented the coughs and coids must be

agents. containing estimates of expected profits or probable results or any other matter calculated to induce business.

The Combine.

(1) State whether the manager or any life insurance managers' associations.

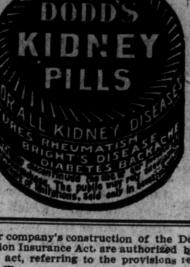
(2) State the objects of any such association and give the names of the cold at once. I am fully convinced that there is no medicine to be compared to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine as a cure for cold on the lungs.

(3) A copy of the bylaws. rules and proceedings of the association should be proceedings of the association should be forwarded by the proper officer thereof.

(3) A copy of the bylaws. rules and proceedings of the association should be forwarded by the proper officer thereof.

(3) A copy of the bylaws. rules and proceedings of the association should be forwarded by the proper officer thereof.

(4) State Shows. Here is a letter relating the experience of a Toronto man with a severe cold on the lungs. Mr. John J. Dodds,



our company's construction of the Do-ninion Insurance Act. are authorized by hat act, referring to the provisions re-

ied on.
3. Furnishing statement of all invest-3. Furnishing statement of all investments, showing in each year's statement all changes during the year in the securities constituting the investment with full particulars, showing fully the terms upon which each investment was made, and disclosing in each case the person, syndicate, corporation or company borrowing from, or selling to, your company for the purpose of such investment as fully as in paragraphs 2, 3, and 4 under the head of "external relations."

5. In every case of investment or disposal of investment, as above defined, furnish statement as to the market value of the security, where it had a market value at the date of the dealing with (

hru whom the payment was made.

(2) Furnish statement of all sums of oney paid for legal, contingent, par-imentary, legislative or other like expenses, showing similarly in each case to and thru whom payment was made.

HIGH LICENSE FEATURE.

Continued From Page 1.

30c per head of population. In Alleghany, Pa., it was \$1.45 per head; in Booth, Iowa, \$1.50; in Boston, \$2.30; in Montreal, \$1.46; in Quebec, \$1.26, and in St. Hyacinthe \$1.47. The speaker quoted many more, and drew the conclusion that a very substantial increase in the cities and towns of Ontario would be justified.

\$1200 for Toronto Hotels,

10,000 Towns of 5000 or less....

remuneration paid or received.

(5) Furnish statement showing all locality, and for a transfer of license a fee of one-third of the fee payable

increase the duties as the electors

are subject to throat and lung afficitions, and when this is accompanied by storm and dampness there are bound to result many coughs and colds.

The prudence of timely treatment is sometimes overlooked but it answers. Where a municipality had before

checked. For this purpose Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is especially suited.

Under the proposed scale the multiplication of \$357,000. Under the present fees the municipalities get but \$233,000. while

taken only on annual election days, and it was provided that upon a petition of 25 per cent. of the electors the council must submit the bylaw. The temperance and liquor interests were united in favor of this section. Three-fifths of the polled vote was required, and if the bylaw passed the council must pass the bylaw. Prominent temperance men, including the leader of the opposition, had supported this percentage.

Break Up That

Gold at Gook's had supported this percentage.
"And," said Mr. Hanna. "I am pre-

"And," said Mr, Hanna. "I am prepared to accept the authority of the leader of the opposition where it suits my purpose to do it." The argument for this was that a majority of six or seven might easily be upset in two or three years. There should be a substantial preponderance of sentiment in favor of the law before a change was made.

Could Vote Every Two Years.

Another change had been made in the

Another change had been made in the law in respect to local option. To-day if local option was carried it was good for three years, if turned down it could be tried again in three months. It is now provided that a yote might not be taken for two years after a pre-

be taken for two years after a preceding vote.

There was provision for labeling the goods so that when a Scotchman called for Scotch he would get what he asked for. "Tied" houses were to be legislated against. These places had been condemned by license commissions and the government proposed that the contract between the brewer and the dealer should not be valid.

Hon. Mr. Ross Approves.

Hon. Mr. Ross Approves.

investment as fully as in paragraphs 2, 2, and 4 under the head of "external relations."

