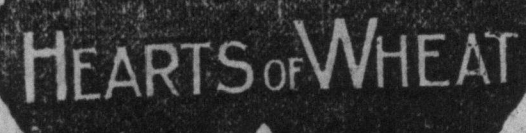


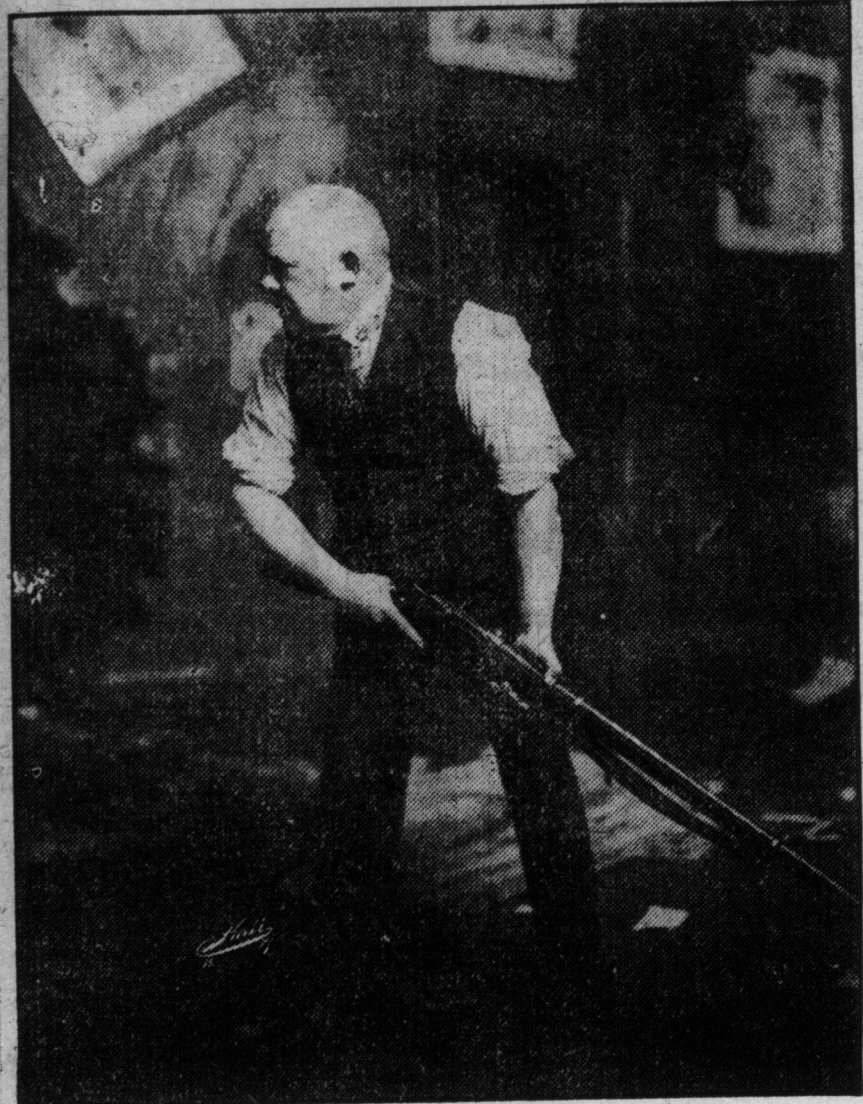
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ayers
SALE
Estate
CO.'S LIST
Deer Park,
Cemetery,
4K.
SALE
ON YONGE
-roomed house,
hot water, cost
more on himself
\$8 by 12. This
state hospital or
NG. ON DUG-
Park, 8 rooms,
laundry tubs in
and fireplace,
beamed ceiling,
sewer, water,
up-to-date and
50 x 120; alter-
Plans can be
AVENUE, 8
rooms, solid brick,
SOLID BRICK,
x 124.
SOLID BRICK,
rooms; lot 30 x 14.
AVENUE, 8
sh, furnace; \$400
HOUSE, DAVIS-
lot 100 x 125; 4
ON, IN GOOD
rooms and bath;
solid brick, 75
old water, fruit
N, LOT 30 x 125,
reys, 8 rooms,
water, new wood-
s, accommodate
RK, FURNACE,
4 rooms, lot 30
ged.
ST, EGLINTON,
red frame house,
will make fine
OL ST, DAVIS-
rooms and good
ing water, fruit
DAVISVILLE,
cellar, coach
rooms, half cash.
DAVISVILLE,
cellar, running
room for 3 horses,
PAIR OF SEMI-
5 rooms, sewer,
for-avenue, Deer
ed.
AVE, EGLIN-
and bath, septic
20, terms to be
ST, IN EGLIN-
rooms and bath,
and home, and is
D, ST, DAVIS-
and bath, solid
is now building,
to suit purchaser.
OMS AND CEL-
30, Balliol-street.
CONCRETE CEL-
25, Merton-street.
ROUGHCAST,
six rooms, cellar,
ROUGHCAST,
rooms, lot 22 x
PAIR OF NEW
rooms, nicely de-
is a bargain at
LARGE NINE-
x 20, septic tank,
SALE
DISTRICT WB
of ideal building
foot.
DAVISVILLE,
ST, ALL FRUIT
FEET ON MERR-
to 12.
EVERAL LOTS.
ET ON YONGE
ep. This will be
er north of Bloor,
nafton.
S TO 12.
HUNDRED FT.
e at \$5 to \$10 a
LOTS, \$5 TO \$10.
S AND \$10.
DEER PARK-
50 ft. at \$16.
P.R. CROSSING
VISVILLE-30 x
200 FEET, CAN
in side.
-200 x 125 DEEP,
foot.
THE BEST LOT
120, 220.
LOT ON SHEL-
NVESTMENT
IN TORONTO-A
to 30 acres.
NTO, PREFER-
block of land, well
Don, 5 to 15 acres,
a gentleman's
k buyer for suit-
RK TOWNSHIP
buildings must
NT.
A TIFUL NEW
e, in Eglinton,
if, on Bloor Hill,
in Eglinton; fine
May 20.
IN ROSDALE-
to 10 to 15 a month.
GS & CO.

