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SENATE P O

NO CHAMBERLAIN PARTY

IF BALFOUR WON'T CROSS OVER

BUT PERHAPS A "GROUP"

Chamberlain Analyzes Present Tangled Condition on Tariff Policy — No Ultimatum, He Says—Balfour Calls Unionist Conference.

London, Feb. 8.—A. J. Balfour finally has acceded to Joseph Chamberlain's wish that a call be made for a general meeting of the Unionist party, which, it is expected, will be fixed for Feb. 15, tho no details have yet been settled. In the meantime Mr. Chamberlain has issued an important manifesto, which, whilst accentuating rather than lessening the party tension, still leaves Mr. Balfour a bridge over which to cross into the tariff reform camp. The Chamberlainite newspaper organs this morning apparently assume that Mr. Balfour will cross the bridge, for they head Mr. Chamberlain's letter, "The Crisis Ended," a "United Party," etc., and editorialize in the same strain. The suggestion, however, is made by The Chronicle that Mr. Chamberlain has abandoned the frontal attack on Mr. Balfour in favor of an enveloping movement in an attempt to capture the party machinery.

In a letter to Lord Ridley, chairman of the tariff reform league, published to-day, Joseph Chamberlain repudiates the notion that he is a candidate for the leadership of the Unionist party. He says:

No Ultimatum.

"All that there is in the question is which policy the Unionist party proposes to adopt. It is absolutely untrue that any ultimatum has been presented to Mr. Balfour on this subject, either by me or my any one else. I have asked for a meeting of the party in order that there may be a frank and friendly discussion of the question, because to me it has always seemed essential to successful leadership that the leader should be made thoroly and personally acquainted from time to time with the views and wishes of his followers."

Mr. Chamberlain's letter adds that there appear to be three views in regard to tariff reform held by different sections of the party. First that tariff reform can not be a question of practical politics for some years to come, and should be dropped as an active policy. This, Mr. Chamberlain contends, is inconsistent with Mr. Balfour's language when he said that tariff reform was the first item on the constructive program of the party and that commercial union with the colonies was the most urgent branch of tariff reform; second, the suggestion that while not pressing for tariff reform under existing circumstances the Unionists should unite on the program known as "Half a sheet of notepaper."

Vast Difference.

Between these views and those of the more advanced tariff reformers there are two differences. First, the more advanced think that the probability of having to place a moderate duty on the wheat of foreign countries in return for substantial preferences given by the colonies to British manufactures should be frankly admitted and defend. Mr. Balfour had said that he had no objection to the principle of such a duty, yet he accepted without protest the statement of a free fooder that, under no circumstances, whether afte ra conference or not, and whatever may be the offer of the colonies, will they assent to a duty on wheat.

Second, The more advanced are of the opinion that it is impossible to have a practical and effective scheme of retaliation against the excessive duties imposed by foreign countries on British products without a general tariff. Mr. Balfour would never have attempted to put forward an alternative scheme, altho urged to do so by the free-fooders.

The tariff reformers, Mr. Chamberlain further says, believed Mr. Balfour considered the difference in procedure to be insignificant and Mr. Chamberlain hoped that, as Mr. Balfour did not attach much importance to his own point of view, he would approach closer to Mr. Chamberlain's.

No Attempt to Impose.

Mr. Chamberlain denies that an attempt was made to impose on Mr. Balfour, as a condition for the union of the party, the exclusion of those declining to accept the whole program of the tariff reformers. But, he adds, it would be dishonest to pretend that the free-fooders, who, while nominally supporting Mr. Balfour, opposed his policy are in the same boat with the tariff reformers and retaliationists.

Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain discusses the reorganization of the party machinery, contending that it would be decided whether the organization shall remain an autocratic and non-representative body or whether it ought not to be strictly representative of the party as a whole.

Answering the charge that the latter proposal to popularize the party is equivalent to an attempt to capture the machinery for the furtherance of tariff reform, Mr. Chamberlain says this is an admission that the party, if popularized, would vote for tariff reform.

"This, however," Mr. Chamberlain remarks, "is a matter which can only be decided by a party meeting, and no doubt will be one of the principal subjects for discussion on such an occasion."

Believes in Balfour.

