

TO RENT
COTTAGE ON LAKE BOSSUAU TO RENT.
Turnished, five bedrooms, beautiful situation.

ARTICLES FOR SALE
FOR SALE—A SQUARE STRIP OF...
FOR SALE—A SQUARE STRIP OF...
FOR SALE—A SQUARE STRIP OF...

CHURCHES
CHURCHES TO BE FINISHED FOR USE...
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ADVERTISING
ADVERTISING IN THE TORONTO WORLD...
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HELP WANTED
MILLER WANTED WITH SMALL CAPITAL...
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The Toronto World.
NO. 10 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.
A One Cent Morning Paper.

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Wherever the Mowat Government spends money, it searches and finds extravagance. In cold blood Sir Oliver Mowat divided up the registration of Toronto into two offices in order that a new highway office might be supplied with a living at the expense of the Ontario Mowat is the pink of honesty, as Principal Grant contends, why did he put that notorious Peter Ryan in a position that enables him to draw from four to five thousand dollars a year tribute out of the people? If Sir Oliver Mowat is the pink of honesty why did he create an office for his son, from which he draws \$8500 a year? A man whose honesty of a sensitive nature would shrink from such a division of the public money in the creation of these unnecessary offices. A man who will thus create an office for his son is quite capable of allowing the supplies for the various public institutions to be purchased in such a way as to enable political friends to get the contracts at exorbitant prices. In his speech the other night Mr. Marter, referring to the public institutions of the province, said the supplies for these were paid for at 50 and 100 per cent above the proper prices, which results in a loss of from \$50,000 to \$100,000 a year. These supplies are purchased from friends, as the bureau of the institutions are not purchased on tender, but are manipulated to favor the party friends for political services rendered.

Do any of our readers doubt the truth of this accusation? We say that Sir Oliver's conduct in placing his own son and that notorious Peter Ryan in charge of the public institutions is sufficient to warrant us in concluding that Mr. Marter's accusation is entirely true. The fact of the matter is Sir Oliver Mowat's administration of our affairs has been extravagant, and we say it without exaggeration. What kind of a Government can Sir Oliver's be when we find it pandering to the demands of the most notorious jobbers and wire-pullers? Peter Ryan is a man who openly boasts of his ability to "get" money by wholesale, and who forces the liquor men to toe the line. Only a couple of weeks ago he was hobnobbing in public with E. A. Macdonald. Does Principal Grant know that Sir Oliver Mowat has actually created an office in which he has manipulated this estimable gentleman? Truly Ontario cannot afford to retain Sir Oliver Mowat.

At the City Hall.
Most satisfactory to a long-suffering public was the action of the Executive Committee yesterday in kicking out the agreement of the so-called agreement company. The scheme, however, is harder to kill than a snake, and it will not do to crawl back and thrust its impudent face before the council. When the scheme shows itself about the Hall again in any shape or form we trust it will be kicked down the back stairs and stamped on until every vestige of life is pummeled out of it. We hope Ald. Hallam and Frankland will shake away at it until they are sick, however badly wounded they do not give up its life until after the sun has set.

Ald. Shaw is reported as favoring delay in the establishment of a municipal electric light plant on the ground that we will probably soon have a cheap supply of electricity from Niagara Falls. He thinks we should wait for a year or two until the possibilities of the Niagara power are demonstrated. There is no reason to believe that the Niagara power will be distributed will be the same whether the current is generated here or at the Falls, and even if we were sure of getting Falls power in a year's time we would still have to install a plant to carry the current to the city, and against possible and probable interruptions in the other service.

As to Mr. Gage's offer of \$25,000 towards the founding of a Home for Consumptives, as the committee yesterday announced, there are several conditions to be settled before the city can father the scheme and see it through. But the project is so eminently commendable and necessary that the sub-committee with whom the matter has been left ought to evolve some scheme carrying the project through. In the meantime we would like to see some of our wealthy citizens come forward and aid the project. We believe, too, that the public at large would be disposed to contribute according to their means towards Mr. Gage's project.