HAVE YOU EATEN



Most Delicious Food in the World

Public Amusements



WILLIAM HAWTREY

In the character of John Browne in "An Englishman's Home," at the Princess next week.

The sale of seats for "An Englishman's Home," which begins a week's engagement at the Princess Theatre next Monday night, will begin this morning. It will be played by a company of English actors under the direction of Charles Frohman, who has exactly duplicated the London production of the play. In the company are William Hawtrey, Nellie Thorpe, Dulcie Anderson, Dorothy Fraleigh a Toronto girl who makes her professional debut here in this place, Ernest Stollard and G.M. Graham who will be most pleasantly remembered as members of the Alexandra stock company, and twenty-five others.

Those who are fortunate enough to gain admittance to the Royal Alexandra Theatre next week, will see "Beverly of Graustark," a play of action, comedy, with rare literary

with local theatregoers. The management are putting up a splendid performance for the money. A change of motion pictures is scheduled for today and a complete new bill of specialties for next week.

Puka's Hawaiian Trio will be the popular feature of the great bill at Shea's Theatre next week. The special features for the week are: Maurice Freeman & Co., presenting "Tony and the Stork," and Stuart Barnes, the favorite monologist. Other acts included in the bill are: Barry and Wolford, Reitz Brothers, Duffin Redey Troupe, Zaza-Carmen Trio, and the Minotaur.

The Rice & Barton Big Gaiety Extravaganza Company which comes to the Gayety next week, is undoubtedly the first in farce comedy, first in vaudeville and first in light extravaganza. "Brown Among the Daisies," is a glittering, brilliant satire.

Young Muldoon is creating a lot of excitement at the Star this week. Arlie Edmunds, the clever local, is due for a return match again to-night. Next week "The Tiger Lilies" are coming and with them will be found "The Great Eyre" who claims to be the only rival of Harry Houdini.

The performances given yesterday afternoon and evening by the Toronto Rowing Club Minstrels were greatly enjoyed by large audiences. In addition to the successes of the other soloists, particular mention should be made of the capital baritone song, "There's Always Something Wrong," by Dick Newman. It was one of the best things on the program. The company appears at Hamilton at an early date.

Many Toronto people have recollection of the beauty and charm of Miss Edith Miller's voice and personality when she was soloist in the Bloor-street Presbyterian Church. It will be most interesting to hear her now that she has achieved a foremost place among concert singers of Great Britain. She has surrounded herself with a very excellent company in Alfred Heather, tenor; Thorpe Bates, baritone; and Miss Maud Bell, cellist. The sale of seats begins this morning.

To Curtail Shunting.
Shunting across Bay-street will be curtailed by the C.P.R. after May 1. Thereafter only passenger trains for the Union Station will be shunted over that crossing. Freight trains will be made up without blocking the way down Bay-street to the ferry landing.