Later on Mr. Chamberlain says: "My own belief is that the great majority of the party, if not all, are perfectly ready to accept Mr. Balfour's general leadership. I think it probable, however, that the majority would welcome a declaration by Mr. Balfour which would show clearly that tariff reform will not be dropped and which would indicate a definite and unmistakeable program for the future to which they could give hearty support."

Discussing the possibility of the tariff reformers being associated with the minority of the party, Mr. Chamberlain says it would be unnecessary and unwise for them to separate themselves from the party as a whole or from the general leadership.

"They may, however," he explains, constitute themselves into a parliamentary group or committee."

Call Whips Together.

He suggests that they meet at the call of their own whips and agree as to what action is to be taken when they might properly bring forward their views before the house, adding significantly: "These occasions possibly will arise more frequently than supposed."

Concluding his letter, Mr. Chamberlain says: "The tariff reform work cannot accept a policy of inaction and mystification in regard to the main subject of their political lives."

Always Have a Good Time.

The gatherings of the 333 Club at Albert Williams' cafe, Yonge-street, are increasing in popularity. Last night's affair was the most successful of all. There was a banquet, followed by a bright musical program and dancing.

INSURANCE MEN WON'T PAY GOVERNMENT TO MAKE UP

For Losses Incurred by Russian Disorders—Linevitch Reports on Manchurian Revolt.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7.—A conference of Russian insurance men at St. Petersburg has decided not to pay losses sustained on account of agrarian movements, riots or armed revolts.

The Russ asserts that the government has decided to compensate those who have suffered from the agrarian troubles and already apportioned $17,000,000, of which sum the estate owners in the Baltic provinces will receive $5,500,000.

Replying to an inquiry of Premier Witte as to the causes of the agrarian disorders, 27 governors-general attributed them to the propaganda of the revolutionists and 18 said they were due to the scarcity of land.

Reports from the Baltic provinces say that Governor-General Zellogub's plan of sweeping the revolutionists and their leaders from the provinces is rapidly approaching completion.

The column of troops commanded by Gen. Orloff, which have gradually closed in on Riga, are driving the Livonian revolutionists before them. The trap will soon be sprung and the revolutionary chiefs, who are being gathered by hundreds into Riga, will be captured. The disorders now are chiefly confined to the northern part of Courland and Riga.

Gen. Linevitch, commander of the Manchurian armies, telegraphed to the emperor yesterday as follows:

"Gen. Rennenkampff entered Chita, Transbaikalia, Feb. 5, without bloodshed. The inhabitants of the town have been disarmed and work has been resumed. Two hundred of the revolutionists have been arrested, but a number of the leaders fled. Gen. Holshchechnikoff, the military governor of Chita, has been relieved of his post for inaction.

"Gen. Rennenkampff reports that the measures taken assure a speedy pacification of Transbaikalia. All is quiet among the troops at Vladivostock and Harbin."

The first act of Gen. Mistchenko on his arrival at Vladivostock was to send the mutinous infantry regiment to the railway barracks of Vladivostock.

Held for Three Days.

Advices received by the minister of the interior supplement Gen. Linevitch's despatch referring to the restoration of order at Chita. These show that the city was in the hands of the revolutionists for three days. The Province of Transbaikalia, where the peasants under the leadership of the revolutionists, rose and raided the government ammunition magazines and seized 25,000 rifles and much ammunition, is far from pacified. Many of the rifles have been recovered at Chita in a damaged condition. The captured revolutionary leaders were courtmartialed and shot.

The telegram to the minister of the interior added that a famine is threatening Transbaikalia. The supplies of flour are exhausted and relief measures must be immediately taken.

Court Martial for Mutineers.

Sebastopol, Feb. 7.—The court-martial of three officers and 70 sailors who took part in the mutiny on board the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkine (renamed the Pateleimon), in June last, began here to-day. The indictment charges that the mutiny was a violent attempt to overthrow the existing regime.

ECLIPSE OF MOON TO NIGHT.

Some Particulars of an Event Astronomers Are Waiting For.

There will be a total eclipse of the moon to-night, or, to be exact, the luminary will begin to make preparations by entering the penumbra at six minutes before midnight.

