ESTATES OF WEALTHY MEN CONTRIBUTE TO PROVINCE

Another List of Succession Dues That Have Been Paid in to the Provincial Treasury, Representing Amounts Left to Their Heirs.

The total amount of revenue collected by the Province of Ontario during the year ending Oct. 31st, 1918, was, according to the public accounts issued for that date. The following are those estates which paid over $1,000. The payments do not necessarily represent the full values of the succession duties paid by these particular estates. They are the amounts paid during the year, and may in some cases be a payment on account or the payment of a balance due the province:

Algoma—Thomas J. Kennedy, $7,402.12; J. H. Macdonald, $1,021.82.

Brant—Samuel Allchin, $1,548.70; Harvey W. Cockshutt, $9,209.64; Edwin Conwort..., $1,206.59; Henry T. Gilmore, $1,078.83; John A. Sanderson, $2,662.75; Annie Willett, $21,174.34.

Carleton, including Ottawa—Catherine Bishop, $2,021.39; Herbert A. Brennan, $11,284; Everett D. Currier, $3,852.36; John P. Featherson, $2,837.94; W. H. A. Fraser, $175,000; Francis Grant, $1,126.08; Isabella Hamilton, $10,738.64; Ina McAdam Hay, $1,011.83; Guy Johnston, $1,747; Thomas C. Keefer, $3,000; George Le Bel, $1,347.12; John Manuel, $100,000; Denis Murphy, $133,700.51; John L. Murphy, $2,328.80; T. F. Nellis, $39,000; Thomas Nolan, $13,758.85; W. H. Rowley, $13,621.20; Emmanuel Tassee, $5,000.22; James F. Warne, $1,000.

Elgin—Jacob F. Behman, $1,040.40; John R. Burkholder, $2,600; Ann Griffin, $1,207.23; Mary Jane Mulligan, $1,059.72.

Essex—John Alexander, $1,104.97; Lillian V. Berry, $1,500.30; Margaret Menzies, $6,241.80; Eliza Salter, $1,425.29; Franklin H. Walker, $384,459.92.

Frontenac—Henry R. Smith, $8,741.

Grey—Henry A. Miller, $1,815.35.

Haldimand—John Ingles, $2,242.85.

Halton—Robert Darragh, $1,453.19.

Hastings—Margaret D. Chisholm, $5,000; Henry Corby, $100,000; Emma A. Pierson, $1,172.39.

Kent—Archibald Bell, $11,329.60; Chas. F. Eddy, $1,471.30; George Stephens, $9,334.43.

Lambton—Jane Essex, $5,511.90; Edwin F. Goodison, $20,010.35; James Reid, $1,993.24; George H. Wynne, $2,057.83.

Lanark—William Melghen, $1,535.55; Isabella Millar, $3,401.43; Marie Steacy, $1,118.19.

Leeds and Grenville—Walter W. Bennett, $1,474.99; Daniel Derbyshire, $6,000; James D. Powell, $1,323.65.

Lennox and Addington—John Wilson, $1,022.15.

Lincoln—George Barnes, $5,274.54; William Gibson, $1,867.39; Michael Y. Keating, $2,127.48; Alexander McLaren, $1,378.56; John McLean, $4,105.87; William F. A. Wilson, $2,153.39; Henry Wise, $10,000.

Middlesex, including London—William F. Bullen, $2,672; John Fraser, $11,886.34; Jeffery Hale, $6,668.18; David H. Howden, $9,685.40; John Killeen, $2,541.28; John Labatt, $3,804.13; Thomas McCormick, $5,351.31; Richard Powell, $1,271.22; J. C. Trebilcock, $1,041.50; Caroline M. Waterman, $50,000.

Muskoka—Walter W. Kinsey, $9,436.23; Reuben Miller, $2,634.14.

Nipissing—George Levesque, $4,930.33.

Norfolk—Eli Wymer, $1,146.74.

Oxford—Joan Coldridge, $2,599.01; R. Sutherland, $1,002.88; James White, $1,127.26.

Peel—James Duckworth, $8,474.37; Marshall Sutton, $2,874.14.

Perth—John McIntyre, $1,722.03; Thomas O'Donnell, $1,312.06.

Peterboro—J. R. Stratton, $20,000.

Prescott and Russell—Hugh Hunter, $1,044.37; Janet Smith, $2,159.33.

Renfrew—Alexander Barnet, $50,000.

Simcoe—John S. Allen, $1,295.88; Angus Cameron, $1,167.62; George Ingram, $5,593.29; Erastus Long, $10,318.21; James A. Ross, $2,031.23.

Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry—Isabella J. Farlinger, $3,328.14; Catherine Forrestal, $1,094.34.

Thunder Bay—James Connell, $5,000; James Manion, $8,464.37; James Meek, $2,181.85.

Victoria—Janet Campbell, $1,220; James Graham, $1,431.04.

Waterloo—George H. Bowlby, $2,487.41; Ward H. Bowlby, $6,001.79; Enoch Erb, $2,[illegible]; John Jackson Grieve, $1,060.44; Hugh McCullough, $26,398; John C. Mueller, $8,[illegible]; Annie B. Puddicombe, $1,142.44; George Rumper, $2,869.47; Albert Schnurr, $1,026.46; Cosmos J. Shurly, $2,477.13; Maria Tuerk, $1,293.50.

Welland—Peter Dewitt, $1,374.30; John B. Lavior, $2,621.26.

Wellington—James J. Hill, $4,120.11; Elizabeth Orchard, $1,113.37.

Wentworth—Mary P. Armstrong, $1,076.71; Robert R. Gage, $2,519.49; Augustus C. Grossman, $1,866.49; Richard B. Hill, $2,892.20; Stephen F. Lazier, $5,539.05; Richard A. Lucas, $21,585.57; Samuel W. McConachie, $2,359.47; Henry New, $1,008; Sarah A. Nye, $4,701.46; Margaret A. Pirie, $1,104.55; Emma F. Pratt, $1,436.55; Mary Ann Raw, $1,063.27; Margaret Richardson, $1,075.08; George Rutherford, $29,207.73; John J. Scott, $[illegible],000; Gordon H. Southam, $4,[illegible].45; William Vallance, $3,462.77; William Vipond, $5,169.04; Mary G. Wells, $3,546.94; Algernon Wolverton, $3,069.16.

York, including Toronto—Margaret Anderson, $2,[illegible].36; Rose Robertson Auld, $2,416.42; Harold A. Barkworth, $1,346.44; Arthur Bollard, $1,010.50; George F. Bostwick, $1,110.68; Mary L. Boswell, $1,094.20; William E. Buhl, $3,538.76; John H. Bull, $1,107.34; Charles Burge, $1,246.46; John Butcher, $2,311.69; Elizabeth C. Campbell, $5,677.55; Francis D. Canfield, $4,891.57; Lucy M. Carlaw, $4,717.27; William J. Carrique, $4,780.24; Fred. T. Caswell, $2,096.83; James H. Chewett, $2,462.39; Mary E. Cockburn, $6,300; Daniel Conboy, $12,922.14; Lawrence J. Cosgrave, $30,668.07; Eliza Coulson, $5,000; Amy G. Cox, $3,625.13; Hattie Cox, $25,919.29; Anthony W. Croft, $1,626.28; Eliza E. Croft, $16,082.50; John L. Davison, $8,493.[illegible]; John Douglas, $4,855.83; John Dunlop, $1,117.34; John Edgeworth, $3,175.73; J. Cowden Else, $1,232.53; William Findlay, $3,168.38; Charles John Fletcher, $1,386.[illegible]; Daniel M. Forbes, $1,877.90; James J. Foy, $5,834.67; Amanda E. Garrett, $1,920.66; Walter B. Gelkie, $1,931.[illegible]; Charles M. Gilchrist, $1,052.10; Henry Gooderham, $20,000; George Goulinlock, $1,116.[illegible]; George A. Grier, $4,065.19; Edward Gurney, $34,546.24; Annie L. E. Hamilton, $20,963.12; Thomas F. Harrison, $8,076.23; Henry Wm. Hartridge, $1,019.17; Daniel D. Hawthorne, $114,504.70; George H. Hees, $54,997.73; Reginald S. Henderson, $1,033.17; Wm. R. Henderson, $2,326.26; Barbara Heydon, $10,398.99; W. H. Hingston, $1,172.77; John Holmes, $2,712.07; Ben. D. Humphrey, $1,079.11; J. Gordon Jones, $65,000; Lyman Melvin Jones, $25,000; Dennis W. Karn, $2,500; Arthur E. Kelly, $1,334.65; Emma King, $6,973.78; Thomas Kinnear, $51,700.47; William I. Lewis, $11,404.03; William McConaghy, $1,078.85; Robert L. McCormick, $14,645.20; Janet McEvoy, $4,170.12; William J. McParland, $3,000; Fredk. W. McGill, $2,908.69; Duncan McIntyre, $5,630.29; John C. McKeggie, $2,000; John F. McLaren, $5,581.13; John B. McLean, $1,333.20; Alexander, McPherson, $5,080.54; Margaret McTamney, $1,150.69; William C. Macdonald, $36,950.28; Patrick MacNamara, $18,270.46; Alexander E. Macpherson, $1,[illegible].98; Annie J. Matthews, $1,375.34; Joseph Maw, $8,879.84; Samuel May, $60,458.16; John P. Medler, $4,725.04; Henry J. Meier, $1,888.56; Edward W. Methot, $1,372.72; W. J. Mickle, $7,599.94; George Milligan, $1,554.04; Charles H. Mortimer, $1,380.34; James K. Newcombe, $7,203.74; Richard A. Nisbet, $12,789.77; Matthew O'Connor, $6,550.35; Andrew G. Orr, $1,441.95; Annie L. Orr, $5,371.48; J. Kerr Osborne, $20,000; Robert L. Patterson, $12,309.84; Sanderson Pearson, $48,000; Bertha Porter, $1,596; Thomas Purvis, $1,952.88; Thomas Robertson, $136,029.37; George Robson, $3,077.08; Charlotte E. W. Rodden, $2,500; Joseph T. Rolph, $10,277.79; F. J. Russell, $2,218.98; Michael Ryan, $1,700; Robert F. Schelling, $6,181.09; George P. Schofield, $2,958.09; John F. Scholes, $1,094.76; Donald J. Sellers, $9,681.45; C. F. Sise, $2,200.08; John R. Small, $1,029.09; Andrew J. Somerville, $1,755.50; William B. Stewart, $6,339.58; John Thomas, $4,495.68; Mary M. Thomas, $2,302.47; Alice E. Twining, $2,212.18; William C. VanHorne, $7,286.63; Elizabeth Wakefield, $2,416.03; Sarah Waldie, $9,303.34; John B. Williams, $1,[illegible].48; Jane S. Wilson, $6,971.09; Aaron W. Young, $1,937.50.