London's City Engineer.
LONDON, April 21.—C. H. Wright, demonstrator at the School of Practical Science, Toronto, will, it is understood, be chosen as assistant city engineer for London.

Dr. Chase's Ointment.
Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for eczema, itching, bleeding, and every form of skin disease. It is the only ointment that has been given a preferential tariff to the old land which we do not regret. We have decided that our future must be as our past has been. It is hereby in keeping with greater friendliness with the United States, and, if you like, with breaches in the tariff wall.

U. S. RECIPROCITY

Continued From Page 1.

terests would not object to the change. What they would lose in Boston they would gain in Montreal and Ontario. For, let this be observed—the present tax on United States coal hits the consumer back of Lakes Ontario and Erie, even though he possibly buys other than Pennsylvania coal. Undoubtedly the duty restricts consumption. Remove it and consumption would increase.

"On the other side of the continent similar conditions prevail. There is unlimited coal in British Columbia and Alberta, and very little—and that of poor quality—in the Pacific states. A duty upon Canadian coal is a tax upon industry in the nearby states, without any compensating advantage to either side of the line. "A glance at the map of North America will show, I think, that the Providential distribution of coal is such that it might wisely be left to work out its own solution of supply and demand. In any case, the ultimate disposal of it will be determined, not by the duties and tariff, but by how long the supply endures. I know of no more admirable contribution to modern statesmanship, which is closely allied with commercial interest, than the calling of an international conference on the conservation of natural resources, with the idea of taking sympathetic steps to preserve from waste the bounties that surround us from sea to sea.

The Iron and Grain Situation.
"Closely bound up with the coal problem is the iron situation. Iron ore is on the Canadian free list. Every other form of imported iron pays duty. The United States takes iron, whether in ore, pig, or manufactured product. If, as Mr. Carnegie contends, the steel industry in the United States can flourish without the tariff on manufactured articles, it can surely prosper without a tax on Canadian ores.

"I may be told that the suggestion of duty-free ore to the United States is against the conservation of Canada's natural resources. It is not really so, for two complementary reasons. First, that, as in the case of coal, the supplies of the continent will be utilized in the long run, regardless of tariffs; and second, that as the abundance of Eastern Canada's iron ores is infinitely greater than her handy store of coal, there is enough ore in Canada for Canada's needs, and for the American market as well.

"I need not deal at length with the exchange of food stuffs. Canada has a market for grain, and the products therefrom, in Europe. She buys, without duty, many things from the United States which she does not grow herself. Time will speedily bring about an exchange, which the tariff at present prevents. If prevailing tendencies continued, the United States would be a wheat importer at prices which will reduce the tariff on breadstuffs. Even if the wheat production of the United States kept pace with the population, the demand for No. 1 hard wheat from the Canadian prairies would increase so rapidly that the United States must have it. The tariff or no tariff, which when the home supply is being taxed to its utmost is a final reason for no tariff.

Removal of Wheat Duty.
"Every year the people of Minneapolis cry more loudly for Canadian wheat. Within seven years they will most likely be getting it thru an open tariff gate, can conceive of no formidable opposition to such a change; for when the deciding factor in wheat prices is the export trade, interest will not, in normal years, be appreciably affected by the relatively small amount of wheat that will be grown on one side of the border forty-nine, and eaten on the other.

"Of the principal natural products of both countries, lumber and pulpwood remain to be the Canadian advantage. And some of our public men and journalists seem inclined to make more than enough of it. It is singular in that it brings export duties into the discussion, and to that extent, complicates the larger problem.

"The Canadian tariff induced American manufacturers to establish branches in Canada to supply the Canadian market. Free access to pulp and pulpwood, plus the possibility of a Canadian export duty, would encourage that is a better word than 'compel' the conversion of pulplogs into pulp on Canadian rivers, by the aid of waterpower, in which Canada is the richest country in the world.

"Here is a natural resource which will transform the present wilds of Quebec into homing-places of industry, and will always be a tremendous factor in the location of paper-making industries. The tariff is, at least, an expedient. As its crude necessities are outgoing, and the distribution of nature's favors is better understood, the courses of trade will find their natural channels, and Canada, handicapped at the beginning by the wider range of business possible to her southern neighbor, will come into her own.

