

The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.
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PROFITS OF MUNICIPAL OPERATION.

Further figures are out regarding the operation of municipal enterprises in Great Britain, among them those relating to the electric supply and street railways of Liverpool. From the profit the rates of Liverpool will be relieved by upwards of £270,000. The total income of the electricity department during last year, amounted to £1,370,000, and after deducting the cost of generating and distributing a balance of £790,000 remained, out of which the usual grants were made to the sinking fund and reserve and renewals accounts, the surplus of £137,000 going in relief of general rates.

Liverpool street railways earned over £2,500,000, the balance after deducting working expenses being close on £1,000,000. Allowing for all capital charges, a surplus was left of £133,000, which also went in relief of general rates. Sunderland City railways yielded £21,000 in rate relief, and Walsall municipal railways made a net profit of £21,000 on last year's working. The average fare paid per passenger in Liverpool was 2-1/5 cents, in Sunderland a shade under 2 cents, and in Walsall 2-8/10 cents. Motive power was in each case supplied from the city departments.

THE MEN WHO FIGHT FIRE.

The action of the fire and light committee yesterday in recommending a number of increases in the pay of the fire department will not be harshly criticized by the citizens in general. The fire department in recent years has shown great improvement, and it is not often that a complaint is heard. Chief Thompson has seen to it that the department has kept pace with the times in regard to equipment, and when the high pressure system is in working order the Demon Fire will have a hard time to spread himself downtown.

But it is a pity that the committee has overlooked the claims to recognition of some of the officers. The chief recommended Deputy Chief Noble for \$500 more. Now whatever fault may be found against him for parks commissioner, there's no one can deny that the deputy is a first-class firefighter. He has done more work, a large responsibility and all the perils of active duty and all constantly increasing. Is it any wonder, then, that he should seek to better himself in another field of civic industry, in which the rewards are greater? A word could also be said for the district chiefs—men who have spent from 30 to 40 years in the city's service, from the time when they used to run with the boys of the old brigade—veterans all, yet each doing his duty to-day. Throughout the year, a thankless work, with the disposition of the aldermen to better the conditions of the lower grades is a happy sign that conditions in the future may be more in accord with what the nature of the work can honestly demand. Toronto is a big city now, but its firemen are about the worst paid in proportion of any on the continent.

SENATOR LA FOLLETTE'S NATIONAL POLICY.

To be nominated by one's own state for a presidential chair is rightly considered in the republic a high honor, and failure to be declared the "favored son" is of bad omen. Wisconsin has given many proofs of the regard in which its ex-governor and present senator, Robert M. La Follette, is held, and to all appearance will again declare him its first choice as chief executor of the country. Hitherto he has refused to express himself publicly on national questions, except from the platform or in the senate, but he recently broke his self-denying regulation by sending a despatch to a meeting in his own state, at which he was unanimously nominated candidate for the presidency.

Senator La Follette is usually classed as the representative of the radical section of the Rooseveltian Republic. In his long struggle for free electoral nominations, and for proper railroad regulation, he was cordially supported by his state, and he again makes his position perfectly clear. In his despatch he said:

There can be no agricultural, industrial, or commercial freedom without government control of transportation. Railways are inherent monopolies. So long as their stocks and bonds are subjects of gambling speculation there can be no sound basis for things transported, and no reliable rules for the conduct of trade. The industry is the enemy of the interstate commerce law, the basis of rate making on the true value of railway property, the control of service as well as rates, are all necessary to preserve this government for the people. We should make it in our power to enforce it. It should provide for the valuation of railway property. We should pledge ourselves unequivocally for whatever legislation future experience may prove necessary to maintain effective government control of interstate rates and service.

Later in his despatch he dealt with the revision of the tariff, and on this question he occupies substantially the position taken up by Governor Hughes,

the nominee of the Conservative supporters of President Roosevelt's policy. Like Mr. Hughes he evidently regards it as necessary that the United States standard of living should be maintained, but he also holds that beyond this protection should not go. "The preservation of the people's interests from the power of monopoly," he said, "likewise demands that action be taken now for revision of the tariff, not revision up, but revision down, and down to the difference in the cost of production." This view in effect seeks to maintain what the Commonwealth of Australia is attempting to secure by its recent tariff legislation.

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Hon. Dr. Pyne Makes a Statement Concerning School Books.