MILLIONS NEEDED FOR UNIVERSITIES

(Continued From Page 1).

province (excluding incomes), earmarked for general educational purposes.

5. That in any university aided by state funds no new faculty be established and no new building (paid for by public funds) be erected without the consent of the lieutenant-governor-in-council.

6. That a university day be provided for in the legislature, on which the heads of the various universities shall appear to report on their work.

7. That a department of graduate studies and research be organized in the Provincial University as soon as practicable.

8. That if the future increase of candidates seeking admission to the universities should be so great as to make still further increase of staff and buildings necessary, the department o feducation and the universities of the province be asked to consider the transfer of the present first-year university work to the collegiate institutes and high schools.

9. That University College be given its historic academic building, and that the administration offices be transferred to a new building.

10. That certain necessary additions be made to the buildings of the Ontario College of Education.

11. That certain extensions be made to the Royal Ontario Museum.

12. That the provincial university continue to be controlled by a board of governors, and that such board be truly representative of the whole province.

Public Opinion Favorable.

The commission expresses the view that united public opinion will exist in favor of adequate support for Toronto University and such reasonable support for the other two universities as will be just to them.

While admitting that the province has not been ungenerous to Toronto University, the report proceeds: "The university act of 1906 provided that for the maintenance of the university and University College there should be paid yearly to the board of governors a sum equal to fifty per cent. of the average yearly gross receipts of the province from succession duties, the average to be determined by and based upon the gross receipts from such duties for the three years ended on the 31st day of December next preceding the day on which the first instalment of the year is to be paid. This provision was limited by an amendment in 1914 to a maximum of $500,000 in any year. The rapid growth of the institution and its needs was scarcely realized at that time. Such growth in university education is now a marked phenomenon thruout the English-speaking world. Had this limitation not been made, the university wolud have received in the last six years the additional sum of $1,310,839, and this would have met all its requirements, both for maintenance and buildings."

Definite Grant for Queens.

"We believe," the report says, "that a definite yearly grant, for a period of five years, should be made to Queen's University. On this basis it will be possible for the university authorities to have an approximate knowledge of their financial resources and to arrange their expenditure accordingly. We recommend that there be paid, out of consolidated revenue, thru the educational estimates, a grant for maintenance to Queen's University of $275,000 for the first two years, and $300,000 for the next three years.

"We recommend for maintenance a grant of $200,000 a year for the first two years, and a grant of $250,000 for the next three years, for Queen's," the report says.