What of the Future.
"By that time, will the Canadian United States tariffs be obsolete? And if so, will there be only one flag on this continent? I have listened to too many prophets to wish to join their company. But I think tariff for revenue necessities will continue; and the tariff for industrial expansion may diminish in importance. It will remain. And as to political union, we are well-satisfied where we are.

Sometimes I am asked whether Canada is loyal to England. I answer that Canada, like England, is loyal to the empire. There are still a few people on this continent, I believe, who imagine that Canada pays tribute to the King of England. The empire is more than England. There is reason to suppose it is bigger than the United States. It is a free confederation of inter-independent states, each of which has as much liberty to do as it pleases as any state of the Union. In that free confederation, Canada has a place that grows more important every year. She has a unique identity in the world which, if she became four or five or six states in the Union, she could not enjoy.

In that connection Canada has trade and financial interests which affect her attitude towards reciprocity with the United States. Tho we buy our goods from the United States more than from Great Britain, we borrow more money for development purposes from Great Britain than we do from the United States. The Imperial Government has recently appointed an able trade commissioner to foster trade between the old world and the new. We have given a preferential tariff to the old land which we do not regret. We have decided that our future must be as our past has been. It is hereby in keeping with greater friendliness with the United States, and, if you like, with breaches in the tariff wall.

Offered for Public Subscription

7 % Cumulative Preference Stock

1000 Shares at a Par Value \$100 With a Bonus of 20 Per Cent. in Common Stock.

The Slater Shoe Company, Limited

Authorized Capital	\$1,000,000
Common Stock, Authorized and Issued	\$500,000
Preference Stock Authorized	500,000
Preference Stock Paid Up	200,000

One Thousand (1,000) Shares of Slater Cumulative Preferred Stock is now offered for Public Subscription with a Bonus of 20% in Slater Common Shares which will make the Capital Preferred paid in and subscribed \$300,000; Capital Common authorized and issued \$500,000 and leaving in the Treasury Preferred Shares \$200,000.

This is the best known and one of the most progressive and prosperous of the Canadian Industrial Corporations, and it is seldom that investors are offered such an opportunity to secure a sound and substantial dividend-paying stock with a bonus of 20 per cent. of common stock.

The Subscription Books will be open until Wednesday, May 15, and shares will be allotted in the order in which subscriptions are received. As most of the recent stock issue has been taken up by the Directors and Shareholders, only the 1000 shares of the 7 per cent. preferred stock is offered to the public.

This 7 per cent. preferred stock is both cumulative and preferred as to Assets, Capital and Dividends. Dividends are payable quarterly on January 1st, April 1st, July 1st and October 1st. The Company has no bonded indebtedness.

This great industrial corporation has for its Directors and Shareholders some of the most careful and successful business men and investors in Canada.

The authorized capital of the Slater Shoe Company is \$1,000,000. The business was founded over forty years ago (in 1869) by the late George T. Slater, and the Company has been under the continuous management of his Son, Charles E. Slater, the President and General Manager of the Slater Shoe Company, Limited.

Dividends have been declared and paid regularly on the Slater preference stock.

To those who understand the organization of a large manufacturing company, and the substantial value of a prosperous going concern, with its good-will, Trade Marks, and its World-wide reputation, the investment offered must be both attractive and profitable.

In the first five years after the organization of the Slater Shoe Company in 1899 the sales were \$1,823,847. In the second five-year period, or, to be exact, in four years and eleven months, the sales were \$3,390,822; or nearly double the first five-year period.

In the "depression year" of 1908, the sales, like those of all the Canadian industrials, showed a decrease. But the Company have completed arrangements to double their factory capacity, and thus be in a position to meet the constantly increasing demand for their high-class shoes.

The new capital is required for the enlargement of the present factory and for the development of the growing business of the concern.

The present Board of Directors of the Slater Shoe Company, Limited, is composed of the following gentlemen:

CHARLES E. SLATER, President and General Manager.
WILLIAM STARKE, Vice-President (President of the Starke-Seybold Co., Limited, Montreal).
JAMES W. WOODS, President of Woods, Limited, Ottawa.
ANSON McKIM, President of A. McKim, Limited, Montreal.
LT. COL. ROBERT STARKE, of the Starke-Seybold Co., Limited, Montreal.
WILLIAM SMITH, gentleman, Montreal.
W. F. BORLAND, Guardian Insurance Co., Montreal.
J. NELSON McKIM, of A. McKim, Limited, Montreal.

Subscription list opens to-day at the offices of the following:

The Bank of Ottawa (The Bankers of the Company) and all its Branches.
Gault & Ewing (Brokers), 112 St. James St., Montreal.

