

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1850. Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year. WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO. Corner James and Richmond Streets. TELEPHONE CALLS. MATH 500-Private Exchange Connecting all Departments. Readers of The World will confer a favor upon the publishers if they will send information to this office of any news stand or railway train where a Toronto paper should be on sale and where The World is not offered.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1910.

ANOTHER WAY OF PUTTING IT.

As between Toronto and the street railway, the issue is: The people against a corporation. Humanity against property. Citizen against property.

You can measure up property in dollars and cents; you cannot measure in dollars and cents the intolerable suffering and inconvenience of 400,000 people carried by a poor car service.

Lawyers invariably take care of property; they do not take any stock in humanity or in the citizen. The legislature can only deal with this question by putting a money value on the property and giving the citizens the right to make new and better arrangements for local traction. But you'd think from what you hear in various quarters that the legislature was mainly for the purpose of conserving the privileges of property as against the convenience and rights of the public.

THE ELEMENT OF DISTANCE.

In the "old country" all the news from the United States is dated from New York, and all the news from Canada is dated from Ottawa. This absurd custom fosters the delusion under which most Europeans labor, that America is about the size of one of the European countries, and that the several states and provinces are about the size of ordinary counties in England. Consequently they think of all the dreadful accidents and catastrophes which are carefully reported as occurring in a very limited area. People in London think nothing of an avalanche that occurs in Switzerland unless they have friends, or relatives involved. The report of the recent avalanche in Nevada will go to Europe under a New York date line, without any reference to the distance, and it is impossible to get Europeans to understand that it is further from New York to Spokane than it is from New York to Liverpool. Canada is usually regarded as a small section of the United States, and letters continually come to hand addressed Toronto, Canada, U.S.A. London to Rome is about the distance between New York

ALTERATION SALE

Down go prices, as we want to lower our stock before alteration to our premises begins. We will therefore offer many lines at a discount of from 25 to 50 per cent. of regular marked prices. HOUSE COAT SALE. Clearing all at half price. \$1.75. IMPORTED TURKISH BATH GOWNS. Prices range as low as... Regular up to \$5.00. To clear... \$3.00. DENT'S GLOVES - Balance of odd lines and sizes, in grey suedes and tan Capes. Clearing, per pair 75c. ENGLISH NECKWEAR SALE. For two days, all our 50c lines to clear at 2 for \$1.00.

WREYFORD & CO.

TELEPHONE N. 2611. 85 KING STREET WEST.

and Chicago, and the traveler would have to go 1500 miles farther into Africa to get as far as Washington State. St. Petersburg to an Englishman is outside civilization. But the distance from New York to Seattle, or from Quebec to Vancouver, far exceeds that between London and St. Petersburg. To equal it the Englishman must travel from London south of the Sahara desert to Lake Chad, or down into the Red Sea, or into Persia, or well into Siberia across the Russian frontier, or almost to the north pole thru the Arctic Ocean. If all the accidents and horrible things which happen thruout this vast tract of territory were reported every morning in the English newspapers it would afford a fairer parallel to the American horror list.

EFFECT OF THE SURTAX.

Consequent on the two interesting letters from Mr. Croft, dealing with the incidence of the surtax levied on German imports and the effect of its removal, important questions have been raised regarding the relationship between tariff and prices. In his first communication, he pointed out that after removal of the surtax a German firm with whom he had arranged, canceled his order and intimated that prices must be increased by ten per cent. on the ground that the German Government had continued the payment of that bounty. Given as a bounty to encourage German exports to Canada. That any bounty was paid has since been officially denied, but, granting that it was, it is plain that in this particular instance the exporter's price afforded a profit, and that on his own showing, the bounty was in effect an additional profit, which he was disinclined to lose.

In his second letter, Mr. Croft adduced a converse situation. After withdrawal of the surtax, he applied to another German firm for a reduction in prices, but the request was refused. In the first case the German exporter quoted a price for delivery in Germany. In the second the exporter's price included freight, duty, surtax and all other charges. In both Mr. Croft is

right in affirming that the benefit derived from the withdrawal of the surtax inured to the German exporters and that the Canadian revenue suffered accordingly without corresponding advantage to the Canadian purchaser.

These special instances, however, can scarcely be accepted as indicative of the normal effect of tariffs on international trade. Statistics show that the tariff skirmish between Germany and Canada materially restricted trade exchange. Apparently some German manufacturers, whose goods were in demand, continued to export and obtained prices which were satisfactory to them. That condition continued after the removal of the surtax, but in the two cases cited by Mr. Croft, contrasting conditions existed. The first manufacturer, whatever the truth of his ostensible excuse, raised his price in Germany on the theory that without the surtax the cost in Canada would remain about the same. The second manufacturer saw no reason for reducing prices when he already had his market. But what of the trade that was affected by the tariff war? So far as Canadians were concerned, they bought elsewhere and it does not appear that the lack of German competition influenced prices to any appreciable extent.

BLOOR STREET VIADUCT AGAIN.