"In the case of grants to Queen's and Western Universities, we recommend that at the end of five years these sums be readjusted for a further period of five years by a court of reference to be appointed by the lieutenant-governor-in-council."

Royal Museum.

Referring to the Royal Ontario Museum the report says: "At the present time the museum is so overcrowded that valuable articles cannot be publicly exhibited. Its teaching power is limited by want of space. We believe it to be desirable that the new wing in extension of the south side of the museum should be proceeded with in the future. The erection of this wing would accommodate the university departments of mineralogy and geology, in close proximity to their great collections now in the museum, and would release space in the chemistry and mining building for the growing department of chemical engineering."

The members of the commission are as follows: Hon. H. J. Cody (chairman), Sir J. S. Willison, J. Alex. Wallace, T. A. Russell, A. P. Deroche and C. R. Somerville.

GLASGOW LABOR BALKS AT DINING PRINCE

London, Feb. 21.—A proposal to confer the freedom of the city of Glasgow on the Prince of Wales and entertain him at a luncheon has been violently oposed by the Laborite members of the town council, according to the correspondent of The Daily Herald (Labor organ). They condemned the spending of public money on the feasting of royalty, when hundreds of families were starving.

The debate was closed and a roll call for a vote was about to be taken when the Laborite, Councillor Kerr, seized the mace and flung it to the floor. Amid the din, the provost and his colleagues left the chamber, declaring the motion had been carried. The uproar continued in the corridors.

POOL BALLS STOLEN.

Theft of three pool balls is the charge on which Harry Disenhouse, 22 Kensington avenue, was arrested by P. C. Scott last night. The complainant is William Shore, pool room proprietor.

FOR ADMINISTRATION OF SMYRNA DISTRICT

Lloyd George and Briand Propose Plan for Creation of Autonomous Province.

GREEKS OFFER VIEWS

London, Feb. 21.—The plan for the administration of the Smyrna district formulated by Prime Minister Lloyd George and Premier Briand at this morning's conference provides for the creation of a semi-autonomous province in this territory, now occupied by the Greeks. Turkey would retain civil and military control, but under Christian governors approved by the allies.

This, it is considered, would guarantee the safety of the Greek interests.

The plan contemplates placing the judiciary and finances under an international commission, with the gendarmerie a force composed of both Greeks and Turks. The first governor would be appointed for a term of five years, the appointee to be subject to approval by the allies.

Arrangement would be a settlement of the differences between the Italian and British positions.

The Italians have favored absolute withdrawal of the Greek troops and the British have been in general for maintenance of the treaty of Sevres. Premier Kalogeropoulos attended this morning's meeting in Downing street, but left after a few minutes, the other members of the conference proceeding to express their views at the invitation of Mr. Lloyd George, in an endeavor to arrive at a clear understanding of the whole near east problem.

Greeks Meet Council.

At four o'clock this afternoon, by invitation of the supreme council, the Greek delegation met the members of the council in the picture gallery in St. James' Palace to give the Greeks an opportunity to present their views on the enforcement of the Turkish peace treaty and the modifications of it which have been suggested. Mr. Lloyd George presided, with Premier Briand, Count Sforza, Baron Hayashi of Japan, and the various military experts with them, facing M. Kalogeropoulos, the Greek premier, who was similarly supported.

Little time was lost in preliminaries, as the Greeks had earlier in the morning met the members of the supreme council and they were told what Premier Briand and Mr. Lloyd George had agreed upon. Premier Kalogeropoulos then placed the Greek case before the conference, which, briefly, was for enforcement of the Sevres treaty. He urged the ability of the Greeks to crush the Turkish nationalist movement in Anatolia by a short, swift advance from Smyrna under a plan of campaign drawn up by Col. Ptolomee Sarriyannis, sub-chief of the Greek general staff in Asia Minor.

Claim They Have More Men.

This plan points out that the Nationalists have only 34,000 men on the Smyrna front, whereas the Greeks have 130,000 men, well equipped, and this altho Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the Nationalist leader, declared general mobilization and forcibly conscripted the villagers in Asia Minor to repair the wastage after his defeats of last summer. The possibility of revision of the Sevres treaty, according to the Sarriyannis report, has inspired the Greeks with a desire to attack the Turks, and in fact, the report says, the Greek army in Anatolia is ready to go to Angora if necessary.

No decision will be reached in today's conference, the supreme council first desiring to hear the Turks, who have been asked to attend tomorrow's sitting.

