

Flaws in Toronto Bills Caused Lengthy Argument

Legislation Was Late in Arriving, as Usual, and Many Clauses Were Opposed by Sir James Whitney—Perfect Bills Promised for Next Session.

Three Toronto members defending with might and main the bill to abolish separate ballots in municipal elections and substitute therefor the long ballot, these three Conservative members ably assisted by N. W. Rowell, leader of the opposition and the four bills proposed by Sir James Whitney and Provincial Secretary Hon. W. J. Hanna. This was the unusual spectacle presented in the legislature yesterday afternoon when Hon. Thomas Crawford and W. D. McPherson, with recollections of recounts resulting from the Board of Control candidates on the Bloor-street viaduct in their minds, spoke in favor of W. K. McNaught's bill to introduce the "long ballot."

The merry battle of rhetoric was fought as far as Toronto representatives were concerned. The members of the cabinet stood firm in their argument and the proposed legislation presented many difficulties, was late in arriving, was unheralded in its coming, and when it did land, came in contact with a suspicious government, and therefore they were not in a position to amend the act relative to the matter this year. A perfect bill was promised for the next session.

McNaught's bill was given a very frigid reception. They were criticized severely and have been spotted and scored accordingly. Two were withdrawn by Messrs. Whiteside and McNaught, and two more, presented by Messrs. Goodwin and McNaught, were shot full of holes and will present another target for the municipal committee.

Premier's Warning
If this legislation is allowed to pass as well as give up all pretence of private rights and the protection of private property in this country," declared the premier, in reference to one clause in Mr. Goodwin's proposed legislation.

There was much discussion on Mr. McNaught's bill to establish a long ballot, because of the confusion among voters in Toronto every year in casting a great number of separate ballots on slugs, questions and candidates for the boards of control and education. Toronto wanted relief, said Mr. McNaught and Hon. Thomas Crawford, in account of a great batch of ballots thrust upon the voters every year.

Alast Studholme, Labor member for East Hamilton, did not like the words of the proposed legislation, especially the part referring to "cities of over 100,000 inhabitants." Toronto got the good things, and he thought legislation should be fixed so that all cities would be similarly treated.

"Thresh the thing out in the committee," said Mr. Studholme.

"Glovenly Legislation."
"I have no objection to the object of the bill," said Sir James Whitney, "I never heard of the bill until it came before the house, I have no complaint before the house, however. If you allow this bill to be threshed out in the committee it is what I call 'glovenly legislation.' In committee bills cannot receive cautious and careful consideration."

"If the bill went thru the whole act must necessarily be amended, said the premier. He warned the government to be careful. No great harm would be done by the passage of the bill, but he thought that it should be withdrawn so that a perfect bill could be brought in next year. The government would then be fully acquainted with the question.

"If the long ballot was right it should certainly apply to all cities, was the opinion of Mr. Hanna.

"Let Toronto try it as an experiment and it will not, in that case, affect other cities," suggested Mr. Rowell. "It is not a success no other cities will be affected."

Twelve sections of the act now in force need amendment if the bill went thru as Mr. Hanna suggested. "As it was rather late in the session," Mr. McNaught should withdraw the bill for another year," Mr. McNaught acquiesced.

Harshly Treated
Not a gentle slap on the wrist, but a fair healthy swat on the solar plexus did George H. Goodwin's bill, embodying 12 clauses to amend the Municipal Act, receive when it came up for its second reading. After Hon. W. J. Hanna and Sir James Whitney had taken many bites at it, the bill was sent to the municipal committee, where, by the looks of things, it may be still more ruffled.

"Hon. Mr. Hanna considered that clause three was extraordinary. This clause aimed at street railways, telegraph and telephone companies, compelling them to remove all poles and wires from the streets and placing the wires underground."

"I sorely expect to see this passed in the committee," said Mr. Hanna. "It should not be given much consideration, and, besides, there is another bill now before the house in which these matters will be taken care of."

Number nine clause, thought the provincial secretary, was decidedly far-reaching. It was worded this wise: "For preventing, regulating and con-

trolling the location and erection, within cities having 100,000 or over, of garages, apartment houses, tenement houses, or any buildings designed or intended for any purpose other than that of a dwelling for one private family, and alterations of any existing buildings for any purpose other than that of a dwelling for one private family."

Hard on Some.
"This practically means if the bill goes thru, that a private family can't have a boarder," said Mr. Hanna. "Fisher drastic, I believe. It would be pretty hard on some people."