For those whose school days are too far back to give them ability to declare with confidence what a penumbra is, it may be explained that the term signifies the partial shadow between the full light and the total shadow caused by an opaque body such as the moon intercepting part of the light from a luminous body like the sun.

If the moon follows out the schedule, it will start to invade the umbra at 12.57 a.m. The umbra is the total shadow. The eclipse proper is billed to begin at 1.58 a.m.; at 2.47 p.m. the "moon's pallid disk" will be half-obscured, and at 3.36 the citizes who has sat up to observe things will witness the eclipse in all its completeness.

The umbra will be left at 4.37 a.m., and the penumbra at 5.40 a.m.

WANT TO STOP FLOODS.

Proposal to Straighten the Nottawasaga River.

Premier Whitney and Hon. Dr. Reaume yesterday received a deputation from Simcoe County asking for a grant to straighten out and remove obstructions on the Nottawasaga River. Present conditions cause frequent floods in the Townships of Floss, Vespra, Essa, Sunnidale and Innisfil. The total cost of the works will be in the neighborhood of $100,000. The deputation was headed by Messrs. Duff, Thompson and Little, M. L. A.'s, and included Warden J. Whiteside, Simcoe County; County Councillor Martin, and Bell; Treasurer Quinlan, Reeve Caldwell, Vespra; Reeve Matthews and Councillor Laughlin, Sunnidale; Councillor Macdonald, New Lowell. The minister of public works will look into the matter.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO

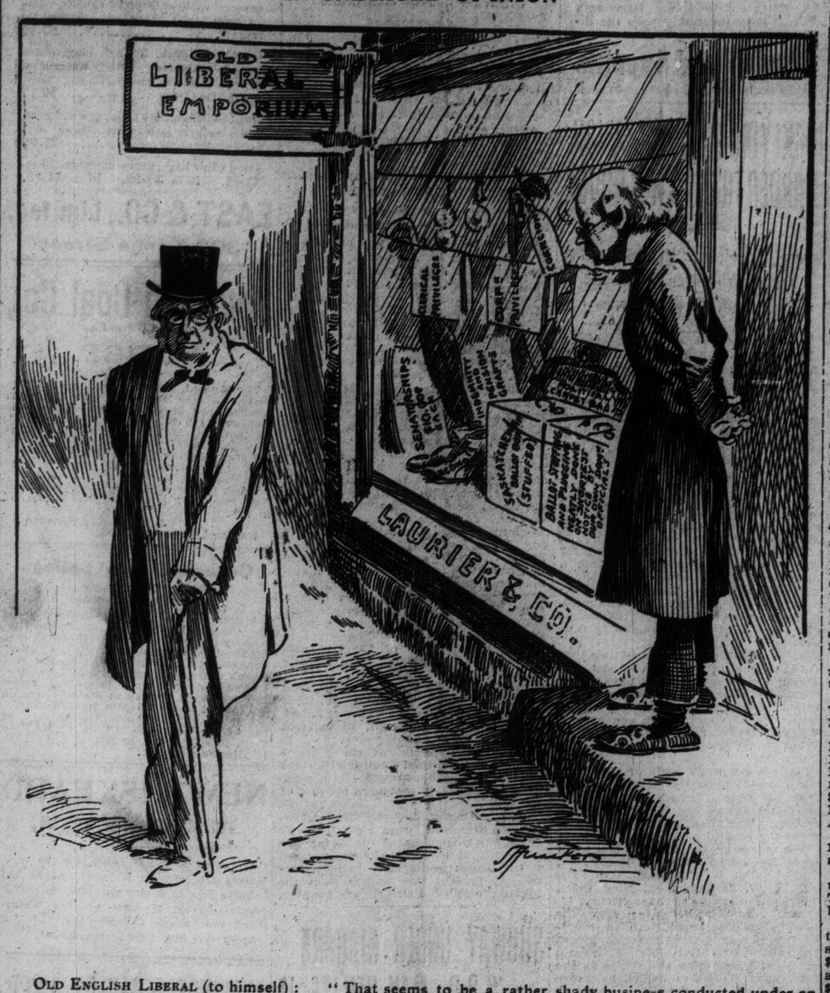
Clydesdale and Shire Horse Show, Repository, Simcoe-street, all day.
Dominion Cattle Breeders, 10 a.m.
Swine Breeders' Association, 2 p.m., Palmer House.
The Dominion Grange, Victoria Hall, 10.
J. K. Foran of Ottawa and D'Arcy McGee, Empire Club, 1.
Local Council of Women, annual meeting, Normal School, 2.30 and 8.
Knox College Missionary Society, annual meeting, 8.
Sixth Ward Conservative smoker, Masonic Hall, Parkdale, 8.
Massey Hall, Ben Greet's players in "Henry V.," 8.15.
Princess, "The College Widow," 8.
Grand, "Tom, Dick and Harry," 8.
Majestic, "For His Brother's Crime," 2 and 8.
Shea's, vaudeville, 2 and 8.
Star, burlesque, 2 and 8.
G.T.R. office employees' banquet, Albert Williams' Cafe, 8 p.m.

