MAHER'S HORSE EXCHANGE
16 to 28 Hayden St.

"CANADA'S LEADING HORSE MARKET"

AUCTION SALES

MONDAY, FEB. 9th | **Sales Commencing at 11 a.m.** | **THURSDAY, FEB. 12th**

ON MONDAY NEXT we will have an unusually large number of horses to offer both at auction and private sale. Several of our shippers have been in the country for the past couple of weeks, and are sending in their selections for Monday's sale. We shall have some exceptionally fine stock to offer the buying public. All classes will be well represented.

Our sale on THURSDAY NEXT will include a large number of serviceably sound city horses, in addition to the numerous fresh country shipments. City firms and private individuals who have no further use for their stock will be selling without reserve.

YOUR HORSE SHOULD HAVE A BLANKET

WE carry a large stock of these, all grades and prices, and can supply you at more reasonable rates than you can obtain elsewhere. Our FUR ROBES also are selling at reduced prices, notwithstanding their increased value.

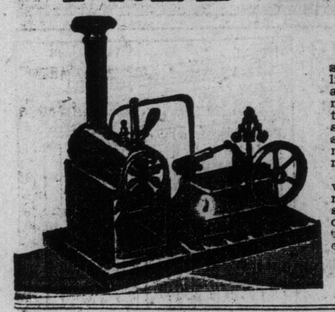
WE SELL STRICTLY ON COMMISSION

All horses sold with a warranty are returnable by noon the day following day of sale if not as represented.

Yonge, Dupont, Avenue Road, Belt Line and Church cars pass within half a block of our stables.

MAHER'S HORSE EXCHANGE. GEO. JACKSON, Auctioneer.

FREE TO BOYS



"THE POWER HOUSE SPECIAL."

Horizontal Model Steam Engine.

One of the most complete model steam engines turned out, and runs like sixty, spurting steam and making as much fuss as though it were running the electric light plant in your town. Has brass lacquered boiler with safety valve, blued steel fire-box, with spirit burners, and blued steel chimney. All running parts of best quality metal.

Send us your name and address and we will send you forty sets of St. Patrick, Easter and other postcards to sell at 10 cents a set (six beautiful cards in each set). When sold send us the money, and we will send you the engine. All charges prepaid. Address.

HOMER WARREN CO.
DEPT. 236, TORONTO.

------AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME

MINERS' RIGHTS ARE IGNORED

(Continued From Page 1).

a good thing to abolish the minister of labor, the labor department and The Labor Gazette.

Defended Price Report.

Mr. Macdonald thought it curious that Mr Price's report should have been dated on August 14, 1913, just before the serious trouble occurred in Nanaimo. Mr. Crothers replied that the date upon the report was a true one, and paid a tribute to Mr. Price's high standing in Ontario. He thought it would be fortunate for some of his critics if they could boast of anything like the same standing in the communities where they live.

Considerable discussion went on in which the mine owners, the militia and the provincial police were freely criticized.

Mr. Shepperd, Nanaimo, and Mr. Stevens, Vancouver, defended the course of the Dominion and Provincial Governments. Mr. Stevens thought thought the industrial disputes act was inadequate ,and suggested giving the minister of labor discretion in certain cases to bring into effect compulsory arbitration.

Mr. Macdonald said the laboring men of the country would oppose such legislation if the present minister retained his position.

TRAPSHOOTERS' NOTICE.

On account of a match between the Canadian Indians and All-Comers at the Balmy Beach Gun Club today, the Stanley Gun Club will not be open on that date.

AT ST. ALBAN'S TOMORROW.

At the evening service at St. Alban's Cathedral tomorrow the sermon will be preached by the Ven. Archdeacon Paterson-Smythe, the rector of St. George's, Montreal.

ENTRANCE EXAMS. TO BE LIMITED

Certificates of Proficiency Will Be Accepted by the Board

CHANGE PROVIDED FOR

Scheme Was Tried in Ottawa and Found Very Successful.

