

\$80 Per Foot Floor Street

North side, looking down Major street, ideal location for doctor or dentist, 81 feet frontage, will divide.

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Realty Brokers - 26 Victoria

PROBS - Fresh southern and western winds; fair and mild.

Senate Reading Room - 87th St. - 21433

The Toronto World

FRONT AND YONGE

5600 square feet of 12-foot basement, two large vaults, immediate possession.

H. H. Williams & Co. Realty Brokers - 26 Victoria St.

28TH YEAR

6.95



pretty pink, blue and omnion. 79c. Only cuffs attached, sizes 14 to 18. 98c. 1-4, 2 1-2 inches. Regular value 25c.

Wednesday

Hands of

as 50c each

ments. Egg cups, hold doesn't need

cluding egg cups on plates, placques, fruit candlesticks, spoon jars, cups and saucers. 25c.

\$10.00. 7.00. 7.00. 7.00. 8.00. 8.00. 5.00. ESDAY \$3.75

spans, Wash Basins, to \$1.10, Wednesday. 29

and Women

the largest manufacturing plant of the higher the choicest lines that I am mounted either gun metal, pearl or lot to choose from; tops, all fitted with each; special sale \$2.85

pers

anger, 'best

one opinion

g produced



PREMIER ANSWERS POWER CRITICS ONTARIO CAN'T DEVELOP POWER AT FALLS PROSS GOVT. HAS TIED UP PROVINCE

In Reply to Hon. A. G. MacKay, Mr. Whitney Narrates How Government Has Been Handicapped by Contracts Previously Given.

DETAILS OF CONFERENCES WITH LONDON BONDHOLDERS

"We love him for the work he has done, and for the enemies he has made," exclaimed Premier Whitney yesterday with genuine feeling as he referred to Hon. Adam Beck in his statement concerning the relations of the government with the Electrical Development Co. and the power question generally.

Hon. Adam Beck sat beside Hon. W. J. Hanna and there was a full house and crowded galleries to hear the statement.

After describing a visit made by Major St. Aubyn on behalf of the London bondholders and the company denying that any offer had been made to the government, or that the city had ever been misled, he showed that the agreement made it impossible for the government to take over the company. Even if this obstacle could be overcome the financial responsibility involving at least \$20,000,000 was too great for the province to assume. He then referred to the hydro-electric power commission, saying:

"I can't sit down without saying a word about the men in this province who have borne the burden and brunt of the day.

"Many strong and bitter things have been said from day to day about the chairman of the commission. Insults have been hurled at him. But the men who are his colleagues in the cabinet know what his work has been for the people. It is with full hearts the members of the government are prepared to appreciate to the full the tremendous work done by him. He has been attacked by unfair and unreasonable methods. We love him for the work he has done, and for the enemies he has made. He is always ready to recollect who the people were who made these attacks."

Will Carry to Conclusion. From the beginning to the present day the conduct of the government had met the approval of the people, and as it had members of the cabinet who were confident in the government. They proposed to continue dealing with this great question until they had done so. Mr. Whitney said before with their backs to the wall.

Peculiar Situation. Premier Whitney agreed with Mr. MacKay that the situation was peculiar, but he issued the following statement:

It could have been done in a different way. I suppose the government would have had an interview with any gentleman, and if so, when the reply had been made, they would have moved for a return. In a matter of this nature it is not proper to expect to have gone into the subject and shown what the object was. Mr. MacKay had not assumed responsibility for the correctness or incorrectness of statements made or whether the action was proper or improper, as was usually done.

In the great and overwhelming subject of the water power of the province the opposite views of the commission and the Premier. The Globe stated that the change had come, that the matter was common knowledge in Toronto and Ottawa.

It was said, The Globe declared, that the British bond-holders had made proposals, and that Premier Whitney had admitted that they were made.

Where Proposal Emanated. "I did not," asserted the premier. "I did not allude to any such proposition in my statement. I was only referring to the proxies they themselves had collected in order to enable them to open a way to William Mackenzie. (Applause.)"

Mr. MacKay, continued the prime minister, had taken action in a very paralytic way, and as if he knew nothing about it. Mr. MacKay suspected it would prove a failure they had done.

Mr. Whitney then proceeded "to put it shortly and concisely, as well as to a comprehensive way," and recounted the steps in the negotiation for power with the electric companies. The commission was anxious to induce the Electrical Development Co. to deal with them and after getting a lower tender from the Ontario Power Co., which, in all consideration of fair play, was entitled to the contract, the commission asked them to modify their contract by dividing the territory in the province with the Electrical Development Co. The Ontario Power Co. consented to this proposal, but it was an option or alternative. He presided the reasons were good for the failure of the Electrical Development Co. to accept the commission's offer.