A formal session of the legislature was only distinguished by the presentation of the public accounts by the provincial secretary. On the motion of the provincial treasurer they were referred to the statutory committee. Bills were introduced respecting the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, by Mr. Clark (Bruce), and respecting an arrangement between the commissions of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park and the Electrical Development Company, Limited, by Mr. Fox. Mr. Clark's bill gives county councils the option of proportionate voting. The value of a county councillor's vote would thus be apportioned according to the assessment of his municipality. In reply to Mr. Preston (Brant), Hon. Mr. Monaghan stated that Thomas Elliott, Brantford, represented the government at the Dublin Exhibition of 1907. He received £125 a month for four months and living and traveling expenses of \$664.99.

Hon. Dr. Pyne, in reply to J. A. Auld, South Essex, presented the figures showing the reduction in the price of text books. Loud applause greeted the declaration that the price of text books would be reduced as soon as possible.

HARVEY HALL'S TRIBUTE.

Speaks Highly of the Qualities of Late Judge Killam.

Harvey Hall, legislative representative of the railway organizations in Canada, who is in the city for a few days, said yesterday: "Chairman Killam was a victim of his devotion to the services of the people of Canada. He worked too hard and weakened his constitution."

"He will be hard to replace as chairman of the railway commission, for it requires a man of special adaptability to fill that position. The commission is a layman's court, which has to be conducted accurately as possible on judicial lines, at the same time without curtailing the rights of laymen who are apt to represent certain classes of the people. Chairman Killam was particularly happy in the fact that his broad humanity enabled him to consider the feelings and position of those represented."

"I always found him a gentleman anxious to hear both sides of a question, and always keeping his judgment in reserve until everything was brought out."

DAIRYMEN PETITION.

Government to Be Asked to Elevate the Standard.

BROCKVILLE, March 2.—(Special).—The executive committee of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association have petitioned the minister of agriculture, Hon. Nelson Monteth, among other things, to put on the statute books a law requiring makers to be in possession of duly qualified certificates before they can seek employment in the cheese factories of the province. It is not intended that this regulation shall be enforced at once, but that sufficient time should be allowed for makers and prospective makers to fit themselves for the standard that will be required.

Another innovation government will be asked to undertake is the appointment for the Eastern Ontario jurisdiction of two sanitary inspectors of factories, who will also have charge of prosecuting patrons for watering milk.

The city's vital statistics for February show an increase in births and marriages and a falling off in deaths, as compared with the same month last year. The figures are:

	Jan., '08	Feb., '08	Jan., '07	Feb., '07
Births	488	538	458	418
Marriages	225	190	163	141
Deaths	446	376	411	376
Deaths from contagious diseases	18	15	20	18
Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Scarlet fever	10	5	0	0
Diphtheria	18	15	0	0
Measles	0	0	0	0
Croup	0	0	0	0
Typhoid fever	6	5	1	1
Consumption	26	18	27	27
Pneumonia	54	38	57	57

Fewer Buildings This Year.

The falling off in the building trade is shown in the following statement of the city architect's department.

	Feb. 07.	Feb. 08.
Approximate value of buildings, Jan. 1 to Feb. 29	\$1,563,301	\$733,090
Approximate value of buildings for month of February	781,135	258,640
Number of building permits issued Jan. 1 to Feb. 29	266	237
Number of buildings for which permits were issued for month of February	248	160
Number of new buildings erected from Jan. 1 to Feb. 29	425	288

Steel Bounties.

OTTAWA, March 2.—(Special).—The amounts paid as bounty on iron and steel from 1903 to 1907 inclusive, Mr. P. H. Wilson (Lennox) has calculated at \$1,401,394; \$908,462; \$1,540,202; \$2,064,288; \$1,899,219. When questions by Mr. Lancaster regarding cost of Welland Canal and approaches were answered by Mr. Graham. The cost of canal proper and improvements to date had been \$31,825,856; on elevator at Port Colborne \$28,750. With \$151,299 required to complete it to culvert and dock at Welland has been expended \$82,837. No estimate has been obtained on the cost of enlarging the locks or deepening the canal.

Every Correct Requisite for "Dress" Wear

The new "V" shape Dress Vest, in white, "Dinner" Vest, 1.75. English Dress Shirts, 14 in. to 17 1/2 in., each, 1.00. New Shape Collars, "Phoenix" brand, 2 for 25c. Fine Black Cashmere Half Hose, reg. 50c, for 45c. 3 pr. for 1.25.

