

A favor will be conferred on the management if subscribers who receive papers by carrier or thru the mail will report any irregularity or delay in receipt of their copy.
Forward all complaints to The World Office, 83 Yonge Street, Toronto.

MR. FIELDING AND THE FINANCIAL CRISIS.

It takes only an ordinary man to conform to the rut of ordinary circumstances, but it is left to those who rise above this sphere to see occasions when the ordinary method of procedure may be violated with advantage. This is not only applicable to commercial life, but it is equally so in regard to larger spheres of action. Just such an instance as this was the action of Hon. Mr. Fielding when he recognized the statutory rules had to be broken to tide over the Canadian financial stringency a few months ago. In loaning the banks some five million dollars of government paper it is quite possible that a crisis was averted and distress ward off from many who might have suffered under the extreme stringency which then occurred.

The usefulness of this step is apparent from the finance minister's statement to the Dominion house on Tuesday, that of the total advance made by the government less than one million dollars was now outstanding. It is extremely difficult to estimate the value of the government's advances to the banks made during the crop moving period, but the fact that it exerted a remarkable and beneficial influence on the financial situation should prevent any carping criticism from the opposition. We are surprised that a poster of the calibre of Hon. George E. Foster should attempt to make political capital out of this matter. The action of the finance minister considered at its very worst simply amounts to this, that he was willing to make the country's credit to the extent of five million dollars to avert what might have proved a disastrous commercial and financial panic.

Exceptional crises call for exceptional measures, and when concerned with finance promptitude is usually of vital importance. No one disputes the proposition that the impairment of the reserves was a serious infraction of the law, and one only to be justified by the existence of an imminent national danger. Strong ministers of state have never hesitated to make the safety and welfare of their country the supreme law, whenever assured that only in this way could the emergency be met. Mr. Fielding is entitled to ample credit for his assumption of that heavy responsibility, but Mr. Foster was right in his contention that a full explanatory statement should have been made to parliament at the earliest possible moment and a bill of indemnity presented. These things are necessary if only to make it plain that the executive must not violate the law save for reasons that carry with them their own justification, and that are formally approved by the legislature.

THE BUDGET.

Diametrically opposed views are being taken of the budget submitted by the minister of finance on Tuesday night, and needless to say they follow closely the political proclivities of the commentators. But controversies that are purely partisan are barren at the best and at the worst may become a grave danger when the issues involved touch the national credit at home and abroad. Criticism is of course the duty of an opposition, and if it is well informed and kept within proper bounds it cannot be too searching and severe. But the exuberance of party feeling and the temptation to snatch a passing advantage should be kept in check by respect for the interests of the nation at large.

Mr. Fielding's budget discloses what is to ministerialist supporters the greatest surplus on record, and to ministerialist opponents an equally exceptional deficit. The propriety of these descriptive and contradictory epithets depends on whether or not items of capital expenditure are rightly chargeable against the ordinary revenue of the country. As a matter of strict accounting they are probably not so chargeable and certainly the bare fact that a deficit can be created by the inclusion of capital expenditure in the revenue accounts cannot be used as evidence that the country financially is in a bad way. It would doubtless be highly satisfactory to find the surplus revenue of Canada sufficient to meet all the payments properly classed as capital expenditure, but this can hardly be expected in the case of a young nation busily engaged in opening up vast stretches of territory and in developing its industries.

However open to detailed challenge the present government may be in its administration, the record of the few years testifies to abundant national vitality and to a spirit of buoyant hopefulness. Ministerialist partisans set this down to the account of the government, a credit it by no means deserves, that it has assuredly profited not a little from the association of its term of office with a period of world-wide and exceptional commercial and industrial prosperity. But it is true enough that the government has thus incurred all the more responsibility, not simply because heavy

capital expenditures have been and are being made, but in respect of their nature and character, and this in turn opens up the whole question of its national policy. The government will be ultimately judged for example, not because large obligations have been incurred and must be discharged in connection with the new transcontinental railroad, but because it did not seize the opportunity to make it a truly national road owned and controlled by the nation for the common good.