High school entrance examinations in this city will be on a very limited scale this June. The Toronto board of examiners decided yesterday afternoon to adopt the recommendation of the board of education that the examiners accept the certificates of proficiency of candidates furnished by the principals of public and separate schools and of the principal of the Normal Model School for admittance to the high schools.

The new plan for Toronto has previously been in operation in Ottawa, and is an optional alternative to examinations by the board. It is provided for in the regulations of the Ontario department of education.

It is expected that the certificate plan will also be accepted by the separate school board.

The adoption of the certificate method will not entirely eliminate entrance examinations. They may still be held for private schools or candidates who do not wish to accept certificates.

SPLENDID GROWTH ALONG ALL LINES

Dominion Permanent Loan Company's Annual Report Shows Good Profit

NET EARNINGS $244,451

Total Surplus of Assets Over Liabilities More Than a Million

Growth in all lines of the company's business is shown in the twenty-third annual report of the Dominion Permanent Loan Company, submitted by the vice-president, D. W. Karn, at Thursday's annual meeting.

The net earnings of the company for the year reached the considerable total of $244,451.22. Adding to this amount the balance brought forward from the former year, shows a total of $273,183.09. Deducting from this the sum of $116,157.52 for payment of interest on deposits and debentures, the sum of $555.95 written off office furniture and fixtures, and the sum of $71,743.88 devoted to the payment of dividends, the total of these deductions amounting to $182,762.05, leaves a balance of $90,421.04. The directors dealt with this by strengthening the reserve fund to the extent of $35,000, increasing its total to $438,000, thus leaving a balance of $55,421.04 to be carried forward to the credit of profit and loss account.

A pleasing feature of the report is the very substantial increase in the surplus of assets over liabilities to the public, amounting to $65,175.65, bringing the total surplus up to $1,733,819.03.

The records show a total of deposits and debentures of $2,393,238.45, as against $2,252,276.12 last year, an increase of practically $140,000.

CANADIANS WILL NOT

(Continued From Page 1).

willing that the British competitors at Bisley should be as well armed as the Canadians, and would loan them Ross rifles if requested.

Carvell Complimentary.

Mr. Carvell (Carleton, N.B.) thought the minister was too magnanimous. If the Canadian had a better chance because his government furnished him with a better weapon there was no reason why he should not take advantage of it. He desired to most heartily congratulate Col. Hughes upon his "robut Canadianism."

Major Sam Sharp (Northern Ontario) intimated that a good deal of guff was being talked. No one objected to the Ross rifle, but it was well understood that the competition at Bisley should be between competitors equipped with service rifles. The Ross rifle with the aperture sight, as he understood it, could not be used in actual service. Many Canadian militia men he thought were quite willing to go to Bisley and use the Lee-Enfield.

Lofty Air of Superiority.

Col. Hughes intimated that the major did not know what he was talking about. If war broke out tomorrow the Canadian army would be armed with Ross rifles and aperture sights.

Mr. Macdonald in closing the debate said that the British war office and the British admiralty looked upon Canadians as inferior human beings. Public men generally in Britain looked upon our public men and parliament as a lot of incompetents. Not a dollar in his opinion should be voted to send a team to Bisley unless the war office receded from its present position.

FORDS MAY NOT TAKE HYDRO.

WINDSOR, Ont., Feb. 6.—According to a statement made today by Gordon McGregor, general manager of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, the company may not be a customer of the Hydro Commission. He declared that the company is producing power cheaper than the Hydro. This will be a big disappointment, as the Ford plant is the largest industry up the river.

WINDSOR MAY BE ENJOINED.

WINDSOR, Ont., Feb. 6.—Mr. Fitzbridges, manager of the Bell Ice Co., may issue an injunction against the City of Windsor to prevent the industrial bylaw giving the usual factory exemptions to the Artificial Ice and Cold Storage Company, which is to build a plant in the factory district.

He claims no inducements can be given to any industry to locate in the city if there is one of a like kind already established.

O'Keefe's

SPECIAL
Extra Mild
ALE

"Makes bone and muscle
For life's hard tussle."

Order a case from your dealer.

The O'KEEFE BREWERY Co., Limited, Toronto.