The Turkish Nationalist delegation arrived this evening and took up quarters at the same hotel as the Constantinople representatives. The two delegations have been invited to meet tomorrow morning and endeavor to reach an agreement, after which the joint delegation has been requested to meet the supreme council, as the Greeks did today.

The British, French, Italian and Japanese delegates will meet at 10 o'clock in the morning, but the time for the Turks to appear will not be fixed until they are heard from.

SINN FEIN TERROR INVADING ENGLAND

(Continued From Page 1).

reprisals which were now being conducted in the martial law areas were according to rule and with due regard to the lives of innocent people. He declared that the ordinary civil courts were again functioning almost thruout Ireland, but in the major part of Ireland it had been necessary to hand criminal cases over to courts-martial, because no civilian judges were available owing to the fact that they would be in hourly danger of their lives.

Sir Hamar expressed the hope that the Dominion premiers would be able to attend the opening of the Ulster parliament in June.

Blames Asquith Government.

The chief secretary, in a long speech seeking to blame the Asquith administration for the present situation in Ireland and justify the policy of the present government, said that when he was first appointed to his post in 1919, he pursued a policy of conciliation for more than two months. Every suspect was released so as to enable a start with a policy of good will, but the Sinn Fein interpreted this as weakness and redoubled their efforts at terrorism.

By July, 1920, said Sir Hamar, the Sinn Fein terror was triumphant in almost three-quarters of Ireland, while the constabulary were sealed in barracks, inadequately armed and lacking transport. Today the police were no longer prisoners in barracks, but fighting for the authority of the crown, and succeeding, whereas the "Irish republican army" was confined now to certain areas.

The government has broken the railway boycott and the reign of terror in two thirds of Ireland.

ALD. A. E. BURGESS,
of ward three, who thinks the pay of aldermen should be jumped from $300 to $1,200 a year, but is willing to have the people express themselves on the point next January.

HYDRODEVELOPMENT DOES NOT THREATEN

(Continued From Page 1).

cipalities fell in behind Toronto, and in 1902 legislation was brought down enabling one or more municipalities to bring power from the Falls. A commission was appointed to finance the scheme, which was to be purely a municipal undertaking. Private companies about this time got franchises, but there was no reduction in the price of electric power after they had commenced operations, altho this had been expected. Then a commission of enquiry was appointed and it was made clear at the time that the municipality and not the government would be responsible for everything. It was thought at the time that this was essential, because all fear of politics entering into the project would be removed. Experience had shown that this had been a wise provision. The province then simply became a trustee for the municipality thru its provincial Hydro commission. This commisson had been given remarkably wide powers, including, among other things, the right to expropriate, but altho 84 corporation had been taken over, it had been done by friendly negotiations and the first expropriation proceeding was yet to be taken.

Municipalities Paid Up.

In the early days of the movement the commission secured from those companies who had been granted privileges at Niagara Falls a rate of $9 per horsepower to municipalities, when they entered into an agreement to take power, did so on the clear understanding that the government would loan the necessary money to provide the equipment and other expenses. Much of the municipalities had to do "dream ownership" was to pay the interest charges. Up to date the province had not contributed one cent towards furnishing power to the municipalities that had not been assumed by the latter. The municipalities up to date had contributed towards the redemption of their debt the sum of $17,000,000.

A Valuable Investment.

At the end of 1922 there would be an investment of $212,000,000 in Hydro.

Sir Adam wished it to be understood that there was nothing in the idea which some people held that the Hydro system was devised with a view to Toronto's need.

The day would never come when a municipality would default in payment, declared Sir Adam. If they did default, the province could collect by taxation, but such a contingency was too remote to be considered.

Premier Drury: "Supposing the rates were not sufficient to pay back the amount borrowed by the province for Hydro development, for any particular municipality, would it be feasible for the government or commission to collect?"

Sir Adam replied that it would be, and further, the Hydro rates were now much lower than they ever had been before, and the province had an absolute monopoly of light and power. As long as the rates were not too low there need never be any danger of a municipality defaulting.

Costs Greatly Increased.

It was true the development at Chippawa Falls would cost some $26,000,000 more than was originally estimated, but it should be remembered that material costs had increased from 180 to 250 per cent. and labor costs 245 per cent.

"Yet in spite of this enormous increase I want to say to you have no fear," said Sir Adam. "In spite of this increase you can sell the development out tomorrow to American interests at a fair profit."

The vast sum spent on Hydro development was not a debt, but an investment, insisted Sir Adam.

Rural Distribution.