Clause twelve gave a city with over 100,000 population, meaning Toronto, only full power to designate the width of any street. The present act requires a width of 66 feet. This, too, was pretty far reaching, thought Mr. Hanna.

When the provincial secretary had concluded his onslaught, Sir James Whitney took up the attack. Mr. Goodwin's bill, said the premier, might put one city against another. Toronto would be the only city affected by such legislation, as it was the only one with 100,000 inhabitants. He suggested a clause to compel the placing underground of all wires. He said: "If this legislation is passed, we might as well give up all pretence of private rights and the protection of private property in this country. I am sure there will be no voice in support of it."

One clause which miraculously passed muster in the South Toronto members' bill was relating to the erection of spite fences, by which Toronto residents have suffered considerably.

Put to Sleep.
"R. R. Whiteside had a great idea, but it will not be divulged again to the house for another year. He introduced an amendment to the act respecting optometry. He explained that the purpose of his bill was to get more competent men in the business of selling eye-glasses. Hon. I. R. Lucas stated that all opticians should have certificates showing their standing in the profession. At present anyone could sell glasses under the pretense of having experience in the profession."

"This bill should not be accepted in its present form, for it would make what is called a close corporation," he said. He figured that the bill introduced by Mr. Whiteside was much more objectionable than the one last year. All opticians, he said, should pass examinations fixed by the government. Mr. Whiteside then withdrew the bill.

W. D. McPherson's bill respecting town planning, was sent to the municipal committee in company with a bill on the same subject introduced by Mr. Ellis of Ottawa-West, and they will be revised.

Give Landlord Power.
Allan Studholme had something to say when the house in committee was considering the second reading of the attorney-general's bill to amend the Landlord and Tenant Act. The clause in question says that if the tenant or any other person shall be convicted of keeping a disorderly house within the meaning of the criminal code, it shall be lawful for the landlord at any time thereafter to re-enter and take possession of the premises. "That's all right if the landlord wants to get the tenant out," said the mem-

The Royster's Friend

OTTAWA, March 18. (Special.)—Hon. J. D. Hazen's name will go ringing down the ages as the man who made two oysters grow where one grew before. It may even result from his bill to encourage the propagation of the succulent bivalve in the maritime provinces, which was given its third reading and passed at this morning's session, that the fishing may be improved in the lunch-counter oyster soup, and the clientele of the beancuries will rise up and call him blessed.

The sad fact was laid bare by the minister that while a few years ago the maritime provinces produced 60,000 barrels of oysters, last year they furnished only 2700 barrels. But this is all to be changed, and the 1,000,000 to 3,000,000 acres which Mr. Hazen declared were available for oyster culture will begin to sprout blue points right away.