WREYFORD & CO. "LADDER" DEPOT 85 King Street West

AT OSGOODE HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Master's Chambers. Cartwright, master, at 11 a.m.: The Hon. Mr. Justice Mace at 11 a.m.: Divisional Court. Peremptory list for 10.30 a.m.: 1. Robinson v. Morris. 2. Bradley v. McClure. Toronto Spring Assize. Peremptory list for 10.30 a.m.: McKenstry v. Hall (continued). Pringle v. Oshinetsky. Normandy v. Standard Bearings. Crawford v. Law. In re v. Asling. Eaton v. Holmes. Toronto Non-Jury Sittings. Peremptory list for 10.30 a.m.: Dickson v. Greig. Trentham v. Toronto Railway. Lennox v. Hyeloff. Ham v. Mosher. Wilkinson v. Sullivan. Reserve Trust v. Main. Gosset Ltd. v. Main.

A writ of summons has been issued by L. D. Stephens against Shortells, Limited, claiming \$181.55. The amount claimed is a note for \$1000, and an account for salary and traveling expenses.

Promissory Note. Frank J. Sullivan has been made defendant in an action brought by the Port Credit Brick Co. to recover \$1600.71 on a promissory note made to the order of Thos. Gibson and endorsed to the company.

Caught a Cold. The action brought by J. O'Leary, a commercial traveler, against the C.P.R. Co. to recover damages for a cold he contracted in a sleeping car while traveling from Toronto to St. John, N.B., has been settled. Upon consent Master-in-Chambers Cartwright granted an order dismissing the action without costs.

To Set Aside Chattel Mortgage. Robert Scott, on behalf of himself and the creditors of the Late Lumber Co. and Lumber Co. has begun and action against the Union Bank of Canada and others claiming a declaration that a certain chattel mortgage is fraudulent and void.

Will Not Postpone Trial. Master-in-Chambers Cartwright has decided that he has no objection to the trial of the case of T. C. Todd against L. J. Labrosse. The trial will not be postponed, on the ground that Mr. Labrosse is a member of the legislative assembly now in session.

ARE FIRST TO WEAR OUT AND MANY SUFFER

Every Elderly Person Who Suffers With Kidney or Bladder Trouble Should Make This Up.

The great majority of men and women at the age of 50 years begin to feel the first signs of advancing age in the form of kidney and bladder weakness. Few are entirely free from that tortuous disease, rheumatism, which is the result of a derangement of the kidneys, which have become clogged and sluggish, retaining the poisonous waste matter, uric acid, etc., from the blood, permitting it to remain in the system, and causing intense pain and suffering.

The bladder, however, causes the old folk the most annoyance, especially at night and early morning.

A noted authority in a recent article stated that he had known of himself, with the old-time "vegetable treatment," of sixteen cases of bladder troubles and rheumatism, which he had cured by the use of his own remedy, and he had found to clean the system of rheumatic poisons; relieve irritation of the bladder and remove urinary difficulties of the old people. It is a true vitalizing tonic to the system, and it is the only remedy that has been found to clean the system of rheumatic poisons; relieve irritation of the bladder and remove urinary difficulties of the old people.

What he terms "old vegetable treatment" consists of the following simple prescription: The ingredients may be obtained from any good pharmacy at small cost: Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Shake well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and upon going to bed, also drink plenty of water. This prescription, though simple, is always effective in the diseases and affections of the kidneys and bladder.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

At HASTINGS—Dr. Rich Coughlin, aged 48.

At PARIS, France—Thomas B. Wamaker, of Philadelphia, 61 years of age.

At SOUTHERN BEND, Ind.—Jas. Oliver, millionaire plow manufacturer.

"Baby John's" Confession. OAKLAND, Cal., March 2.—Before the grand jury this afternoon, Baby John Martin confessed that his mother had planned to kill Wm. J. Dyne, the millionaire cement manufacturer, but that she had been deterred by the police.

Two Widows Claim Insurance. Because of the claims of the two "widows" of the late Dr. Adland Grayhatch, the I. O. F. have withheld payment on two policies for \$2000 and \$3000. A South American divorce provides the complication.

Extended Agreement. ST. CATHARINES, March 2.—(Special).—A meeting of the city council to-night, the Falls Power Company was given two days' extension of the agreement to take over the city lighting contract at \$28.50 per arc light on Aug. 1.

HOW PROVINCE SPENDS AND HOW IT RECEIVES

Public Accounts Submitted and a Surplus of \$606,173 is Recorded.

The public accounts for 1907 were presented to the legislature yesterday by the provincial secretary. On the motion of the provincial treasurer the accounts were referred to the statutory committee on public accounts.

Receipts for 1907 totaled \$5,320,419.19; the actual expenditure, \$7,142,545.61. Thus the surplus for 1907 was \$606,173.58, as compared with the 1906 surplus, \$429,299.82 and the 1905 surplus, \$220,159.68.