As for the rural distribution of power Sir Adam said the suggestion that the rates should be equalized was not feasible. If that were done the province would have a big burden to bear in making up the differences between what was paid by the consumer and what it cost to furnish him with power.

Hydro would be ruined in Ontario if the proposed $2,00 super tax were imposed on power as recommended by the legislative committee and further if the super tax were imposed the Hydro commission could not recommend Toronto to sign the proposed agreement with the power interests at Niagara Falls, as it would mean a loss to the city annually of $240,000.

Ran Over by Automobile, Child Has Fractured Leg

Knocked down by a street car and then run over by an auto on East Gerrard street, near Mutual, yesterday afternoon, seven-year-old Elsie Ardrois, 160 Mutual street, miraculously escaped death. The little girl was removed to the Hospital for Sick Children, where it was found that she had sustained a fracture of the leg. No arrests were made by the police.

NEWFOUNDLAND IS HIT BY ANOTHER BLIZZARD

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 21.—Business in this city was virtually suspended after noon today because of the blizzard which by night had deposited the heaviest snowfall of the winter. The steamer Kyle, scheduled to sail today for Canadian ports, was unable to leave.

The storm has packed the coast with drift ice. Railway service has been suspended thruout the colony.

MAINTAIN MORALE AMONG THE BOYS

Something Worth While, Dr. J. W. Robertson Tells Gathering of Scoutmasters.

"Don't hunt for excitement, and remember there are four things worth striving after, self discipline made by voluntary sacrifice, fair play, that study which comes not with book lore, but with the lore of soul-searching curiosity best exemplified in the quality of observation, and that wonderful quality reverence. That scoutmaster who can maintain among his boys the highest type of morale has done something worth while. He has helped the boy to be happy, clean, healthy and wholesome, both in mind and estate, and more than this, he has helped the boy to help others to be bright and wholesome."

It was thus that Dr. J. W. Robertson, chief commissioner in Canada for the Baden-Powell Boy Scouts' Association, conveyed the wisdom of age and experience to a large gathering of scoutmasters at last night's annual banquet, held at St. Stephen's Hall, College street and Bellevue avenue. "Sometimes," said Dr. Robertson, "a man may be a scholar of parts, but the tips of his fingers may have little feeling, and he will lack in sensitiveness which spells sympathy." He congratulated the scouts in Toronto upon the progress made during the past year, and presented warrants to a large number of those present. Among these were: Scoutmasters and Assistant Scoutmasters Reginald Healds, Ian Welsman, F. A. Thompson, G. H. A. Wade, W. H. Tanton, C. F. Shaw, R. Sauriol, S. M. Richardson, A. P. Oliver, C. V. Nunn, F. J. Lewis, D. C. Lawson, H. J. Gibson, H. G. Gaskon, Robert Knox Clarke, W. L. Chapman, C. L. Baill.

Message to Baden-Powell.

Toronto Troop District sent overseas a message of many happy returns to the great chief, Sir Robert Baden-Powell. Among those who were present and addressed the banquet were John G. Kent, J. W. Mitchell, vice-president for Ontario; Fred J. Stewart, John A. Northway, John J. Vaughan, Rev. Canon Skey of St. Anne's Anglican Church, Rev. T. G. Wallace, rector of St. Stephen's, Bellevue avenue; D. J. O'Callahan, H. A. Laurence, provincial secretary; Robert Anders, chairman of the executive of the association. Mr. Anders in his address pointed out that his city had twelve active troops with 700 boy scouts, and four troops in process of organization.

Toronto has the organization of fifty-two troops and approximately 3000 boy scouts.

RETAIL MERCHANTS DISCUSS PROBLEMS

Delegates to Convention Agree That Past Year Was Strenuous One.

The third annual convention of the Ontario section of the Retail Merchants' Association opened yesterday at the King Edward Hotel. The morning session was largely devoted to the appointment of committees, and to the consideration of the reports of different officers.

In his address, the president, E. R. Fisher, Ottawa, spoke of the past year as being a very strenuous one for the clothing trade. The action of the government in appointing a board of commerce was condemned, and Mr. Fisher referred to the fact that considerable trouble had been found in collecting the sales tax on luxuries.

A. H. Douglas also addressed the convention on "Present Situation and Outlook," and stated that the newspapers had created difficulties for the trade with some questionable statements.

It was announced that all proposed legislation will be referred to the Retail Merchants' Association, in connection with nothing, for its consideration before final adoption by the government.