When the great and continuous increases in the annual expenditures are considered, abundant justification is found for criticism and censure. There have been many and serious scandals in connection with the chief spending departments and a lack of that constant and thorough supervision necessary for the protection of the public purse. Surplus revenues there have been, but nothing to what might have been obtained had the election pledges of the party leaders been rigidly fulfilled. And one of the worst consequences is that the extensive borrowing now necessary must be made at an enormous price and possibly on terms which will entail a considerable burden on the revenue. By the agreement made with the Grand Trunk Railway only three per cent. is to be paid on the expenditure over the transcontinental proposition and this rate may prove to be less than that at which the Dominion has to borrow. This is not the only bad bargain the government has made. Many more are coming to light, and the attention of the people should not be diverted by lack of large surpluses from the necessity of strict and searching investigation into the government's financial methods and dealings.

RAILROAD NATIONALIZATION IN BRITAIN.

Public opinion in Great Britain seems to be growing increasingly favorable to nationalization of the railways. This will form one of the questions which will be considered by the informal congress now meeting under the presidency of Mr. Lloyd-George, president of the government board of trade. It is composed of representatives of railway companies, traders, agriculturists, the general public and the government departments, and its object is to arrive at a general agreement with regard to modifications of the existing law and of the relations both among the companies and between the companies and their customers.

At a recent meeting held at the house of commons it was decided to form a railroad nationalization society for the purpose of collecting facts, statistics and general information relating to railway matters and to create and direct public opinion in favor of the state acquisition of railways. Many prominent members of parliament were present, and the problem of nationalization of the railways, it was conceded, had become a real live issue within the range of practical politics.

POLITICAL PUZZLE.

Goldwin Smith in The Weekly Sun: Political corruption never was more unblushing than in the case of the legislation, probably illegal, certainly unconstitutional, which thrust separate schools in the interest of the Catholic Church upon the Northwest. A grotesquely frank part of the business was the gift of a salary to the leader of the opposition. The difficulty now, it appears, presents itself of determining who is the leader of the opposition. In case of doubt, such as may easily arise, the question will have to be decided by the man who pays the salary, and who is the leader of the government. The leadership of "her majesty's opposition," if it could be ascertained, would apparently be an office of state, an office of state, too, the acceptance of which would be free from the necessity of re-election. How long will the nation put up with this system of government, to carry on which five millions are being added to the expenditure?

GROVENOR CLEVELAND AND DEMOCRACY.

New York World of yesterday: Grover Cleveland is 71 years old today. It is almost 16 years since he was elected president. He is the only living ex-president. He is the only Democratic president serving since Buchanan. He is the only man in the list of our presidents who was re-elected to that office after four years out of it.

In a letter to the editor he says: I have received your letter asking me to make a response to the following question: "What is the best principle and what the best policy to give the Democratic party new life?" As a general proposition I might answer this question by saying that the Democratic party new life is in my opinion this could be most surely brought about by a return to genuine Democratic doctrine and a close adherence to the Democratic policies which in times past gave our party success and benefited our people. To be more specific in my reply, I should say that more than ever just at this time the Democratic party should display honest and sincere conservatism, a regard for constitutional limitations and a determination not to be swept from our moorings by temporary clamor or spectacular exploitation.

Our people need rest and peace and reassurance; and it will be quite in line with true Democratic and successful policy to impress upon our fellow-countrymen the fact that Democracy still stands for these things.

RECIPE FOR COUGHS.

A splendid mixture for coughs, colds, grippe, hoarseness, etc., is made as follows: Take two cups of molasses, one ounce of Compound Eucalypti, and enough warm water to make one pint; mix together in a clean bottle. Take a dessert-spoonful every three hours. This is a very simple remedy and is highly recommended by lung specialists.

HOME-MADE COUGH MIXTURE

Procure from your druggist the following ingredients and mix at home:—
One-half ounce fluid extract licorice, one-half ounce fluid extract cascarilla, one ounce elixir toluene, six ounces best rye whiskey. Dose: One dessertspoonful every two or three hours. Children in proportion. This mixture is said to be very effective in the treatment of coughs, whooping-cough, colds, and bronchitis.
Relief is certain after a few doses.

LAVERGNE DOES NOT LIKE WALKER'S IMPERIALISM

Asks in House if Noted Bank Had Official Authority for Half-fax Interview.

OTTAWA, March 18.—(Special.)—This afternoon in the commons Armand Lavergne (Montagny) called attention to the interview given by Byron E. Walker to The Halifax Chronicle, in which Mr. Walker said the tenet of the party was that the Dominion would not be essentially Canadian, but would have an imperial significance, and that for a week the Plains of Abraham would be the centre of the empire.