Smoke Tayler's 'Maple Leaf' Cigars.

SEALER AND CARGO BURN

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 7.—News was received here to-day that the sealing schooner Enterprise of this city, owned by Captain Clarke, was destroyed by fire a week ago at Rio Grande dul Sel, together with her cargo of sealskins.

AN UNBIASED OPINION



OLD ENGLISH LIBERAL (to himself): "That seems to be a rather shady business conducted under an old and honorable name—Liberal."

Whitney on Water Wagon

Government for Temperance

Down With Devil Drink

Premier Receives an Unexpected Deputation Asking Him to Abolish Bars, but He Couldn't Do it Just Now—Old Policy is to Be Followed Religiously.

Abolish the bar rooms and stop drinking in clubs, was the request made of Premier Whitney and Hon. Mr. Hanna at the parliament buildings yesterday afternoon by a deputation of members of the executive committee of the Dominion Alliance, headed by G. F. Marter, ex-M. L. A.

The visitors included F. S. Spence, Rev. F. Minehan, Jas. Hales, Rev. Dr. Abraham, Jos. Gibson, Mrs. Thornley, and Mrs. S. G. McKee.

They asked for legislation in accordance with the following resolution adopted at the convention last February:

"That this convention reaffirm its demand for effective temperance legislation against the liquor traffic, meaning by effective legislation a measure abolishing the bar-room and the treating system, and drinking in clubs, and imposing upon the liquor traffic such other restrictions as will most effectively curtail its operation and remedy its evils."

In reply Mr. Whitney said the government felt it to be their duty to be ready to listen at any time to representations on this question. For himself he would not admit that he stood second to any person in the country in his appreciation of the evils resulting from the drink tariff, and his desire to minimize them. From frequent statements coming from various sections of the community that the government was allied with the liquor interests, and other statements that the government was allied with the temperance people, he felt justified in concluding that the present course of the government must be about right.

From time to time, Mr. Whitney said, there would be amendments to the act, but the government had to keep in mind the policy announced by the Conservative party before the general elections of 1905. The government had no mandate to abolish the bars as requested by the deputation. It was not necessary any longer for anyone to point out the evils of the drinking habit; the question was how to ameliorate the evils, and the government would do everything that comended itself to their judgment to advance the cause of temperance. This was in accordance with their course while in opposition and they would do all they could to minimize the evils of the liquor habit.

ENLARGING THEIR STAFF

Mr. A. E. Vandervoort, who has represented for some time past the well-known house of Brown Bros., Limited, wholesale stationers, has resigned his position with that company and joined the selling force of the National Typewriter Co., Limited, who represent the Smith Premier Typewriter for Ontario. Mr. Vandervoort's many friends feel sure that he will make as big a success in the typewriter business as he has in the stationery business.

Watch the Man in the Moon.

There is an eclipse of the moon booked for to-night. Everybody is interested in an eclipse. There is an eclipse of former fur prices at Dinen's, Yonge and Temperance-streets. Regardless of the fact that the prices of raw skins have materially advanced, garments made from the finest furs are being sold at a sacrifice. Weather indications are that there will be plenty of good use for furs yet this season. Dinens have every kind of fur garment, and the firm's reputation is a guarantee of quality no matter how low the price.

Edwards, Morgan & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington st. East. Phone Main 1163.