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Let me show you what the abolition of our log has had on our part of the country. When that duty was in force we had three large saw mills in Little Current running on full time. Now one of these, with a capacity of 100,000 feet daily, is lying idle and another is only half working. The change in policy has men were employed in our town in the mills and in loading lumber, and an American company has been organized for the purchase of log land as a site for another mill that would have added largely to the number of employees. Had this matter been in the hands of the people of Little Current and of the whole Georgian Bay district cannot afford to allow Mr. Meredith to return to the Legislature without a big majority behind him. Mr. Meredith promises to introduce a policy that will carry the mills industry of the north and put it in the same condition as it was when the export duty was in force. Sir Oliver Mowat has had the means of doing so in his hands all along, but he has not availed himself of the opportunity. In his speech on Wednesday night Mr. Meredith told the country how he proposed to transfer a large share of the lumber-making industry from Michigan back to Ontario, where it naturally belongs. Mr. Meredith said: "And, in addition to that again, sir, what have these gentlemen permitted to be done? Why, sir, the large lumber trade that used to be carried on upon the north shore of Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay, where the American lumbermen might have gone on spending millions in cutting up the logs, just by the power of the Government, Ontario, instead of the logs being cut any more upon the Canadian side of the lakes, they are carried over to the American side and milled and cut up there, and instead of affording employment to the people of this country, the mills in Michigan and the other states are being built. This should be done in Ontario. (Hear, hear.) All that might have been avoided had this Government taken care to protect in this condition of sale in respect to these limits that the logs should be cut in the Province of Ontario instead of being sent away to the other side to the mills there."

Toronto General Trusts Company.
The annual meeting of this progressive company was held the other day at the office in this city. The statement for the past year, which will be found in another column, must be very gratifying to all holders. The value of new estates and work assumed by the company during the past 12 months is \$2,500,000.65, as compared with \$2,000,000.00 for the preceding year. This large addition to the company's business brings up the aggregate volume of work remaining in the hands of the company at the close of the year (after the distribution of estate funds to beneficiaries and the closing up of other matters) to nearly \$10,000,000, including trustships for bondholders.

The net profit of the year, including \$2000 balance brought forward from last year, amount to \$56,000, out of which dividends of 10 per cent have been paid. The reserve fund has been increased by \$15,000 and now amounts to \$240,000, and there has been added to contingent account the sum of \$15,000, which increases that fund to \$38,325.

Registrar's Fees.
Editor World: I desire to call your attention to the abuses of this system from a solicitor's standpoint. In the first place, why should a solicitor be obliged to act as collector for registrars and other officials, and why should he be subject to the annoyance of uncertain fees? And again, why should the fees be so large? If it were not that the Ontario Government keep up these abuses for the reward of their party class followers, but that they are at least third and placed on a certain basis. Clients cannot understand why the fees are so high, but they do not work satisfactorily, and is liable to be enlarged upon to the advantage of the registrars. If the fees were reduced to a business basis good men could be got to do the work for \$1500 a year and the fees could be reduced. As the law stands at present the work is done by deputy and the registrars do little or nothing. This spring I have had to pay the fees for a business matter I have done conveying, and in every case the registry office fees were the cause of it. So long as the fees are so high it is impossible to conveyancing without dissatisfaction on the part of the public, and we want the Ontario Government to reduce the fees of the registrars and a schedule of prices that shall be uniform. The abuses of the fee system, however, is harder to kill than a snake, and it will not do to crawl back and thrust its impudent face before the council. When the scheme shows itself about the Hall again in any shape or form we trust it will be kicked down the back stairs and stamped on until every vestige of life is pummeled out of it. We hope Ald. Hallam and Frankland will shake away at it until they are sick, however badly wounded they do not give up its life until after the sun has set.