4. In every case of investment, whether by purchase, mortgage, pledge or otherwise, howsoever, in respect of which information was asked, and also in every case of parting with, or disposing of, such investment, disclose 'u'ly the names of the persons on both sides concerned in the negotiation and all fees or other remuneration of any kind whatever received by, or paid to, the persons so negotiating, whether acting for your company or for the person, syndicate, corporation or company negotiating with your company the investment in question for its acquisition or disposal by your company.

Market Values,

5. In every case of investment or disconting with your company.

Market Values,

Should not be valid.

Hen. Mr. Ross Approves.

Hon. Mr. Ross Approves.

Hon. Mr. Ross generally approved the bill as being in the interest of temperance. In many respects it commended itself to his judgment. The Liberal party had done much for temperance. In many respects it commended itself to his judgment. The Liberal party had done much for temperance. In many respects it commended itself to his judgment. The Liberal party had done much for temperance. In many respects it commended itself to his judgment. The Liberal party had done much for temperance. In many respects it commended itself to his judgment. The Liberal party had done much for temperance. In many respects it commended itself to his judgment. The Liberal party had done much for itself to his judgment. The Liberal party had one much for temperance. In many respects it commended itself to his judgment. The Liberal party had one much for temperance. In many respects it commended itself to his judgment. The Liberal party had one much for temperance. In many respects it commended itself to his judgment. The Liberal party had one much for temperance. In many respects it commended itself to his judgment. The Liberal party had one much for temperance. In many respects it commended itse that if Mr. Hanna's bill had not been a step forward it would have been an anachronism. He was glad the government was walking in the footsteps of the old. It could not do anything in the way of a strict enforcement of the law that would not have the support of the opposition. There were men in the liquor business who were respectable men, but there were also men who did not observe the law, and these deserved no sympathy.

market value at the date of the dealing with it.

6. In all cases of investment by way of loan to, or purchase from, or of, any company, corporation, syndicate or person whomsoever of the stocks, bonds or other securities of any company whose operations tre carried on cutside of Canada, disclose fully the borrower or vendor, disclasing in each case the corporate powers, if any, in that behalf by reference to statute, charter and bylaws, and disclose fully the place, nature, and extent of the operations, property and franchises, upon the property of which the company's money or other property belonging to the company at any time paid out by way of gift, donation or otherwise; for charitable, political, promoting or like purposes, showing in each case to, and thru whom the payment was made.

Way of a strict enforcement of the law would not have the support of the opposition. There were men in the liquor business who were respectable men, but there were also men who did not observe the law, and these deserved no sympathy.

Some Words of Criticism,

Mr. Ross was not sure whether the law had been better enforced in the past year than under the old government. This perhaps was a question for argument, but he had read in the past year than under the old government. He was glad to notice that the government had taken into its hands the question of licensing of bartenders. He was glad also that licenseholders were to lose their privilege on a third conviction. This was the platform adopted by the Liberal convention of 1904. It was also the policy of the Liberal party that no new licenses be issued in New Ontario. Did the government mean that if fifty licenses were cut off in Old Ontario. licenses were cut off in Old Ontario fifty additional licenses might be issued in New Ontario?

in New Ontario?

Mr. Hanna explained that it was not the intention. The number of licenses in New Ontario would be maintained at the present number. If a license was cut off another might be issued.

Mr. Gamey asked the ex-premier what was meant by the Liberal party when it declared that no new licenses would be issued in New Ontario.

Mr. Ross said the resolution meant in unorganized New Ontario.

Evils of High License.

organized New Ontario.

Evils of High License. The speaker had always been against high licenses. He said he couldn't argue whether those fixed by the bill were too high or not. The liquor dealer had to make at least as much as his license cost him and by raising it to, say, \$1,40 per head, as in Montreal, the hotel-keeper had to offer greater inducements so as to sell more liquor and thus more

so as to sell more liquor, and thus mo

ound of insuring that pure liquor and to an adulterated article was handed but to customers.

Might Have Gone Further.

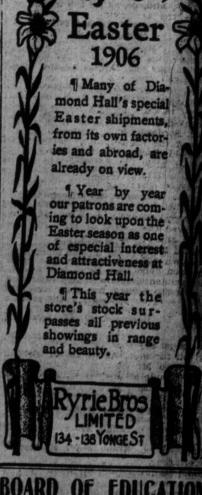
The speaker concluded by expressing

W. T. J. Lee is up for election as a bencher of the Law Society.

The pulpit committee of Walmer-1034 Boptist Church meets this evening to make arrangements for the supply of the pulpit until a new pastor is appointed.