In York Springs Waters and Beverages purity is the main question.

CEMENT ISSUE THRESHED OUT

PLANT WILL NOT BE MOVED

At Least, for a While—Port Colborne Options Are Disposed of.

Six hundred shareholders of the National Portland Cement Company, in session at the annual meeting in the Labor Temple, decided at an early hour this morning on the action of the present board of directors by electing four of the old board to act for the ensuing year.

The new board is as follows: W. H. Hoyle, M.L.A., Cannington; G. MacKechnie, Durham; R. H. McWilliams, Owen Sound; A. F. McLaren, Stratford; Valentine Ratz, Parkhill; S. G. Mackay, Woodstock, and C. W. Dyer, St. Thomas.

H. W. Wood of Owen Sound Portland Cement Company reported very favorably in the favor of the present plant.

H. H. Farr, late superintendent of the Durham mill, said that he had found the marl, owing to organic matter present in it, to be valueless, excepting at the south end of the lake.

At the night session the directors were put under cross-examination. That the directors were unanimous the plant should remain in Durham was evidenced by the hot discussion on the expenditure in obtaining options.

The options on Port Colborne were sold to Messrs. Cobbledick and Ratz on the condition that these gentlemen pay all expenses incurred.

A Coal Snap

Thursday is our bargain day in coal, 500 tons best hard furnace coal on sale at $6 per ton. The Connell Anthracite Mining Co., Limited, Head office Queen and Spadina. Phones 4020 and 4021.

MAN IN TORONTO PRISON WORKER IN BIG SWINDLE

Is Wanted by New York Police for Aiding in Fake Trustee Company Game.

New York, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Postoffice inspectors believe that the swindle carried on by the Imperial Trustee Company of Jersey City, must haave netted the operators more than $1,000,000. Victims of the so-call'ed bond guaranteeing concern are turning up by the score every day. It is believed that a chain of banks was included in the scope of its operations.

Inspector Jacobs said to-day that many of the big corporations that were caught for various sums of money by the swindle could not be induced to disclose all of the evidence now in their possession for the reason that they fear it may alarm possible investors in their securities.

A warrant has been out for several days for Walter Guy Fernald, one of the agents for White. The poseoffice inspectors learned to-day that Fernald is in prison in Toronto, Ont. He was caught there a year ago in a green goods swindle and sentenced to a term in prison. It is expected that many other arrests will be made. Fernald played a part in the Imperial Trustee Company swindle as J. F. C. Scudder. Under that name he posed as a representative of the "Estate of Robert T. Simpson, Limited, of London."

The inspectors have discovered that White has at least $100,000 in cash hidden somewhere, but they have been unable to find it.

CAN'T GET WORK.

Plaint Made to Charities Officer—Winnipeg Builds in Cold Weather

The cold snap has had its effect in swelling the number of applicants at the city relief office. So far this week there have been no less than sixty, many being married men with families who claim there is no work to be found in the city.

The cityarchitect, remarking on the cessation of building operations here, said that the work was being carried on uninterruptedly in Winnipeg, where it is 10 degrees below zero.

$2-a-Day Labor Plan Employers Oppose It

Secretary Merrick Says It Will Create a False Standard—Pay a Man His Worth, His Motto.

There promises to be a lively debate next Wednesday, when the Manufacturers' Association will explain before the board of control, details of their opposition to the city's making $2 a day the minimum wage for civic workmen, as the trades unions promise to have representatives on hand to argue the other side of the question.

James G. Merrick, secretary of the Employers' Association, is not inclined to consider Mayor Coatsworth's request that he prepare a statement showing "how a married man can support a wife and four children on a daily wage of less than $2."

"There are many thousand homes in Toronto that answer that question every day and in a very practical way," he said, "and the mere details of their expenditure are unimportant.

"There is no reason that can be advanced in favor of this increase in the wages paid by the city, unless it be the increase in the cost of living. I am paid, for example, on the basis of what my services are worth to those who employ me, without regard to what I need, or think I need, to live on; you and every other employe has his salary fixed on a similar basis without regard to whether you happen to be married or single, sick or well, extravagant or economical.

"If the city is to have a business administration, it should be run on business principles.