Ed. Mack advocated, in his address, a two-season buying instead of four, and J. C. Begg of Hamilton condemned the manufacturer selling at retail prices also. Other speakers were H. J. St. Clair, on "The Value of Keeping a Store Front Up-to-date," and P. J. Kelly, Stratford, on the question of "Gents' Furnishings Enhancing the Sales of Other Departments."

PAINTERS TO DISCUSS THE STRIKE SITUATION

A mass meeting of the union painters has been called for tonight to decide on further action in connection with the strike on the wage reduction issue. The meeting is to be held in the Musicians' Temple, University avenue, and the advisability of calling out all union painters to force a settlement of the strike at the McCausland shop will be taken up.

Union officials complimented the action of the city and the board of education in maintaining the prevailing union rate to painters in civic employ.

YOUTH SLIGHTLY INJURED IN ELEVATOR ACCIDENT

George Vodden, aged 15, of 137 First avenue, received superficial injury to his head yesterday afternoon in an elevator accident at the J. L. Vokes & Son warehouse, 68 West King street.

The lad was taken to the General Hospital, where his condition is regarded as favorable to recovery.

THE FUEL THAT IS MORE EFFICIENT
A·B·C COAL BRIQUETTE
$15 A TON
CHEAPEST, HOTTEST CLEANEST FUEL
A. B. C. Coal Briquettes
Phone Main 6211, or Write
Anthracite Briquette Co. of Canada, Ltd.
TORONTO
or phone any branch
Lake Simcoe Ice Co., Toronto

APPROVE INCREASE OF MINING TAX

Cobalt People Assent Provided It Won't Discourage Investment of Capital.

Cobalt, Ont., Feb. 21.—The mass meeting called here last evening for the purpose of protesting against the proposed increase of mining tax did not function as the promoters expected, and the net result was a resolution to Premier Drury and Hon. Harry Mills, minister of mines, approving a reasonable tax on profits "provided the same is not so great as to discourage the investment of capital."

The citizens did not turn out as had been expected, and the meeting was slimly attended, but the show of hands on the resolution left no doubt as to the sentiment of those present. G. C. Bateman, manager of La Rose, and Walter Penley, a prospector, upheld the protest, while the government had as its champions H. J. Everett, chairman of the local I.L.P., and J. P. McGuire.

The only breeze came when Mr. McGuire declared that several well-known mining men had made the prospector who discovered Nipissing drunk and had given $40, a statement which Arthur Ferland branded as "a lie."

Mr. Ferland said the finder received $60,000 as his share.

REPORTS ON WORK OF WHEAT BOARD

Under It Farmers Received More and Bread Cost Less Than in U.S.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—(By Can. Press.)—Fifty per cent. of the exportable surplus of the Canadian wheat crop was exported before Dec. 31, 1919, the year in which the marketing of all Canadian wheat was placed in the hands of the Canadian Wheat Board, according to the report of the chairman of that body, James Stewart, tabled in the house this afternoon by Right Hon. Sir Geo. Foster, minister of trade and commerce. In his report, Mr. Stewart states that the average price received by farmers at the shipping point in Canada was $2.50 a bushel, as against 25c a bushel less received by farmers in the United States, according to the figures of the U. S. Bureau of Statistics. The price of bread in Canada during the period when flour prices were also controlled by the wheat board was 1½c a pound less than the average price paid by the consumer in the United States.

Work of the Board.

Mr. Stewart deals fully in his report with the work of the board, which was created by order-in-council on July 31, 1919, from its inception until the close of the crop year. The balance sheet from inception until Dec. 31, 1920, showed total deposits in banks and elsewhere of approximately $10,500,000, against which there was $10,000,000 outstanding in participation certificates. There had been paid out $9,000,000, and claims were filed with the board for between $500,000 and $600,000, covering lost, stolen and destroyed certificates, leaving participation certificates aggregating over $400,000 unaccounted for.

Administration Costs.

Including the disbursing of interim and final payments, which by themselves will have cost $300,000, the cost of administering the board, including general expenses, auditing, registering certificates, etc., was less than ½c per bushel on the volume of grain handled. The chairman points out that, of over seven million bags of flour handled, not a single bag was lost thru deterioration or not being accounted for.

In his report the chairman sets forth some of the chief difficulties which the board had to overcome owing to the difficult world conditions with which it was faced, and, in expressing his thanks for the efficient work and co-operation on the part of the members of the board and of the grain and milling trades, Mr. Stewart remarks that the success of the board's work is an instance of the value of co-operation in such work.