Some time ago he had received an intimation from Mr. Grenfell, president of the Canadian Agency Co., Limited, that Major St. Aubyn would shortly be in Canada, with a view to interviewing the government with regard to the standing of the Electrical Development Co.'s bonds. He had met Mr. Grenfell in London, and he represented the British bond-holders. Major St. Aubyn was a gentleman of high standing and had served in the South African war.

Must Keep Faith. Major St. Aubyn came on Jan. 29 on behalf of the bond-holders in England and to enquire into the effects of the failure of the Electrical Development Co. He asked Premier Whitney

Continued on Page 7.

City Will at Once Sign for 10,000 H. P.

It is good news to know that the city intends to make a contract with the Hydro-Power Commission at once for 10,000 horsepower.

This will bring Toronto into union with the action of other municipalities that have fought for cheap public power.

Mayor Oliver is to be congratulated on his determination to make a 10,000 horsepower contract with the Hydro-Power Commission. His action will help the Whitney-Beck public power policy and is a big step forward in Toronto's share in the campaign.

Mr. Mayor, you have done well; you have made progress, but don't let it stop at that. Keep the ball rolling. Don't bother about the Toronto Electric Light Company. That company is unreasonable. Toronto, the people of Toronto and the credit of Toronto are too big to dilly-dally with that arrogant corporation. Let Toronto seek her salvation in her own way, off her own bat!

CONTRACT IN THE WAY OF MAKING A BARGAIN

Negotiations Between City and Electric Light Co. Make Little Progress, Company Will Reveal All Its Affairs to Special Representative.

At the conference the following positions were taken by the parties:

1. That under the bylaw passed on Jan. 1, the city can only deal for its electric supply thru the hydro-electric commission.

2. The representatives of the Electric Light Co. declined to allow an inspection of their plant and contracts until the city was in a position to make a definite offer to take over both the plant and the contracts.

3. To do otherwise, they would have to lay the matter before their shareholders and obtain authority, which they proposed to do at once.

4. The city intimated that in the meantime they would go on with their application to the hydro-electric commission for the supply of energy.

The conference yesterday between the board of control special sub-committee and the representatives of the Toronto Electric Light Co., in an effort to reach satisfactory terms on which the city could acquire the plant, didn't result in making much headway.

The company's representatives took the ground that it would be impossible to sell the plant without the contract for the power with the Electrical Development Co. being included, and that it would be impossible to make that contract public. It was agreed, however, to allow a representative of the city to inspect it to make a report.

This inspection was made by Mr. Johnston, D. W. Matthews, and Mr. Henry Pellatt, who was later brought forward by Mayor Oliver.

The committee took the ground that the city could not make a bargain for power except thru the hydro-electric commission.

The discussion, which lasted from 3 o'clock until nearly 5, was almost altogether on these points.

E. F. B. Johnston, K.C., who acted as spokesman for the company, declared that under the contract with the Development Company was so favorable that efforts were being made by that company to modify it. Later Mayor Oliver said: "No, 9999."

Sir Henry Pellatt: "You have to take 60 per cent."

Mayor Oliver: "Yes."

Sir Henry Pellatt: "Sixty per cent. has to be your load factor at \$18.10?"

Then said Sir Henry: "By George, you can't sell it. I wouldn't take that contract for anything."

Those present at the conference were for the city, Mayor Oliver, Controllers Spence and Hocken, and Corporation Counsel Fullerton, and for the company, Sir Henry Pellatt, president; W. D. Matthews, director; J. J. Wright, manager; Henry O'Brien, K.C. solicitor, and E. F. B. Johnston, K.C.

The Conference.

In commencing the mayor said the city was now prepared to receive an offer on the basis before submitted, "on the understanding, of course," he added, "that you are to show us your contract with the Electrical Development Co., and allow us to pay a man to buy the plant to see as to its earning power."

Mr. Johnston replied that he did not quite understand that an offer was to be made, but that the basis of the negotiations should be a profit earning one; that the valuation of the plant, but that he would not enter into the matter so much as the efficiency of the plant, the contract itself, and the terms of it; but that the city, desiring to buy, and being satisfied that the matter was as represented, should then make an offer to the Electric Light Co. and see if they can deal with it.

Mr. Johnston then suggested the

appointment of the expert, not to make a valuation, which would not be accepted, but to report upon the efficiency of the plant. He would be shown not only the whole plant and everything in connection with it, but be placed in full possession of all the terms and conditions of the contract, and make his own calculations and report accordingly.

"But it would be utterly impossible for us to produce the contract and have it printed in the newspapers at the present stage of affairs," said the counsel. "We could not do it because we would not be allowed to do it. Here is the Electrical Development Co. mixed up in some way with the hydro-electric commission. I don't know how far or how little. They are both seeking by transmission lines to distribute power. One of them has it, the other is seeking for it. I don't think they would permit us to go as far as I say."