"You may say that the employing public, comprising eight per cent. of the taxpayers, are bitterly opposed to this proposition to fix a minimum wage of $2 a day for common labor; it would be better for the city to pay Controller Ward, say, $50,000 to resign his position. Not only will he—if successful—add several hundred thousand dollars to our taxes, but this proposed legislation has still more serious consequences.

"It sets a faist standard of compensation that will unsettle business indefinitely. It is worse than useless to appoint a commissioner of industries or to endeavor in other ways to attract manufacturers to Toronto if this project is not defeated.

"You may sa ythat we will present to the board of control in writing unanswerable arguments against this looting of the treasury. Until then, I do not care to speak too freely about it."

Mr. Merrick also stated that the prices named by Controller Ward in estimating the cost of living were a trifle high when compared with the market reports and some of the advertisements.

Fire Alarm Boxes.

Every business and manufacturing concern should have the Holmes fire alarm box installed free of charge on their premises. Full particulars from the company, 5 Jordan-street, or phone M. 676.

Hoskins & Westervelt, Chartered Accountants, 27 East Wellington St. Toronto: David Hoskins, F. C. A., W. J. Westervelt, C. A.

Oscar Hudson & Co. Chartered Accountants, 5 King West. M. 1332.

Pember's Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge Street. Notice change in ladies' hours. Tuesdays all day only, from 9.30 a.m. till 8 o'clock p.m.

ONLY HOPE FOR TORONTO

TO GET CHEAP POWER FROM NIAGARA

IS IN PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Hon. Adam Beck's View of Distribution of Niagara Power—Must Be Brought and Delivered as a Municipal Enterprise to Properly Beneft the Citizens.

"I foresee but little benefit to your city from the boundless wealth of electrical power that can be generated at Niagara Falls, unless that power, when it is transmitted to you, shall be owned, controlled and distributed by the City of Toronto."

This was the keynote of an eloquent address delivered last night by Hon. Adam Beck as the guest of honor of the Borden Club.

Mayor Coatsworth, in moving a vote of thanks, said that the hon. gentleman had very properly avoided intimating any policy that the government might announce hereafter, but that he felt that we had been permitted to peer enough into the future to feel assured that power from Niagara Falls would be furnished to all citizens of Toronto at $17.50 per horse-power. "When we have power at that price," his worship added, "there will be no occasion for Controller Jones to worry about his 'commissioner of industries.' We will not have to invite any factories to locate in Toronto; they will come tumbling in faster than we can count them."

In opening, Mr. Beck referred to the statement of President Seccombe that he (the speaker) would address the club on "provincial politics, and especially upon the question of water powers." He regretted that his position as a member of the government forbade him to make any announcement as to the policy of the government in reference to Niagara Falls. He sometimes regretted the freedom that pertained to the opposition, when he could say what he pleased on any subject. All that the government had done as yet was to appoint a commission. That commission had collected the facts and figures that no doubt would guide the government in its policy hereafter.

"White Coal."

The province was blessed with water power—"white coal," the French called it—which, when transformed into electric energy, furnished cheaper and better power than could be obtained by burning coal and generating the power of steam. The City of Winnipeg had become the owner of a water power, and was now distributing electricity to all of its citizens at $15 per horse power. "Here in Toronto you will try in vain to compete with this young giant of the west, paying, as you do today, $35 per horse power.

What had the Ross government done with this priceless heritage, the boundless wealth of Niagara Falls? They had turned it over t oprivate corporations for a beggarly pittance of less than five hundred thousand dollars pere annum. But, as far as that went, it was quite unimportant what rental they got. "Suppose you add one dollar to the sixty-seven cents these companies pay per horse power; who pays that extra dollar? Gentlemen, it is merely added on to the bill which these companies render to you or to any other consumer.

"It has already been announced that the Toronto Railway Company is to pay $35 per horse power for the power it gets from the Falls. You will notice this is no cheaper than steam. Is it not evident that this fixes the minimum rate in Toronto? And if this be true, what commercial benefit are you to reap from the 'white coal' of Niagara?

One Good Clause.