H. SMITH PAPER MILLS MAKE ANNUAL STATEMENT

Montreal, Feb. 21.—The annual statement of the Howard Smith Paper Mills, Limited, for the twelve months to Dec. 31, 1920, now mailed to shareholders, shows earnings of the enterprise at a record level. Net profits are $1,089,898, compared with $704,261 in 1919. After payment of all charges and preferred stock dividends, there remained applicable to increased common stock outstanding $891,898, equivalent to 30 per cent. on the average of the year.

AKRON BUSINESS MEN WOULD LEASE FRANCHISE

Akron, O., Feb. 21.—A syndicate of Akron business men, headed by Attorney Walter East, former second baseman of the Buffalo International League team, offered to lease and operate the Akron franchise of the International League. Altho the offer was not definitely accepted, President Joe Thomas of the local club indicated it would be connsidered favorably.

EPIDEMIC EBBING.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—Judging by the reports issued by the health department, the smallpox epidemic is slowly dying down.

HAMILTON

Hamilton, Feb. 21.—That the laboring men should fight to retain the conditions which they contested for so long, and that wages should not come down, was the opinion expressed tonight at a mass meeting arranged for by the local machinists and attended by several hundred Hamilton union men.

Hamilton's police department has reached the peak of wages. This afternoon a deputation waited on the police commissioners requesting an increase, and were told that there was no chance of anything being added. The argument that the local force was the poorest paid of any in Canada did not change the minds of the commissioners, and the deputation went away, flatly refused.

So far as can be learned there is no serious opposition as yet to the proposal made at the annual meeting this morning of the Dominion Power & Transmission Co. to increase street railway fares, if the company decides to put a higher scale into effect the public will likely demand a better service, especially at the busier hours of the day.

At a meeting tonight the parks board decided to take $29,853 off their estimates to help the board of control in its fight to keep the tax rate down. The board is entitled to one mill or $125,000, but accepted the cut.

SOCIALISM GIVEN SERIOUS SETBACK

Bourgeoisie Will Hold Balance of Power in First Prussian Diet.

Berlin, Feb. 21.—Complete verified returns from 23 election districts were lacking at six o'clock this evening. Based on the returns at hand, however, the belief prevails that the political complexion of the first diet of the Prussian Free State will be such as to insure a coalition cabinet comprising the same party representation that is now retiring from office. The majority Socialists, the Nationalist people's party and the Communists seem to have been the only gainers by Sunday's balloting.

Die Freiheit, organ of the Independent Socialists, reluctantly admits that the cause of Socialism in its entirety received a serious setback.

The Vorwaerts, the mouthpiece of the Majority Socialists, concedes that the balance of power is now with the bourgeoisie party. It expresses the belief that the vote has demonstrated that the Majority Socialist party emerges from the election more strongly co-ordinated than ever, and that Sunday's voting once for all disposed of "the Bolshevist revolutionary swindle, especially in view of the circumstances that four-fifths of the total Socialist vote resolves itself into a frank disavowal of Soviet ideals."

The early analysis of the vote shows that the majority Socialists, the independent Socialists and the Communists lost 13,000 votes in greater Berlin, as compared with the balloting in the Reichstag elections in June. The independent Socialists, who suffered a staggering blow Sunday, lost to the majority Socialists and the Communists.

This has been one of the surprises of the election, as it was taken for granted that defections from the independent ranks would prove a gain for the German Bolshevicki exclusively.

The Conservative and Pan-German organs hail the growing strength of the German National Volks party as "a strong beginning in the direction of a recovery of political sanity."

EMPLOYERS ENDORSE WORKS COMMITTEES

Give Minister of Labor Experience in Operation of Industrial Council.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—(By Canadian Press).—Hearty endorsation of the plan of joint conferences between employers and employed was voiced at a meeting called by the department of labor, which took place in the senate railway committee room today. In response to an invitation issued by the department of labor to a number of large firms who have in effect or in contemplation plans for works committees or industrial councils, a number of representatives of these firms attended the meeting.

Senator G. D. Robertson, minister of labor, was in the chair, and asked those present to lay before the conference their experiences in connection with the inception and operation of works committees. The hearty endorsation given by those who spoke was particularly valuable in view of the fact that many of those present are engaged as supervisors of industrial relations.

F. A. Acland, deputy minister of labor, was present and the afternoon session of the conference was presided over by Gerald H. Brown, assistant deputy minister of labor.

CHILD KILLED BY BEAN.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 21—(Special).—The two-year-old son of Charles Kuss, at Petawawa, attempted to swallow a bean, and it lodged in his throat, and he was choked to death.

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