Including balances on hand at the end of 1906 the total receipts were \$11,817,658.81. These balances at the end of 1906 were \$3,210,836.70, the receipts from the stock issue and \$186,692 current accounts in various banks. During the year \$2,429,329.15 was advanced to the T. and N. O. Commission, which left a balance on the proceeds of the bond issue of \$1,661,831.51. (The current account in the banks at the end of 1907 totaled \$112,302.44.)

Of the year's receipts \$1,724,029.68 came from the Dominion Government as the subsidy on population and included the increased subsidy of \$1,000,000. The net return to the province from interest in trust funds held by the Dominion was \$90,604.30. The subsidy in 1906 was \$1,232,578.28, and the interest on trust funds \$30,446. The interest on investments for 1907 was \$108,116, as compared with \$80,689 in 1906. The return from municipal debentures in 1907 was \$13,225, as compared with \$16,292.

The total revenue from the department of lands, forests and mines in 1907 was \$2,008,484, as compared with \$2,253,199 in 1906. The 1907 receipts from sale of agricultural lands was \$69,584, as compared with \$83,849 in 1906.

Receipts from mining lands in 1907 was \$1,134,719, as compared with \$118,243. Mining leases and crown rent totaled \$55,579 in 1907, as compared with \$49,390 in 1906. In this department there are large items which come from the new sources of revenue provided by the Mines Act, 1906, and Supplementary Revenue Act. These are, mining licenses, \$137,768; recording fees, \$14,834; acreage tax, \$5003; profit tax, \$26,922, and gas tax, \$11,027.

Revenue From the Forests. The total revenue from woods and forests in 1907 was \$1,319,061, as compared with \$1,800,914 in 1906. The items included were: license fees, \$555,970; dues \$98,863; ground rent \$65,084 and transfer fees \$2373. The biggest decreases were in the first two items.

The receipts from licenses in 1907 were \$587,126, as compared with \$579,297 in 1906. The receipts from stamp laws were \$34,798 in 1907 and \$55,945 in 1906. The receipts from the education department were \$47,738, as compared with \$64,545.

The provincial secretary's department returned \$257,205, as compared with \$26,092.

The returns from fisheries in 1907 were \$68,111 and \$63,998 in 1906. The returns in the department of agriculture in 1907 were \$73,538 and \$56,224 in 1906.

The returns under the Supplementary Revenue Act in taxes on insurance and loan, corporations and railways increased from \$644,201 in 1906 to \$672,241. Successions decreased from \$1,015,713 in 1906 to \$822,000 in 1907.

The returns from public institutions decreased from \$27,441 in 1906 to \$26,391 in 1907. The greater part of this decrease was in the returns from the Central Prison Industries, which in 1906 was \$73,664, compared with \$52,474 in 1907.

Increased Expenditures. The expenditure for 1907 was greater than that of 1906 by \$994,066. This increase is divided as follows:

Administration, \$428,280 in 1906 and \$502,883 in 1907. Legislation, \$215,195 in 1906 and \$223,327 in 1907.

Department of justice, \$544,826 in 1906 and \$579,698 in 1907. Education, \$1,320,921 in 1906 and \$1,359,106 in 1907.

Maintenance of public institutions, \$1,015,252 in 1906 and \$1,055,862 in 1907. Agriculture, \$432,296 in 1906 and \$450,319 in 1907.

Colonies and immigration, \$35,250 in 1906 and \$52,024 in 1907. Hospitals and charities, \$334,169 in 1906 and \$328,000 in 1907.

Repairs and maintenance of Government House, \$62,259 in 1906 and \$79,967 in 1907.

Public buildings, \$368,846 in 1906 and \$422,292 in 1907.

Public works, \$85,117 in 1906 and \$100,264 in 1907.

Colonization roads, \$219,559 in 1906 and \$216,905 in 1907.

Forest reserves, \$47,155 in 1906 and \$61,887 in 1907.

Forest reserves, \$27,913 in 1906 and \$41,884 in 1907.

Fire ratings, \$67,511 in 1906 and \$97,234 in 1907.

Mining inspections and developments, \$30,678 in 1906 and \$64,216 in 1907. Gillespie Limits, \$19,159 in 1906 and \$20,630 in 1907.

Hydro-electric power commission, \$26,000 in 1906 and \$40,524 in 1907. Commissions re Sunday Investigations, \$12,370 in 1906 and \$9249 in 1907.

Redemption of volunteers' land grants, \$71,800 in 1906 and \$46,850 in 1907. Railway subsidies, \$130,580 in 1906 and \$144,850 in 1907.