"Fortunately these companies the bound to sell their power to any municipality in Ontario at the same price at which they sell it to customers in the United States. Now, we know that they are under contract to furnish power to the New York Central Railway at $12 per horse power; they must sell it to your city government at the same price. You can bring it here (allowing for every factory) at an added cost of $5 per horse power. Under these conditions, your city can and should deliver it to your factories and your homes at $17.50 per horse power. Were this done the initial saving to the people of Toronto would be five hundred thousand dollars per annum."

Mr. Beck then pointed out that private companies in Montreal and Hamilton were charging exorbitant prices for electrical energy generated from water power. The only hope for Toronto was thru public ownership.

STILL THE BLACKBIRD

Editor World: The blackbird was here Tuesday and yesterday, looking for and getting crumbs. Yesterday he kept squatting on the ground, as if his feet were frost bitten, or as if he wished to warm them. The young cat has had him under eye all the time. What with the cold weather and the young cat he has a time before him. Each day he becomes more tame

ST. IAN.

Don Valley Nature Study Club.

SCHOOL TEACHERS' SALARIES COMMITTEE STRIKES A LIST

After Six Hours of Struggling, Whole List is Gone Thru and Decisions Made

A general advancement of salaries in all departments will be the outcome of a six-hour special meeting of the board of education finance committee last night.

W. E. Groves, principal of Church-street School; Alex. McMillen of Givens and H. Ward, B.A., of Duke-street, headed a deputation of teachers asking for a general increase, because of more costly living expenses and advanced wages in every other trade and profession. Comparing Toronto and an average of 36 American cities, Toronto has a minimum of $750 against $1483 and a maximum of $1600 against $2105.

In dealing with the matter the committee acted regardless of the propositions of the delegation.

As a result assistant teachers' salaries will begin at $700, advancing $50 per year until $1000 is reached.

Principals' salaries will be: Victoria Industrial, $1400; Leslie-street, $1250; Elizabeth-street, $1100; Rosedale, $1100; Essex, $1100; Pape-avenue, $1050; Withrow-avenue, $1050; Orphan's Home, $1050; York-street, $750; Howard, $750; Boys' Home, $725; Girls' Home, $725; Alexandra Industrial, $725; Island, $425.

Principals of eight schools and up to 14, minimum $1200, maximum $1600, by annual increase of $100.

Principals of schools of 15 rooms and up, minimum $1700, maximum $1800. Those not receiving the minimum will be raised not more than $100 a year.

The Women's Teachers Association thru Miss A. Gray and Miss H. Johnston, asked that the initial salary be $400, instead of $350, but in future salaries will be estimated on a basis of $380 minimum, and $710 maximum, to be reached by annual advances of $30. Three principals were given special consideration, and J. A. Hill of Palmerston-avenue gets $1400 instead of $1050, M. McIntosh of Louisa, $1200 instead of $1050, and W. Bryce $1200 instead of $1000. Principal Groves of Church-street gets an annual bonus of $100 a year for extra work in connection with the Model School, and his assistants $25 extra each.

Senior Principal Embree gets a bonus of $250.

A proposed advance to the caretakers of high schools and collegiate institutes was not allowed. But the public school caretakers are increased approximately by $261.57, occasioned largely by increased buildings. Rents were advanced 10 per cent. The salaries of kindergarten directresses will begin at $350 and increase $25 annually to $500. Assistants start at $250, increasing $20 annually to $350.

The salaries of high school and collegiate teachers are all advanced either $50 or $100 each, except the following, who have reached their respective maximums: G. A. Chase $2000, G. E. Shaw $2000, G. A. Smith $2000, Jas. Millar $2000, W. J. Patterson $1000.

The special teachers will be paid as follows per year: Superintendent of music, $1500; assistant, $600; superintendent of penmanship, $1500; superintendent of manual training, $1500; assistant, $1050; superintendent of kindergartens, $1100; superintendent of drawing, $1100; drill inspector, $1350; superintendent of domestic science, $900; assistants $725, $600.

Occasional teachers per day: Male principals $300, male assistants $250, female assistant $1.75, kindergarten assistant, $1.

Inspector's department: Chief Inspector J. L. Hughes $3600, junior inspector $2600, clerk of supplies $1300, assistant $600, stenographer $725, assistant $450.

Secretary-treasurer's office: Secretary-treasurer, Mr. Wilkinson, $2500; accountant $1400, stenographer $425, assistant clerk placed on permanent staff at $375.