"VEIL OF SILENCE" STILL UNBROKEN

Graham's Newspaper Affairs Not Disclosed, Tho Macnab Strove Hard

UPHELD BY PROBERS

Consequently Knight's Visit to Quebec Left Situation as Before

(Continued From Page 1).

mitted "to the new owners of The Herald." Sir Hugh Graham admitted today that this evidence of corruption had first been submitted to him. But when asked categorically whether or not he now owned The Herald, Sir Hugh Graham, "acting on the advice of his counsel, positively and absolutely refused to reply."

There was a dramatic episode in the committee of the upper house when Mr. Macnab, editor of The Daily Mail, explained that he had had twenty-five years' personal experience with Sir Hugh Graham and asked permission to put a few questions to the witness.

Revelations Withheld—Why?

Mr. Macnab first of all explained to the committee that witnesses before the committee had been required to swear to an oath which contained a statement concerning "a conspiracy among parties unknown." It was submitted that that was the reason why Sir Hugh Graham should be examined. The Daily Mail had published the revelations in the public interest. Sir Hugh Graham had been shown the evidence in the first place, and he had refused to publish it, once more "acting on the advice of his counsel." Why had he refused?

Usually Ignored Advice.

Addressing the committee of the upper house, Mr. Macnab referred to "this veil of silence" maintained "on the advice of counsel" by a man "who knows the newspaper business from top to bottom and who I (Mr. Macnab) can say from twenty-five years' personal experience and contact, in nine cases out of ten disregards his lawyer's advice, takes the bit in his own teeth and goes ahead and puts matter in the publications which he controls which might not on all occasions bear the scrutiny which might be brought to bear upon it."

Still Sir Hugh Graham maintained silence, and Hon. Thomas Chapais, chairman of the investigation committee, declared that the matter did not particularly concern the investigation entrusted to the committee. "It is a hors d'oeuvre (a sort of appetiser)," remarked Mr. Chapais, referring to the examination of Sir Hugh Graham.

Lavergne's Protest.

Incidentally Mr. Chapais said he was just as curious as anybody else regarding the ownership of big newspapers in Montreal. Still he ruled the evidence out, and this same view was ultimately adopted by the committee of the lower house when Sir Hugh Graham was summoned as a witness, altho Mr. Armand Lavergne, member of the committee declared that the questions of Mr. Macnab and the counsel for The Daily Mail ought to be allowed because Messrs. Nichols and Macnab had been placed in the position of accused men, and ought to be allowed to prove that they had shown no malice when publishing charges which had first been submitted to Sir Hugh Graham.

Tramways Bill Influence?

Another aspect of the examination of Sir Hugh Graham was the claim that Sir Hugh had "kept silent" in his own newspaper regarding these charges, ultimately published by The Daily Mail, because of a tramways bill which was to be introduced before the legislature, and in which Sir Hugh Graham and certain members of the legislature, were interested. The investigating committee however, showed no inclination to probe into this aspect of the case, and Sir Hugh Graham was finally liberated by the committee and allowed to take the 1.30 train for Montreal.

In the legislative assembly this afternoon, Mr. Armand Lavergne again made an endeavor to have Mr. Charles Lanctot, deputy attorney-general, brought to the bar of the house. In assaulting Mr. Macnab, said Mr. Lavergne, the deputy attorney-general had insulted the house.

Mr. Lavergne then moved that Mr. Lanctot be called to appear at the bar on Monday next, but the motion was defeated on a party vote of 34 to 16.

Exit Mr. Biddinger.

The vote had scarcely been taken when Jean Prevost called the attention of the house to the summary adjournment last night of the assembly special committee. He said he had asked that Mr. Biddinger be examined immediately by the committee, but the chairman of the committee had seen fit to adjourn, and now Mr. Biddinger had left the city.

Perhaps if Mr. Biddinger had been recalled and heard new features might have been shown.

"I think it is better for the honor of members of the legislature that Mr. Biddinger be recalled." Mr. Prevost said. "I declare from my seat as member for Terrebone that Mr. Biddinger had a very formidable declaration to make, and it is useless to cause the disappearance of a quorum of the committee to prevent him from speaking."