Must Be Thru Commission. Controller Hocken: We may assume, for the purpose of argument, that the contract between the Electric Development Co. and the city is better than with the hydro-electric commission?

Mr. Johnston: Of course, we are our hands. Apparently Mr. Mackenzie is the controlling power there now, and he is not at all sympathetic to our sympathy or out of sympathy, as far as that is concerned, with the Electric Light Co.

Sir Henry Pellatt asked what difference it made, so far as the hydro-electric commission was concerned, if this contract was the better one.

"Because," said the mayor, "so far as I can see it, we must deal thru the hydro-electric commission for power. The preparation cures its discovery to the world last night, said that while the anaesthetic had been used with very satisfactory results by Prof. Barker of University College, London, England, it was a new departure as regards the use of anaesthetics in Canada. Prof. Barker had only failed in eight cases in 200 in which he had employed the anaesthetic. The result in Simpson's case were excellent. The value of the form of treatment was very great in cases where patients could not be operated on under the usual conditions owing to weakness. The new anaesthetic eliminated the dangerous after effects of the unconsciousness-producing kind."

The successful use of the Forneau preparation has caused no slight interest in medical circles and will furnish material for the periodicals of the profession.

MURDERED HIS FAMILY. Awful Deed of a Former Canadian at Tenino.

TENINO, Wash., March 10.—(Special.)—Warren McKay, a Canadian, formerly of Winnipeg, but a resident here ten years, killed his wife and three children and then committed suicide by taking poison.

Two men discovered McKay's body this morning, and notifying the town marshal the latter immediately proceeded to the house to inform Mrs. McKay. They were horrified to find there the mother, 7-year-old girl and 4-year-old boy with throats cut, and a 6-year-old girl with her head crushed by a blow from a sharp instrument, probably a hammer.

McKay was suffering from a cancer in the face, which was preying on his mind.

Continued on Page 7.



UNCLE SAM: Oh, I tell you, squire, you got a valuable sugar bush here. Keep the axe and fire outen it—same as I didn't.

RARE ANAESTHETIC USED FOR FIRST TIME IN CANADA WITH SPLENDID RESULT

Frank Simpson, a Laborer, Perfectly Conscious While Difficult Operation is Performed.

An experiment which may add to the revolutionizing of the methods employed in surgical operations of the most delicate character was successfully carried out at the General Hospital yesterday afternoon by Dr. Norman Anderson of the surgical staff.

The patient was Frank Simpson, a laborer, who received very severe injuries from the kick of a horse several weeks ago, the bowels being terribly torn. The man, who had been previously operated upon three times, was in an extremely weak condition, and it was found that he would not survive another application of anaesthetics of the usual kind, which induces unconsciousness.

Dr. Anderson resorted to the use of an anaesthetic which, it is stated, has never heretofore been used in Canada.

The preparation cures its discovery to the world last night, said that while the anaesthetic had been used with very satisfactory results by Prof. Barker of University College, London, England, it was a new departure as regards the use of anaesthetics in Canada. Prof. Barker had only failed in eight cases in 200 in which he had employed the anaesthetic. The result in Simpson's case were excellent. The value of the form of treatment was very great in cases where patients could not be operated on under the usual conditions owing to weakness. The new anaesthetic eliminated the dangerous after effects of the unconsciousness-producing kind."

The successful use of the Forneau preparation has caused no slight interest in medical circles and will furnish material for the periodicals of the profession.

MURDERED HIS FAMILY. Awful Deed of a Former Canadian at Tenino.

TENINO, Wash., March 10.—(Special.)—Warren McKay, a Canadian, formerly of Winnipeg, but a resident here ten years, killed his wife and three children and then committed suicide by taking poison.

Two men discovered McKay's body this morning, and notifying the town marshal the latter immediately proceeded to the house to inform Mrs. McKay. They were horrified to find there the mother, 7-year-old girl and 4-year-old boy with throats cut, and a 6-year-old girl with her head crushed by a blow from a sharp instrument, probably a hammer.

McKay was suffering from a cancer in the face, which was preying on his mind.

Continued on Page 7.

LARGER POWERS FOR RAILWAY BOARD

Proposals of Member for South York Will Be Incorporated in New Bill.

OTTAWA, March 10.—(Special.)—The dissolution of parliament by May 1 and general elections at June 25 is said to be the government, upon which the prime minister is sounding his notes.

Mr. Graham, in explaining the features of his bill, said some of the provisions had already been discussed in connection with another bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and the announcement was made that it would be done. The new act provided that telegraph companies, with their tolls, connections, etc., would be placed under jurisdiction of the board, the same as the railway companies. Wireless telegraph companies were also included in the bill (Mr. Maclean's reciprocal demurrage bill) which was recently before the house. For some time, he said, the question of placing telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the board had been discussed, and