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Editor World: I desire to call your attention to the abuses of this system from a solicitor's standpoint. In the first place, why should a solicitor be obliged to act as collector for registrars and other officials, and why should he be subject to the annoyance of uncertain fees? And again, why should the fees be so large? If it were not that the Ontario Government keep up these abuses for the reward of their party class followers, but that they are at least third and placed on a certain basis. Clients cannot understand why the fees are so high, but they do not work satisfactorily, and is liable to be enlarged upon to the advantage of the registrars. If the fees were reduced to a business basis good men could be got to do the work for \$1500 a year and the fees could be reduced. As the law stands at present the work is done by deputy and the registrars do little or nothing. This spring I have had to pay the fees for a business matter I have done conveying, and in every case the registry office fees were the cause of it. So long as the fees are so high it is impossible to conveyancing without dissatisfaction on the part of the public, and we want the Ontario Government to reduce the fees of the registrars and a schedule of prices that shall be uniform. The abuses of the fee system, however, is harder to kill than a snake, and it will not do to crawl back and thrust its impudent face before the council. When the scheme shows itself about the Hall again in any shape or form we trust it will be kicked down the back stairs and stamped on until every vestige of life is pummeled out of it. We hope Ald. Hallam and Frankland will shake away at it until they are sick, however badly wounded they do not give up its life until after the sun has set.

Ald. Shaw is reported as favoring delay in the establishment of a municipal electric light plant on the ground that we will probably soon have a cheap supply of electricity from Niagara Falls. He thinks we should wait for a year or two until the possibilities of the Niagara power are demonstrated. There is no reason to believe that the Niagara power will be distributed will be the same whether the current is generated here or at the Falls, and even if we were sure of getting Falls power in a year's time we would still have to install a plant to carry the current to the city, and against possible and probable interruptions in the other service.

As to Mr. Gage's offer of \$25,000 towards the founding of a Home for Consumptives, as the committee yesterday announced, there are several conditions to be settled before the city can father the scheme and see it through. But the project is so eminently commendable and necessary that the sub-committee with whom the matter has been left ought to evolve some scheme carrying the project through. In the meantime we would like to see some of our wealthy citizens come forward and aid the project. We believe, too, that the public at large would be disposed to contribute according to their means towards Mr. Gage's project.

Ontario Can't Afford To Retain Meredith.
Let me show you what the abolition of our log has had on our part of the country. When that duty was in force we had three large saw mills in Little Current running on full time. Now one of these, with a capacity of 100,000 feet daily, is lying idle and another is only half working. The change in policy has men were employed in our town in the mills and in loading lumber, and an American company has been organized for the purchase of log land as a site for another mill that would have added largely to the number of employees. Had this matter been in the hands of the people of Little Current and of the whole Georgian Bay district cannot afford to allow Mr. Meredith to return to the Legislature without a big majority behind him. Mr. Meredith promises to introduce a policy that will carry the mills industry of the north and put it in the same condition as it was when the export duty was in force. Sir Oliver Mowat has had the means of doing so in his hands all along, but he has not availed himself of the opportunity. In his speech on Wednesday night Mr. Meredith told the country how he proposed to transfer a large share of the lumber-making industry from Michigan back to Ontario, where it naturally belongs. Mr. Meredith said: "And, in addition to that again, sir, what have these gentlemen permitted to be done? Why, sir, the large lumber trade that used to be carried on upon the north shore of Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay, where the American lumbermen might have gone on spending millions in cutting up the logs, just by the power of the Government, Ontario, instead of the logs being cut any more upon the Canadian side of the lakes, they are carried over to the American side and milled and cut up there, and instead of affording employment to the people of this country, the mills in Michigan and the other states are being built. This should be done in Ontario. (Hear, hear.) All that might have been avoided had this Government taken care to protect in this condition of sale in respect to these limits that the logs should be cut in the Province of Ontario instead of being sent away to the other side to the mills there."

Toronto General Trusts Company.
The annual meeting of this progressive company was held the other day at the office in this city. The statement for the past year, which will be found in another column, must be very gratifying to all holders. The value of new estates and work assumed by the company during the past 12 months is \$2,500,000.65, as compared with \$2,000,000.00 for the preceding year. This large addition to the company's business brings up the aggregate volume of work remaining in the hands of the company at the close of the year (after the distribution of estate funds to beneficiaries and the closing up of other matters) to nearly \$10,000,000, including trustships for bondholders.

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