The Slater Shoe Company, Limited, Head Office, 103 Latour St., Montreal.
All Slater Shoe Stores and Agencies in Canada.

Application forms may be obtained at any of the above offices.

Subscriptions paid in full within ten days of allotments will be entitled to the full quarterly dividend on July 1st.

Terms of Payment—10 per cent. with application, 15 per cent. on allotment, 25 per cent. 1st July, 25 per cent. 1st October, 25 per cent. 1st January, 1910.

FORM OF APPLICATION

I hereby apply and subscribe for 7 per cent. cumulative preference shares in the above-named Company at the par value of \$100 per share (with 20 per cent. bonus of common stock), and I request you to allot to me that number of shares, and I agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to me.

Herewith I hand you \$..... being a deposit of 10 per cent. per share, and I agree to pay the further instalment of 15 per cent. per share on allotment, and the balance in three equal payments of 25 per cent. each, on the first days of July, October and January next, and I authorize you to place my name on the Register of Shareholders in respect of the same.

Dated at this day of

Name

Address

IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS TO THE CRIMINAL CODE

Among Others, It is to Be a Criminal Offence to Reproduce or Sell Pirated Compositions.

OTTAWA, April 21.—(Special).—Hon. Mr. Aylesworth this afternoon introduced a bill to amend the criminal code.

It makes a corporation, municipality or company liable to be proceeded against by summary process before a justice of the peace. It provides for punishment by imprisonment for carrying an offensive weapon, such as a dagger, knife or dirk, the manufacture and circulation of immoral publications or pictures is aimed at in penalties that shall be extended not only to persons who offend against the present law, but also to those who assist in distribution or circulation or have

the offensive publications in their possession for circulation. The provision is also extended to the exhibition or circulation of plates for the manufacture of immoral pictures or literature. The bill increases the penalty for procuring women from two to five years, and the present provision relating to the keeping of a disorderly house, gaming house or betting house extends to an option joint.

It is made an indictable offence to steal silver or gold bearing quartz and a criminal offence to reproduce or sell pirated musical compositions. A provision is inserted extending the time during which cattle may be confined in railway yards in the course of transportation to 36 hours.

On the suggestion of the attorney-general of Ontario a provision is inserted withdrawing cases of homicide from the jurisdiction of the courts of the session.

BANKS BUILDING AT LETHBRIDGE.

LETHBRIDGE, Alta., April 21.—(Special).—To-day two lots on good corners sold for \$15,000 for a bank and report is that the Royal Bank is the buyer. The Union Bank announce a three-story addition to be built at once to their building.

FAUST IN MINIATURE

Pleasing Presentation of the Gounod Masterpiece.

A fashionable audience attended Jas. A. Quarrington's production of Gounod's "Faust" given in miniature form, with large chorus scenes eliminated. The continuity of the plot was not, however, destroyed. W. E. Brown made a very fair Faust, but his forte was in his clear tenor voice. A. Quarrington as Mephistopheles was beyond adverse criticism, while Miss Violet Hunt as Marguerite had an excellent conception of her role and proved herself a soprano of great ability. In this production Miss Madge Bona as Martha was very successful in that character, and well deserved the applause she received, while Jas. Quarrington used his fine baritone voice to great effect in the role of Valentine, a character in which his interpretation was excellent. The chorus, which appeared but twice during the evening was well trained and their singing was beautiful. A great deal of credit is due to Prof. Collier Grounds of Buffalo, the musical director.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather a very fair audience attended

the grand concert given last night at Broadway Hall. By this concert Miss Winnifred Parker proved herself to be an ecstasist of great ability, while her sister, Miss L. Parker, possesses a soprano voice that will in the near future make her famous. Mr. Kennedy won repeated applause thru his excellent baritone voice, while Miss Fenwick was a violinist of great ability.

DRIVERS ARE RELIEVED.

Senator McMullen Withdraws Bill to Prevent Railway Accidents.

OTTAWA, April 21.—(Special).—The senate resumed this afternoon after the Easter recess.

Senator McMullen dropped his bill to compel a driver of a vehicle on approaching a railway crossing to "stop, look and listen," and Senator Cloran also withdrew his measure forbidding the marriage of a guilty man or woman who had been divorced. Replying to Senator Logie, Sir Richard Cartwright said there had been no negotiations with any authorized representative of the German Government with respect to reciprocal trade relations.