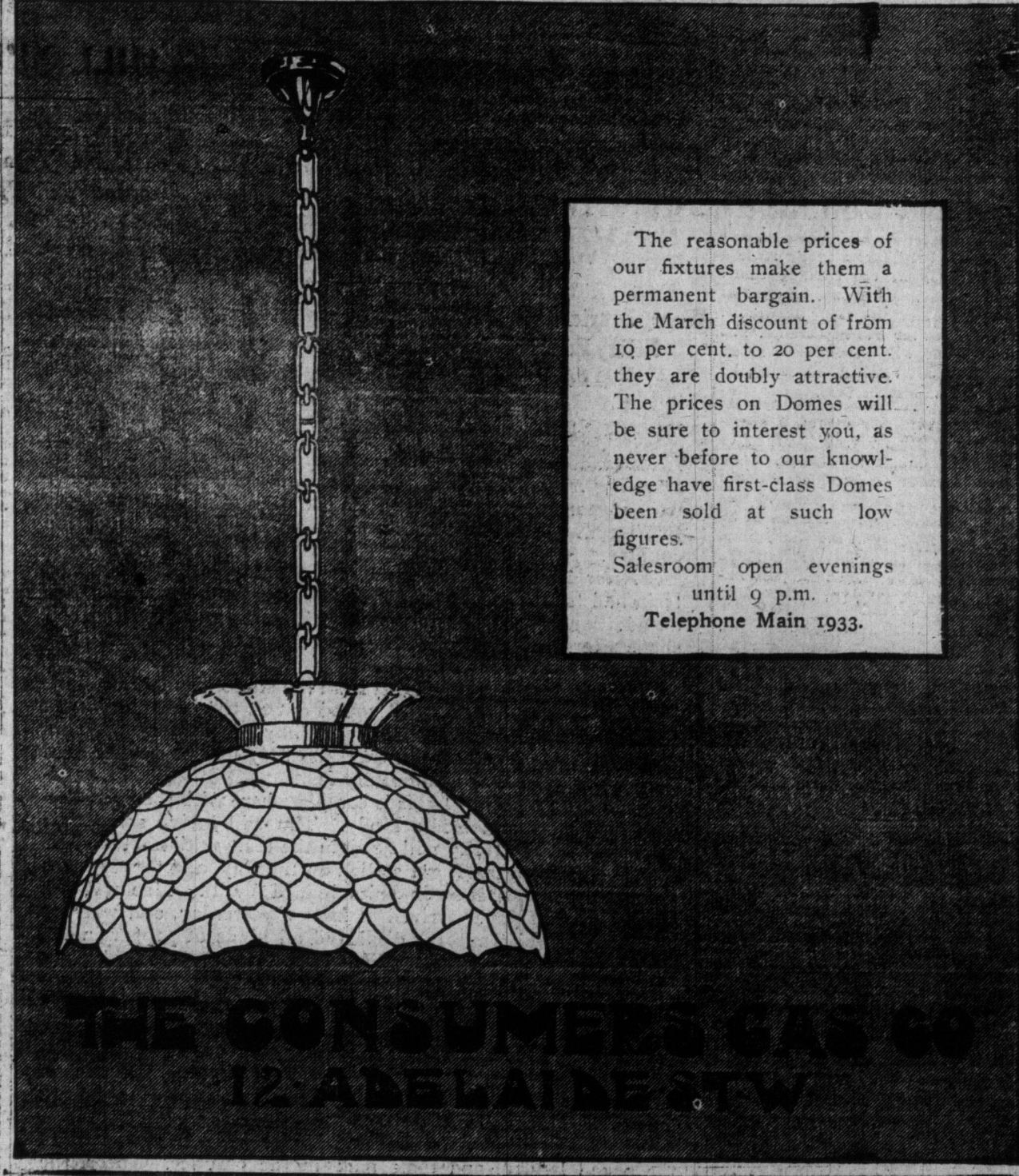
for East Hamilton, "but where the landlord consents and plays the game, what is to be done?"

The attorney-general thought the original code dealt with cases of that kind, or if not, it ought to.

Medical Amendments.
Interprovincial registration in medicine through the Dominion is proposed by an amendment introduced by Dr. Jamieson, South Grey, to amend the Medical Act, and to bring into force the Roddick bill, which means "reciprocity" in medicine between the provinces.

Another amendment introduced by Dr. Jamieson is to place such restrictions and conditions on the practice of the medical council, the osteopaths have been clamoring for recognition and for the legalizing of their profession. The lawyer proposed warmly expressed requests, but under such conditions as will compel them to spend some years in the members could further examinations will place them on a much higher plane than at present.

A New Museum.
To provide a museum for the erection of a provincial museum, was the substance of a bill introduced by Hon. Dr. Pyne and given its second reading. The bill provides for the purchase of a site for the museum, and the building of the sort would also be a great educational asset. The University of Toronto has been asked to give up a portion of the cost would be split up between the university and the government.



HUMBER VALLEY IMPROVEMENT SCHEME STANDS TWO WEEKS

Ald. McBride Wanted the City To Abandon the Proposition, But His Motion Was Defeated—No Weekly Meetings of Council—Heads of New Departments To Be Appointed This Afternoon.

Alderman McBride's motion to abandon the Humber Valley Improvement scheme as proposed by Home Smith was the feature of the meeting of the city council yesterday afternoon when the proposal was warmly debated and finally defeated when the vote was taken. The council decided to hold the matter in abeyance for two weeks to give the members of the legislature time to sign the bill.

In order to accommodate the majority of the members who wished to attend the Irish Protestant Lomevalch Society's banquet, the council adjourned at 4 o'clock to meet again at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The appointment of the heads of the waterworks and parks departments was not dealt with, and hence these and other important matters will be discussed at the meeting to-day.