Building superintendent's office: Superintendent of buildings, Mr. Bishop, $2850; assistant $1400, stenographer $450, junior clerk placed on permanent staff at $375; four workmen at $750 each (an advance of $25).

Solicitor McMurrich has asked for an increase of $800. His salary is $1000.

LAWSON HAS A BOMB.

He Will "Astonish Folks," Says Governor of Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 7.—Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, after a four hours' conference with Governor Johnson to-night, left for Chicago.

"Has Mr. Lawson the necessary proxies from policyholders to control the voting in the New York and Mutual Life Insurance Companies?" was asked.

"I believe from the showing he made this afternoon that he has," replied the governor, and I believe Mr. Lawson has a card up his sleve that will astonish the folks."

DEATHS.

DUFF—Entered into rest Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1906, Margaret Etchinham, in her 74th year, beloved wife of James Duff.

Funeral on Thursday at 2.30 p.m. from her late residence, 21 Howard-street, to St. James' Cemetery.

STREAMER—At his late residence, 16 Beverley-street, on Wednesday, Feb. 7th, Marcus Streamer, in his 71st year.

Funeral notice later. Friends kindly omit flowers.

ROBSON—At New York, on Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1906, of bronchial pneumonia, James Reade Robson, beloved husband of Maggie Robson (sister of G. W. Geddes of Spadina-avenue).

Intermert at Glen Morris Cemetery.

SUTHERLAND—On Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1906, Mabel, beloved wife of James G. Sutherland, 214 George-street, aged 25 years.

Funeral from her parents' residence, 157 Sherbourne-street, Friday, at 2.30 p.m. Service 2 p.m.

LISTER—In the Township of Etobicoke, near Weston, on Tuesday, Feb. 6, Catherine Lister, relict of the late Thomas Lister, aged 72 years.

Funeral on Friday at 2 p.m. to St. Philip's Cemetery, Weston.

THE KING OF COON HUNTERS.

The illustrated section of the coming Sunday World will contain a portrait of Chris. Stong, the great coon hunter, his dog Pepper, and the skins of one hunt. There will also be a sketch of Stong and his coon record, written by St. Ian of the Don Valley Nature Study Club. Those who cannot get the paper from the bookstores should send five cents to The World, Toronto. Everybody should read the ketch and see the picture of this renowned and unique man. He is exciting more interest in the homes of farmers these nights than even the price of hogs or the appointment of Beattie Nesbitt. Stong's total record up to Jan. 27 last was 2541 coons.

IN DARKEST CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—From early morning until afternoon yesterday a dense cloud of smoke and vapor hung over Chicago, making it one of the darkest days ever experienced here.

All of the stores were lighted as tho it were night, and street cars ran with lights lit and headlights blazing. At times it was not possible to see more than one square in any direction. On the board of trade, for the first time in many years, there was no announcement of the price of cash wheat at the closing of the session. Dealers pronounced it impossible to determine the character of samples because of darkness.

MILDER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 7.—(8 p.m.)—More moderate temperatures have prevailed thruout Canada to-day. But no readings above the freezing point have occurred, except in Southern Alberta, where Calgary reports a maximum of 44.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 22 below—12 below; Atlin, 20 below—4 below; Port Simpson, 28—40; Victoria, 36—48; Vancouver, 29—43; Calgary, 8—44; Edmonton, 8—30; Winnipeg, 2—10; Port Arthur, 20 below—20; Parry Sound, 22 below—12; Toronto, 3 below—14; Ottawa, 10 below—8; Montreal, 10 below—6; Quebec, 14 below—8; St. John, 2—16; Halifax, 10—22.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh southerly to southwesterly winds; fair and a little milder; some light snowfalls.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Feb. 7	At	From
Lombardia	New York	Genoa
Baltic	New York	Liverpool
Cestrian	Boston	Liverpool
Canadian (6)	Liverpool	Boston
Corinthian	Moville	St. John, N.B.
Mongolian	Glasgow	Boston
Montfort	Bristol	St. John, N.B.
California (6)	Havre	New York
Moltke	Funchal	New York
Italia (6)	Marseilles	New York
Saxonia	Havre	Halifax