Mr. Lavergne asked if Mr. Walker represented the views of the commission, and if he had been authorized by the government to make such a declaration. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the commission had not yet been appointed, that Mr. Walker had not communicated with the government, and therefore had no authority to make such a declaration. The government could not be held responsible for the interview.

ORCHARD SENTENCED.

Death Penalty Imposed, But Mercy Recommended.
CALDWELL, Idaho, March 18.—Stating that he believed that Henry Orchard, in his testimony in the trials of William D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone, told the exact truth, attempting to conceal nothing, Judge Fremont Wood, in the district court today recommended that the state board of pardons commute Orchard's sentence of death to imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

CHAIN ON THE TRACK.

Deliberate Attempts to Wreck Train at London.
LONDON, March 18.—Within the last few days two deliberate attempts have been made to wreck the fast eastbound C. P. R. express No. 4, which goes thru at 4.40 a.m. Both attempts were made at the Quebec street crossing, in the east end of the city, at which point the express is always moving fast. The first attempt was made with a chain, but the track being frosty, it skidded before the wheels. In the other case a proceeding slowly ahead of the express.

MIXED MARRIAGES.

In reply to "Anti-Bigot," who writes with reference to the new regulations of the Catholic Church regarding mixed marriages, it may be observed that the regulations only apply where they are published, and at the discretion of the bishops. The suggestion that the regulation implies the non-validity of marriages contracted by Protestants is not justified, as the regulations declare as follows:—

"Non-Catholics, whether baptized or unbaptized, who are married to Catholics, are nowhere bound to observe the Catholic form of engagement or marriage."

REAL RACING AUTOS.

The following letter was received yesterday by A. J. Small of the Grand Opera House: "The Vanderbilt Cup" company, which plays your theatre next week, carries the Long Island field's 110 h.p. racing automobiles, each capable of attaining a speed of 90 miles an hour (and both cup winners). I have been told that the Long Island cup course for the "Vanderbilt Cup" race scene in the second act. Miss Genevieve Victoria, the soubrette of the above company, generally uses one of the above racers in a little spin about the city, so will ask you to see the chief of police and request him to allow Miss Victoria to exceed the speed limit while in your city. (Sgd.) Geo. A. Boyer, business manager.

Automatic Telephones.

NEW YORK, March 18.—J. Ogden Armour of Chicago held a number of conferences in this city today with interests identified with the Chicago automatic telephone systems and other automatic telephone systems throughout the country. It was reported that the object of the conferences was to bring about a consolidation of the automatic telephone systems of the country.

All Want the Fleet.

MELBOURNE, March 18.—The governments of South Australia and Western Australia have telegraphed Premier Deakin, expressing their hopes that the American fleet will extend its visit to Adelaide and Perth.

Real Estate Organization.

Real estate dealers will meet to-night with the object of forming an association to care for their mutual interests.

A Use for All.

"You have three pairs of glasses, professor." "Yes, I use one to read with, one to see at a distance, and the third to find the other two."—Literary Digest.

THE TORONTO WORLD AT OSGOODE HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Chambers.
Cartwright master, at 11 a.m.
Single Court.
The Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell at 10 a.m.
Cases set down for hearing:
1. Ruelbert v. Eisman.
2. Ruelbert v. Eisman and Campbellford.
3. Tut v. Tut.
4. Re Seibert and Saltfist.
5. Re Cunningham estate.
6. Nicholson v. Pounabee.
7. Nicholson v. Pounabee.
8. Re Alexander and Aliverton.
9. Anderson v. R. R. R.
10. Gault v. Schwartz.
11. Anderson v. R. R. R.
Divisional Court.
Peremptory list for 11 a.m.:
1. William McBrady.
2. Bell v. Toronto.
3. Gault v. R. R. R.
Toronto Non-Jury Sittings.
Peremptory list for 10.30 a.m.:
1. Williams v. Hyslop.
2. Bailey v. Bailey.
3. McKay v. Nipissing.
4. Fowler v. Peacy.
5. Anderson v. Labrosse.
6. Madge v. White.

Wants Services Paid For.

Napoleon Labelle of MacDougall's Chutes has issued a writ of summons against the Canada Lands Improvement Co., Limited, claiming \$246.92 for certain services performed and for supplies.