Alderman McBride's motion was "That in view of the statement made by Mr. Home Smith before the private bills committee of the legislature that he had no agreement with the city with reference to the Humber Valley boulevard scheme, and that the matter was 'off,' the council desire it expedient to abandon the scheme and declare the matter at an end." In support of his motion the alderman contended that he had no agreement with the city with reference to the Humber Valley boulevard scheme, and that the matter was "off," the council desire it expedient to abandon the scheme and declare the matter at an end.

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CANADA LIFE APPOINTMENTS.

The Canada Life board of directors at the meeting held yesterday appointed Mr. C. R. Acres to the office of secretary, a position left vacant thru the recent death of Mr. A. Gillespie. Mr. Acres was formerly assistant secretary, and has been connected with the company for about 24 years. Other appointments are Mr. C. W. Ricketts, assistant secretary; Mr. A. C. Wainwright, chief accountant, and Mr. F. W. White, cashier.

Mr. P. Sanderson, M.A., F.F.A., who has been in charge of the company's actuarial department for some years past, and is well-known in insurance circles, has been appointed consulting secretary, with the liberty of practicing in that capacity for other insurance companies. He has been engaged in actuarial work for twenty-five years past, and is connected with actuarial societies of Great Britain and America.

The actuarial department of the company will be placed in charge of Mr. W. A. F. Woods, who has been identified with the work of that department for about twelve years. He is a graduate of Toronto University, a fellow of the Actuarial Society of America, and is now president of the Actuarial Club of Toronto.

Home Smith could not convey all the property to the city which he claimed he could. He thought that after the recent occurrence the city would be humiliated if the agreement were signed.

Ill-Defined Titles.
Mayor Geary said that the council had passed the matter in November and had authorized him to sign the agreement. In going over the titles, however, he found that some of them were ill-defined. This had caused the delay, but the mayor said: "We have not received any notice that the agreement is off, and I don't think it is off. It is a fair and reasonable bargain with an advantage to both parties and I don't think we should condemn occurrences with the agreement. As far as I am concerned I feel my own title is justified. I am the trustee of the city and the trustee of those newspapers which support Mr. Smith."

Several other aldermen spoke on the matter, and finally after a few more vigorous protests from Alderman McBride, Ald. Ryding moved that the matter be allowed to stand for two weeks. The motion carried.

No Weekly Meetings.
Contrary to expectations the bylaw providing that the council meet every Monday was defeated, only six aldermen voting for the measure, while on its first and second readings it was supported by nearly two-thirds of the council. It was claimed that if the bylaw were to pass it would mean that the various committees would be compelled to meet every week, and this feature did not appeal to the council.

Controller Foster argued that if weekly meetings were held the members of the council would soon be asking for more money. He claimed that the business could be easily managed at an early date to consider the subject and suggest the action that should be taken by the city. Appended to the motion was a list of 31 names who the controller suggested should be included among those invited to the conference. The motion was unanimously carried.

Feeble-Minded Children.
Controller McCarthy moved "that the council take some definite action in connection with the problem of feeble-minded and mentally defective children since such action was essential to the success of the juvenile court and absolutely necessary to the work of the industrial schools and other institutions." He asked that the mayor be authorized to convene a conference at an early date to consider the subject and suggest the action that should be taken by the city. Appended to the motion was a list of 31 names who the controller suggested should be included among those invited to the conference. The motion was unanimously carried.

Ald. Yeomans moved that the medical health officer be asked to report as to the conditions of the Isolation Hospital. He claimed that a publication had made some startling charges against this institution which should be investigated. If these were false the alderman said he would move that the city take proceedings against the publishers. The motion was carried.

Controller Church moved that the council pass a resolution expressing its appreciation of Dr. F. H. Torrington in view of the doctor's retirement from the conductors of the festival chorus. The resolution submitted was carried.

The question of appointing a new head for the park department will be the first matter discussed at the meeting to-day.

Advertising and the New World

WHAT populated America and made its growth one of the wonders of the world's history? Advertising. People heard of the opportunities in the new land, and, believing their material welfare would be bettered here, came.

What populated the farms of the West and made their rapid development the wonder of the century? Advertising.

The Government and the railways were not content to wait until the farmers came one by one and discovered these fertile lands for themselves.

They advertised—and accomplished in a few years what in former days would have taken several generations to discover.

What has made cities grow in ten years as they have never grown before? Advertising and its results.

What has made it possible to build up big businesses in a few years where it used to take a generation of steady effort? Advertising.

What has made it possible for a manufacturer to introduce new goods in every corner of the continent in a few weeks' time, where it formerly required years of hard work? Advertising.