The Hon. L. A. Taschereau, chairman of the committee, in a vehement speech, said that Mr. Marechal had declared that he had no further witnesses to call except Mr. Mousseau.

Answered Taschereau's Taunt.

"A member of the house," said Mr. Taschereau, "who has not been appointed a member of the committee has no right to ask questions. He has only the right to be present."

Mr. Prevost: "I did not sit on the committee when I got there. The committee ran away." (Laughter.)

Mr. Armand Lavergne rose to the question of the right of a member of the house to go before a special committee to make a declaration.

"I realize," Mr. Lavergne said, "that a member of the house has no right to intervene in the proceedings of a special committee, but what I cannot understand is that a member should be refused the right to make a statement, and when he makes application to be heard the chairman should gather up his papers and leave the room."

TAX COLLECTORS ARE NOT NEEDED

City Could Save Thirteen Thousand Dollars Annually Without Them

The bureau of municipal research continued its bombardment of the antiquated methods of the city treasurer's department in another instalment of the civic survey report issued yesterday. It finds that the present accounting system conforms to the recommendations made in a general way, but fails in the details. That is, the present system is one of documents, registers of documents, detail ledgers and a general ledger, but it fails:

1. In classification and corelation of the detail and summary accounts.

2. In the execution of the original documents or papers representing transactions which lay the foundation for the accounts.

3. To develop forms and procedures needed for analysis of transactions.

4. To develop and use forms of financial reports or statements made, which may also be used to prove the accuracy of the accounts.

To simplify and make most effective a modern accounting system in the city treasury department it is of prime importance that all departments of the city government maintain their accounts and render accounting and financial reports in a uniform manner. This not only will simplify the work within departments, but will furnish a basis for comparing results that is so necessary in efficient administration.

Standard forms of appropriation ledgers and registers for recording contracts, orders, invoices and vouchers should be devised and installed in every department where accounts are maintained.

All of the information needed might be produced without greater cost than now obtains in keeping accounts and making reports that do not serve the needs of the city. There are certain respects in which there may be an actual reduction in cost without in any manner impairing efficiency. For example, what are called the tax collectors might be eliminated without detracting from the effectiveness of the administration. Collectors are employed by the city to deliver tax bills, to make collections, and to deliver notices and to follow up delinquencies, their duties being prescribed in detail in the Assessment Act. One collector is appointed for each of the seven wards, and in the third ward an assistant collector is also employed. Each collector receives a salary of $1650 per annum, and the assistant collector receives a salary of $1350 per annum, making a salary cost of $12,300 per annum. Some of the functions performed by these collectors are entirely unnecessary, and could be performed more effectively directly thru the main tax collector's office. For example, the mailing of all of the tax bills, or delivering them over the counter, would be just as effective as to have them personally delivered by the collectors.

Again, the form of the tax bill requires unnecessary labor. The tax rolls, after being extended and checked by the city clerk, are forwarded to the treasury department. Immediately upon receipt of the rolls the tax bills are written up by a force of clerks temporarily employed for that purpose. The present form of tax bill has three coupons attached, each coupon representing the amount due on the respective instalments of taxes. The location of the property and the amount shown on the coupon is filled in after the tax bill is made out.

Similarly, there is an unnecessary cost in the present method of handling the accrual and collection of water rates. At the present time there is a staff of twenty-seven men employed, as follows: Ten turnkeys, twelve inspectors, and five meter readers. All of these men are circulating around the same territory with consequent duplication of work. It is believed this staff could be considerably reduced by organizing a corps, each member of which would be trained to perform any of the work which is required by the three different classes enumerated, instead of each class considering its work specialized and covering the whole territory.

Buchanan's RED SEAL Scotch

FRAGRANT with the bouquet of a full 10 years' aging in sherry casks, Red Seal has been a favorite for over 40 years. Mellow, smooth and mild, and a Government standard whiskey.

TRY IT.

At all good Dealers Hotels and Cafes

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