Seat is Secure.
Master-in-Chambers Cartwright has given judgment dismissing with costs the application to void the election of the Town of Brampton, on the ground of want of proper qualification.

Called Within the Bar.
Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell, in single court, D. T. Symons presented his patent as a Counsel, and was called within the bar.

United States Judgment.
Alfred C. Reynolds of St. Louis has taken proceedings against Benjamin Reynolds of MacDougall's Chutes, Nipissing District, to recover \$768.79 on a judgment recovered in the circuit court of St. Louis.

Has Information.

McLean, Stinson & Co., Limited, have applied to the court for an injunction restraining Arthur O. White from divulging confidential information acquired by him while secretary or while employed by the company and to restrain him from interfering with any of the business, contracts or agencies of the company.

Selling Liquor Without a License.
J. B. Mackenzie, on behalf of Ethel Irwin, who was convicted of selling liquor in the District of Nipissing without a license, moved before the divisional court to make absolute a rule nisi for judgment against the defendant, on the ground that the defendant's application to the court was made in violation of the provisions of the Liquor Act.

Must Obey Court Order.
Justice Riddell is asked to hold the Toronto General Trusts Corporation to the writ of Nisi in the case of the corporation against the defendants for refusing to obey the judgment of the court.

Thrown Out of Hotel.
John Burns Died on Sidewalk at East St. Louis.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., March 18.—John Burns, 50 years old, who is believed from papers in his possession to have come from Schenectady, N.Y., died today on the sidewalk in front of the Salvation Army Hotel, a few minutes after having been ejected by the clerk, John N. Skov, who was paid for a night's lodging, but refused to leave the hotel this morning.

AT THE STAR.

To-night at the Star Theatre, after the regular performance of the Fay Foster Company, there will be a contest between the chorus girls of the company. All the girls have been very busy rehearsing all week, and a good contest may be looked for. After the contest there are two of the girls who have been arguing the wrestling game all season, so to-night they will settle it on the mat. The two girls wrestle until one gains a fall.

Not until he received a formal demand from the United States collector of customs, this port, accompanied by an order for the revenue cutter to stand ready and a threat to call the gunboat into service unless the order of the flag was reversed, did the Irish skipper yield, and then only to hand down the American flag and leave the green one up.

Sentenced to Death.
ST. PETERSBURG, March 18.—The prefect has suppressed the last radical newspaper in the capital, The Stelichnals Potchta Extorovich.

A court-martial yesterday passed the death sentence on three social revolutionaries, among whom was an 18-year-old girl, who was the leader in several robberies.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED FRIDAY BARGAINS

No matter what weather Friday morning will bring with it, we'll look for one of the greatest 8 o'clock buying throngs we have had this season.

The reason for our big expectations is plain—told in the brief facts and forceful figures of this list of wearables for men, women and children.

Those who would choose best—shop early.