Advertising has changed the face of the map. Advertising has revolutionized the methods of doing business. Advertising has magnified the possibilities of business far beyond anything our most optimistic forefathers ever dreamed of.

Advertising has brought to the humblest home comforts and conveniences that were unknown to kings in former generations.

Advertising has raised the standard of living, simplified the manner

of living, reduced the cost and time and trouble of supplying our daily needs.

Advertising has made a new world. It has been the greatest civilizing force in the world's history.

Advertising has brought the man in the backwoods in touch with the centres of art and literature and business and made him feel at home with the world.

Advertising brings the world's markets to the very hearth of every home and brings those who have needs to where their needs can be best supplied.

Advertising is to-day a dominant factor in every home, in every factory, in every business office. Like electricity, we have always had it in the world, but only lately have we found out what a tremendous power it is. Little by little it is being applied here and there, in all manner of ways, to help the civilized human race.

Advice regarding your advertising problems is available through any good advertising agency or the Secretary of the Canadian Press Association, Room 503, Lansden Building, Toronto. Enquiry involves no obligation on your part—so write if interested.

WHEN HEALTH IS RUN DOWN

A Tonic Such as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Promptly Needed.

When the health is run down from any cause, a tonic is needed. A feeling of weakness, loss of breath after slight exertion, indicates that a complete breakdown is near. Troubles are due to overwork or worry, or again they may be due to the after effects of fever or some wasting illness. But whatever the cause, the body should not be neglected, and for the purpose of gaining new health and new strength there is absolutely no better medicine than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Tracing Spread of Infantile Paralysis to Stable Fly.

In an attempt to trace the spread of infantile paralysis in the recent epidemic, two Massachusetts health officers investigated twenty-eight cases in seventeen communities, and have found reasons for believing that the disease was carried by the common stable fly, *Stomoxys calcitrans*.

Several cases strongly suggested the origin of infection, while this fly and the mosquito were the only biting insects to be found constantly in the immediate vicinity of the patients. The observations are to be continued.

Surgeons have perfected the operation for amputations to such an extent, says "Washington Post," that they can now make an incision of only three-fourths of an inch.

The great bulk of Mexican sulphur is obtained from the mines near Corriente, in the State of San Luis Potosi, about 250 miles east of the capital. The deposit is one of the largest and richest in the world.

At a height of 300 feet a man in an aeroplane can see a submarine gliding along thirty feet under water.

When the Lungs Are Weak

To every person with weak lungs or who has a family history with records of consumption, a cough or cold is a serious matter.

Coughs have a tendency to hang on. They irritate the weakened membranes and prevent healing. There is always the danger that a cold may get a firm foothold and settle on the lungs. It is so easy under those conditions for pneumonia or even tuberculosis to develop.

About the surest means of controlling coughs and colds is by the use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Limes and Turpentine. This treatment loosens the cough, always the irritation and inflammation, and thoroughly overcomes the disagreeable symptoms. The success of this medicine has given rise to many imitations. It is only natural to suppose that the original possesses merit of an unusual degree.



JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

HAD ULCERS & ECZEMA 4 YEARS ZAM-BUK HAS WORKED A CURE

Mr. J. E. Arsenault, a Justice of the Peace, and station master at Wellington, on the Prince Edward Island Railway, says:

"Four years ago I slipped in the station and fell on a freight truck, sustaining a bad cut on the front of my leg. I thought this would heal, but instead of doing so it developed into a bad ulcer, and later into a form of eczema which spread very rapidly and also started on the other leg. Both legs became so swollen and sore that I could only go about my work by having them bandaged. My doctor said I must stop work and lay up."

"After six months of this trouble I consulted another doctor, but with no better result. I tried all the salves, liniments and lotions I heard of, but instead of getting better I got worse. This was my condition when I got my first box of Zam-Buk. Gladly to my delight that first box gave me relief. I continued to apply it to the sores, and day by day they got better. I could see that at last I had got hold of something which would cure me, and in the end it did."

"It is now over a year since Zam-Buk worked a cure in my case, and there has been no return of the eczema."

"Such is the nature of the great cure which Zam-Buk is daily effecting. Purely herbal in composition, this great balm is a sure cure for all skin diseases, cold sores, chapped hands, frost bites, ulcers, blood-poisoning, varicose sores, piles, scalp sores, ring worm, inflamed patches, cuts, burns and bruises. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., upon receipt of price.



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