Already there is a change of opinion going on with regard to the Bloor-street viaduct. The important meeting held on Wednesday evening indicates that a campaign of education is all that is required to have the people thruout the city who were misled by some of the newspapers last January, and who voted in ignorance of the facts, reverse that judgment. Once they really understand the situation, and a walk over the ground is the best education on the question, they will not hesitate.

The statement that personal motives were behind the desire to erect the viaduct was dealt with at the meeting, and shown to be without foundation. The whole community would benefit, and the property immediately concerned would be so enhanced in value

as to cover the whole cost of the bridge.

Attention was not called to the proposed erection of the new Government House on East Bloor-street. This is a factor which will undoubtedly strengthen the demand for a Bloor-street viaduct on a line with Danforth-road. The absurdity of going down to Queen-street to reach the Kingston-road will be more apparent when it affects the official classes.

"Oh, let me sing; Oh, let me sing; Oh, let me sing, my song divine, my song divine; Oh, let me sing my song divine!" the tenor had been warbling at the lodge dinner, when befuddled member arose. "I move, Mr. Chairman, that Brother Jones be given five minutes to sing his song, and let's have done with it."

"You must not say that, my dear, say suppurate," a lady told her little girl, who has an Irish nurse.

"When can we go auto-suppurating, mamma?" was the question which astonished her next day.

What better evidence is there of a combine than united action? When ostensible competitors do the same thing, in the same way, at the same time, the presumption is it was not an accidental coincidence.

Policemen, quite as much as other working citizens, are entitled to one day's rest in seven. Are the Lord's Day Alliance enthusiasts assisting the preservers of the peace of the city to secure it?

As between the Georgian Bay and the Welland Canals, the true question is saving, not of distance, but of time and cost of transport. The engineers' report was none too clear as to this—if anything adverse to the former. This should receive more attention.

Joseph Chamberlain, the weak in body, still dominates the political situation in Britain. Tariff reform is the one policy that, judged by the general election, has made the greatest advance in the constituencies. A striking tribute to a great personality.

F. M. BURT COMPANY, LIMITED.

The annual meeting of the F. M. Burt Co. was held in this city yesterday, when a good representation of the shareholders were present and expressed entire satisfaction with the financial statement, as presented.

The net profits for the year 1909 were \$171,594.13, of which the new company were entitled to all but \$75,543.29, being the arbitrary amount agreed upon when the business was taken over on Sept. 1 last, when the prospectus was issued.

The estimated profits for 1909 were placed at \$119,000, so that the actual amount for the year was \$52,544.13 in excess of what had been estimated.

The directors at the morning meeting declared quarterly dividends of 1 3/4 per cent. on the preferred and 1 per cent. on the common stock, payable on April 1.

Mr. F. M. Burt of Buffalo was at the meeting and reported that sales for January and February exceeded those of the same months last year, and stated that those for March will show a still higher percentage of increase.

The old board of directors was re-elected. The report and relative statement will be found elsewhere in this issue of The World.

C.M.A. SCORES IN B. C.

Pacific Province Grants Better Terms to Travelers.

In a circular issued by the Commercial Intelligence Committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, attention is called to the fact that the British Columbia Government, yielding to their solicitations, have introduced a new companies' act, which contains the following provision: "Taking orders for, or buying or selling goods by travelers or by correspondence, so long as the company has no resident agent or representative, and no office or place or building in British Columbia, shall not be deemed to be a carrying on of business within the meaning of the act. Firms doing business thru brokers or resident agents or who carry stock in the province must carry a license, but those confining their business to sales thru the medium of correspondence or travelers not residents of British Columbia are exempt."

Under the old act, companies holding a Dominion charter or a charter from any of the other provinces were forbidden to do business in British Columbia, thru travelers, agents or commission houses, until they had first taken out a license, the fee varying according to capitalization.

What Did the Autos Cost? Liberal members of the house are still probing the cost of the motor cars purchased for the hydro-electric commission from the Automobile Supply Co., of which George H. Gooderham is president. W. S. Smith, the man who made the sales, declined in the public accounts committee yesterday morning, to state the amount, without the permission of his employer. Mr. Grant, manager of the company, will be summoned to answer the question.

Brothers Found Guilty. Guilty of common assault was the verdict of the jury in the sessions yesterday in the case against two brothers, Walter and Charles Anderson. They were charged with assaulting and robbing Charles L'Ameraux, a teamster. The brothers will come up for sentence at the end of the sessions, bail of \$200 apiece was allowed.

Celebrated Silver Wedding. The celebration of their silver wedding was the feature of the pretty social event which took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart N. Hughes, of 28 Roxborough-street, last night. About one-hundred and fifty friends were invited, and a most enjoyable time was spent. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes were married in Orangeville twenty-five years ago, by the Rev. J. J. Laird, pastor of the Methodist church.

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

Men's Clothing New Spring Fashions



New Spring Overcoats and Suits are fast developing now, and if you would be prepared for the warm days it would be wise to give heed to these items Saturday:

SUITS AT \$8.00—Of those soft cassimere-finished tweeds, dark grey striped and a fawnish brown broken check, three-button single-breasted sack coat with twilled Italian cloth body lining; sizes 36 to 44. \$8.00.