- Millinery**
Street Hats, New York
dresses and Easton hand-made
shades, smartly tailored
with ribbon, silk, quilts,
wings, ornaments, etc.,
Friday bargain, \$3.59
Hats, chiffon and chiffon
and mohair, smartest
shades, black and color,
stylishly trimmed. Friday
bargain, \$2.65
- Misses' Wear**
Suits, brown, green, navy
or black Venetian cloth,
Johnny Jones coat, full
circular skirt, with deep
folds, smartly tailored,
coats sizes 32 to 36; skirts,
31 to 37 inches. Friday
bargain, \$9.50
- Women's Underwear**
Drawers, fine cotton, two
styles, wide frill of lawn,
with rows of lace insertion
and frills of lace, the other
with lawn frill, hemstitch-
ed tucks and embroidery
frill, both styles, 25 and 27
inches. Regularly 39c and
50c, for... 25c
- Gowns**
cotton, Mother
Hubbard style, rows of lace
insertion and clusters
tucks, lace frill at neck
and sleeves, 56, 58 and 60
inches long. Regularly
65c, for... 43c
- Corset Covers**, fine lawn,
book, front with cluster
tucks, insertion and al-
lover embroidery, lace in-
sertion heading, ribbon and
lace frill at neck and
sleeves, sizes 32 to 42.
Regularly 85c, for... 50c
- Corsets**, La Marguerite, La
Vida and Smart Set, fine
white cotton, medium and
full bust, short and long
hip, whalebone filled, lace
and ribbon trimmed, sizes
19 to 30. Regularly
\$4.00 and \$5.50, for Half
Price
- Infants' Slips**, fine lawn,
silk, gathered neck, with
frill of Torsion lace at
neck and sleeves. Regu-
larly 50c, for... 35c
- Dress Goods**
Wool Panamas, shepherd's
check, herringbone, plaids
and stripes, light shades, in
cashmeres and velvets,
new spring colors, in good
range of colors, for school,
business and general wear.
Regularly 39c to 65c, yard,
for... 32c
- Costume Fabrics**, French
wool velvets, silk and wool
eolienne, embroidered
crepe de chenes, silk and
wool marquisettes, plain
and fancy weaves, wool and
silk, and wool, newest
shades, including black
heads. Regularly \$1.00 and \$1.25
yard, for... 69c
- Silks**
Black, white, ivory and
cream taffeta, heavy and
chiffon, makers' black
French peau de sole, mar-
velleux, paillette de sole,
lousenn, armure paillette,
white and cream paillette
de sole, lousenn and
Sapho, high-grade weaves.
Regularly 85c to \$1.25 per
yard, for... 69c
- Yarns**, black, white, ivory,
cream, navy, brown, green,
pink, sky, Copenhagen,
fawn, helio, champagne
and other colors, good
dresses, waist or lining silks.
Friday bargain, yard, 33c
- Wash Goods**
India Linen Lawn, fine
closely woven, 36 inches
wide. Regularly 20c and
25c per yard, for... 14-12c
- Organilles**, batistes and
dimities, figure, stripe and
floral effects. Regularly 15c
to 18c per yard, for 11-12c

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED 190 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

QUITTS STAGE FOR PULPIT.
WASHINGTON, March 18.—Robert L. Downing, an actor, once leading man for Mary Anderson, and who has played with Joseph Jefferson, Edwin Booth and John McCullough, has forsaken the stage for evangelistic work. He will begin his preaching in Washington next Sunday evening at a local mission.
Mr. Downing was playing in "A Voice From the Wilderness," dealing with the life of John the Baptist, when his attention was drawn to Christianity.

The Ale You Have Always Wanted
O'KEEFE'S Ale is the kind you have read about—and heard about—and longed to try.
It is a pure, old, creamy brew—with a flavor that delights and satisfies.
And you may drink all of it you like. Being extra mild, it won't make you bilious.

If you want a real treat, treat yourself to a case of
O'KEEFE'S "Special" Extra Mild Ale
"The Beer that is always O.K."
At all Dealers, 340
Hotels and Cafes.



La Ne
Spring
Millin
Unbounded
by our Spring
appeal to lead
live taste. E
just minute, a
There is no m
All the mod
Here. ORD
Readywe
We have a
of anything
show. Man
find these su
eat features
combined w
marked at
THEY RANG
Ladies' C
Jacket
Our spring
clothes and
There should
what you w
PRICE AR
specially in
AND DRES
DRESSY GA
Dress Fas
Our Dress
replete with
SINGLE DRES
wear single
the satisfact
mon costum
of these ind
Ladies' S
and S
Our gowns
known, but
best of Eve
Value. C
showing of
COSTUME
DRESS PHO
casual feat
Washab
Everything
choice—col
embroider
variously rig
laines. Cha
Printed V
etc.
Special
Waist
No. 6111
embroider
tucked back
\$1.25
SPR
No. 1191
checked
hemstitch
collar lace
front. All
THIS
Out-of-th
by number.
MAIL. OR
CE
JOHN
55, 57,
(Opp
HOLD-U
NET
Victim A
and C
A hold-u
Robert L.
William T
ified by f
findings
Lindsay
street, we
Agnes-st
leaving be
and, when
street, on
tied set u
the late
An Ital
to Kinney
encounter
Lindsay
nearby
taking al
ing on a
say Detec
ed Tinsle
cord-aver
Tinsley
as one of
OLEAN
cock, 18
seriously
Washington
33 years
rest.
Hill wa
home an
Cheloe H
had a qu
few line
legged, w
gan firin
and anot
dition is
Con
LOND
London t
ed a r
deming
migratio
Th
YONG
Lunc
Tea Ro
Spec
till 2