The quickest, easiest, most natu way to break up a cold—break it up good and all—is a Turkish Bath Cook's.

Cook's Turkish Baths 202-204 King Street West, TORONTO. 73



prie frie par at e hav dut the part regal his construction past luce tion past luce tion part tion part too in the trock of a vect in part while the large ship by have party eisements.

BOARD OF EDUCATION TORONTO

TENDERS WANTED

Senied Tenders, addressed to the rry Treasurer of the Board, will be lived until

Friday Noon, March 30, 1906 for the several works required for the

ENLARGEMENT OF AMESON AVENUE COLLEGIATE INTTITUT

Hals and Specifications may be seen a all information obtained at the office of Board of Education, City Hall. Each t der must be accompanied by the depo mentioned in said specifications and for of tender. The lowest or any tender in necessarily accepted.

H. SIMPSON, Chairman of Com. W. C. WILKINSON, Sec.-Treas.

OPERA HOUSE FOR SALE in the City of Woodstock, Ontark As to the new system of sharing revenue, it would only mean an addition of about \$50 to the revenue of each municipality. Mr. Ross rather deprecated the fidea of a municipality getting an increased revenue out of liquor. It furnished an argument against local option, since it would mean the loss of so much more revenue.

Mr. Ross agreed with the proposition that the special census be abolished. Nothing in particular was gained by it in his opinion.—

Two Years Too Short.

The Toronto General Trusts Corpora trustees of the estate of the late Introduced in the city of Woodstock, belonging to said estate.

The width of the Opera House from wall to wall is 58 feet; the wild the proscenium opening. 28 feet ing capacity, about 1100. A conside amount has recently been expended in pairs and alterations to the premises, the same are now in good running ord to The Toronto General Trusts Corpora trustees of the estate of the late Introduced the City of Woodstock, belonging to the Proscenium opening. 28 feet ing capacity, about 1100. A conside amount has recently been expended in pairs and alterations to the premises, the same are now in good running ord the Toronto General Trusts Corpora trustees of the estate of the late Introduced the City of Woodstock, belonging to the City of

Two Years Too Short.

The speaker also expressed satisfaction that the bill provided for a vote on local option on a petition of 25 percent. of the ratepayers. He was against the term being fixed for so short a time as two years. It caused uneasiness and unrest and violations of the law. It was this state of affairs which had destroyed the Scott Act.

Mr. Ross didn't object to a three-fifths vote to carry local option. The question was too large to be dealt with by a bare majority vote. He considered the provision, that municipalities should be paid for enforcing the law, a retrogressive movement. There was ample machinery at present, and it shouldn't be weakened by a division of responsibility. Mr. Ross also agreed with Mr. Hanna, that there should be a way found of insuring that pure liquor and not an adulterated article was handed out to customers.

Might Have Gone Further.

om East Should decide, a bylaw passed before the first day of March to come into effect on the first day of May in the same year, while if passed after the first day of March it would not come into effect till the first of May in the same year, while if passed after the first day of March it would not come into effect till the first of May in the STOMACH TROUBLES

GET ON TO THE TRAIL OF NINETY-NINE OF EVERY HUNDRED OF OUR EARTHLY ILLS AND YOU CAN TRACE THEM BACK TO THE STOMACH.—YOU CAN BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES FOREVER WITH

Under the proposed scale the municipalities would receive in the neighbor-

guard against the more serious ailments which usually follow—rheumanism, nervous debility, anaemia, indigestion and kidney trouble. Dr. Williams' Pink Pilis are a blood medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for liams' Pink Pilis are an ideal spring Pink Pilis are an ideal spring liams' Pink Pilis are a blood medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for liams' Pink Pilis are a blood medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for liams' Pink Pilis are a blood medicine dealers or local option by the appointment of inspectors. The position of the government, said Mr. Hanna, was that where a cure for cold on the lungs."

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and the proceedings of the association should be forwarded by the proper officer thereof. Stile Shows.

(1) Furnish statements of all transport of the government, said Mr. Hanna, was that where a cure for cold on the lungs."

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and the government, said Mr. Hanna, was that where a cure for cold on the lungs."

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