NEW SUITS AT \$11.00—Worsted-finished fabrics, old gold stripes over black ground, and Oxford grey plain effect, stylishly-designed three-button single-breasted sack coats, \$11.00.

NEW SUITS AT \$12.50—English worsteds (imported), in brown stripes, grey stripes and plain grey clay twills, fairly broad medium length lapels, twilled body linings and serviceable trimmings. \$12.50.

Suits at \$16.50, in that new grey worsted material—herringbone diagonal woven pattern. Newest three button sack coat with broad long lapels. This high-grade clothing service involves hand-padded collar, hand-felled collar and lapels, hand-worked buttonholes, haircloth and French canvas interlinings (the haircloth extending to bottom of coat) \$16.50

SPRING OVERCOATS \$12.39—Imported black vicuna cloth, with silk linings, Chesterfield style, 44 inches long, nicely tailored. \$12.39.

SPRING OVERCOAT \$16.50—Black vicuna cloth, silk lined throughout, 44 inch Chesterfield with long broad lapels. \$16.50.

And a splendid range of new grey patterns in Spring Overcoats at \$10.00, \$11.50, \$13.50 and \$15.00.

Boys' Clothing in Spring Readiness

STYLISH BLOOMER SUITS—In the newest spring patterns and shades, grey, brown and olive; made from imported English tweeds and worsteds; extra well tailored in three-button double-breasted style with long lapels; loose-fitting strap-and-buckle bloomers; sizes 29 to 33. AT \$5.50, \$6.50 and \$8.50.

THREE-PIECE SUITS—Smartly tailored from imported navy blue clay twill worsted, double-breasted, strong Italian body lining; knee pants; sizes 28 to 33; a very dressy suit for all occasions. Price \$6.00.

SPRING WEIGHT REEFERS—Double-breasted, of fawn covert cloth with strong Italian cloth lining, emblem on sleeves; sizes 21 to 28; a neat and smart appearing coat, just suitable for present wear. Price \$4.50. MAIN FLOOR—QUEEN STREET.

The New Hat Budding Forth—These at \$2.00

Men who aim to dress carefully and well will not want to go further into the spring season with the hat they have worn through the winter. Time for a change—and we are splendidly ready with spring's newest goods, gathered from foremost makers.

NEW DERBY HAT—Of extra quality fur felt, fast black, medium flat set brim and full crowns; calf leather sweatband and silk trimmings. Price \$2.00.

NEW SOFT HAT—With deep roll brim at back and dip front; one of the most popular American blocks; a fine fur felt in light sage shade with darker band and raw edge. Price \$2.00.

CHILDREN'S VARSITY CAPS, 25c—Made from imported navy blue cloth, unlined, seams taped, leather sweatband. Extra value at 25c.



MAIN FLOOR—QUEEN STREET.

Men's English Eatonia Boots \$3.00 THE T. EATON CO LIMITED TORONTO, CANADA Try Our Grill Room Fifth Floor

NO MONEY FROM ATLAS

Says Widow of Vani Simoff, the Murdered Macedonian.

Rev. George M. Atlas will appear before Judge Winchester this morning to give account of his administration of the estate of Vani Simoff, the Macedonian murdered by Steffoff. It is alleged that he secured \$400 in money, and has neither paid the debts left by Simoff, nor even the funeral expenses. His excuse is that he turned the money over to the widow in Macedonia, but letters have been received from her in which she declares that she and her children are destitute and that she has received no money from the estate.

Yesterday Atlas was arraigned before Judge Benton in the sessions upon three indictments of six counts, charging him with theft from Macedonians. He pleaded not guilty to three charges and T. C. Robinette, K.C., his counsel, urged that the other three had been disposed of in police court. He was therefore granted a remand to allow County Crown Attorney Baird and Mr. Robinette to talk the matter over as to the additional counts. Mr. Baird demanded more substantial bail and cash in the sum of \$1000 was accepted. Later Atlas appeared before Judge Morson in a civil suit brought against him by one Kristoff. It was adjourned.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c. is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. Blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

O'Keefe's Stout Is Extra Mild Those who prefer English Porter to Ale, will find O'Keefe's Stout uncommonly delicious. It has the rich flavor of the finest imported porter—but, being extra mild, will not make you bilious. All bottles sealed with Crown stoppers to prevent cork and tin foil getting in your glass. Sold everywhere. "The Stout That is Always O.K." THE O'KEEFE'S BREWERY CO. Limited, TORONTO.

\$20 A DAY FOR EACH

Government's Generous Remuneration to Arbitration Boards.

OTTAWA, March 3.—(Special.)—The expense to the country of Mr. Lemieux's pet legislation, the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, continues to grow. Mackenzie King gave notice to-day of a resolution on which a bill will be based providing for the payment, to the chairman and members of the conciliation and investigation boards, of an allowance at the rate of \$20 for each day's sitting of the board, and

MICHIE'S Extra Old Rye Whiskey is always of the same even quality and mellow flavor—none better.

Michie & Co., Ltd. 7 King St. West.

for each day when traveling to and from the place of meeting.

HASSAN CORK TIP CIGARETTES The Oriental Smoke TEN FOR 10 CTS