Good roads, \$95,141 in 1906 and \$63,390 in 1907.

University of Toronto from succession fees, \$58,629 in 1906 and \$301,967 in 1907. Interest on Ontario Government stock issued in 1906, \$104,653.

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9600 New Spring Shirts for men, grouped together and piled to cause you a buying enthusiasm.

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Majority of New Shirts are of fine imported English Shirtings, with the pattern WOVEN into the cloth, and all are very high grade, handsome shirts for the coming season. Shirts that will stand continual laundering and always look fresh and new.

Materials are figured Oxfords, Madras, zephyrs, percales, and fancy corded shirtings, in the very latest select patterns of small and large checks, plaids, neat black and white stripes, in combinations too varied to mention. Newest of new colorings, too; and plenty of them, in all sizes from 14 to 17-1-2.

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We've put them all in a circle by themselves, and placed extra salespeople to make selection easy. We're ready to hand you perhaps the best shirt value for a year past. Choose any kind you've a mind to. The price is, each \$1.59

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

COMMITTEE PASS UPON FIREMEN'S INCREASES

The Chief Gets Recommended for \$500 More—Cost of a Salvage Corps.

The civic fire and light committee took a fall out of Chief Thompson's list of salary increases yesterday and reductions were considerable.

The chief didn't ask an increase to his own salary of \$3000, but Ald. Church moved that \$750 be tacked on, citing the salaries paid to fire chiefs in other cities. Ald. Chisholm thought \$500 should be sufficient and this was acted upon.

The chief spoke in support of increasing the salary of the deputy-chief from \$2500 to \$2800, but the committee deemed the present remuneration sufficient. The recommendation of a \$500 increase for Secretary McGowan, was cut in two.

The committee declined to take action on the proposal to increase the salaries of the three district chiefs from \$1500 to \$1800, and the salary of the assistant district chiefs from \$1200 to \$1500. The request of an increase in the salary of the superintendent of fire alarm telegraphs from \$1300 to \$1500 was referred back for more information.

The following recommendations were acted upon: Junior assistant F. A. Telegraph, \$800 to \$900; 28 captains, \$1000 to \$1100; 26 lieutenants, \$900 to \$950; 7 engineers, \$850 to \$900; 7 assistant engineers, \$800 to \$850; 5 caretakers, \$350 to \$400; telephone operator, \$550 to \$600; storkeeper, \$500 to \$550.

The chief wanted the salary of the senior assistant P. A. telegraph increased from \$850 to \$1000, but it was made \$950, while the salary of relief engineer was fixed at \$650 instead of jumping from \$600 to \$1000, and the salary of the relief assistant engineer was increased from \$800 to \$850, instead of \$900.

The new scale of firemen's salaries as before published was adopted unanimously. Only one cut was made in the chief's estimates for equipment, the item of \$2500 for new horses being reduced to \$2000.

The chief reported that it would cost \$30,000 to establish a proper salvage corps, and \$8000 per annum for upkeep. The city should not pay more than 10 per cent. of the cost, the insurance underwriters contributing the rest. A sub-committee of the chief, Ald. McMurrich and Ald. Church, will obtain information from Montreal and U. S. cities as to the way in which the cost is apportioned.

A deputation of prominent retail merchants asked that no further licenses for moving picture shows on Yonge-street between King and Queen streets be allowed. It was claimed that there was a fire risk created, and that business of a substantial kind was injuriously affected through the cheapening effect in the neighborhood. As licenses for such shows cannot be refused when applicants undertake to comply with building regulations, the committee will be advised against the granting of the license. It was also agreed that legislation empowering the city to regulate moving pictures and slot machine establishments should be applied for.

Ex-Controller Hubbard protested against the adoption of Chief Thompson's recommendation that the district headquarters of a society known as "The Edgemoor Group," at 47 Union-street, be closed for nine years, and other anarchists were confiscated as well as a thousand handbills announcing a series of meetings at which Emma Goldman was scheduled to speak. One of these meetings was announced for March 6, and the other for April 9.

A library a short distance away was also invaded by the police and several hundred volumes and pamphlets dealing with anarchism and kindred subjects were seized.

Police Raid Headquarters. One of the first places raided by the police in the shooting was the headquarters of a society known as "The Edgemoor Group," at 47 Union-street. The police found a large number of handbills and pamphlets, and a South American divorce provides the complication.

Chief of Paris Police. BRAYFORD, March 2.—(Special).—Constable Fisher, who for nine years has been one of the best men on the local police force, has accepted an offer to become chief of the Paris police at \$1000 a year.



Main Floor—Queen Street.

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