AVENUE ROAD.
$4,600 Near Bernard, well built brick residence, slate roof, stone foundation, 10 rooms, conveniences, must be sold this month.
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The Toronto World.

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Exhaustive tests have proven "Redstone" to be superior to any sheet packing made. Does not burn out or blow out and requires no following up.
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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR. TWELVE PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 5 1905—TWELVE PAGES ONE CENT

ROGERS SPEAKS IMPLICATING SBARRETTI

EAGERLY EXPECTED STATEMENT CONFIRMS RUMORS

ABLEGATE ISSUED A MILD ULTIMATUM

Made the Proposition That if Manitoba Would Grant Concessions To Separate Schools He Would "Facilitate" Extension of Boundaries—Text of the Demands Made on Manitoba Ministers by Representative of Vatican as Outlined in In Signed Statement from Hon. Robert Rogers.

AS VIEWED AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, April 4.—(Special)—Probably the gravest crisis known to the history of Canadian confederation is upon us at this moment. For days things have been brewing. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has a more than worried look, and his new parliamentary shadow, Hon. J. I. Tarte, has been flitting about the premier's door and near him on the floor of the house as a privileged ex-minister, wearing the air of a man who expected a bombshell and was counseling his old friend how to avert its explosion. Mr. Tarte has apparently known for days of the great blunder of Mgr. Sbaretti in regard to the boundaries of Manitoba and has been daily throwing pillows out of the window for the premier to jump on. To-night his paper anticipates the explosion that has come from Manitoba and tries to make out that the interview in Ottawa between the apostolic delegate and Mr. Campbell did not mean anything in particular.

But to the Liberals in the house it is a night of dread and uncertainty and they know not what to-morrow may bring forth. Only one minister was in the house from 8 o'clock on. The others were evidently holding an emergency meeting.

All sorts of rumors are afloat to the effect that Sir Wilfrid will ask for Mgr. Sbarretti's recall or will even dismiss him from the country. The premier, however, will most likely try to make out that it is an incident and an insignificant one.

But all Canada will be ablaze to-morrow over the revelations from Winnipeg.

CAT'S OUT OF THE BAG ROGERS GIVES THE STORY FROM FIRST TO PRESENT

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Asked Deputation to Wait Three or Four Days and on the Third Day Sbarretti Invited Conference and Submitted His Proposal.

Winnipeg April 4.—(Special.) — The Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of public works, and member of the official Manitoba delegation to Ottawa on the boundary extension, issued the following statement to-day.

"On Feb. 13 we received a formal invitation by telegram from Sir Wilfrid Laurier to come to Ottawa as soon as convenient. We left on Feb. 14 and arrived on the afternoon of the 16th, when we received a letter from Sir Wilfrid at the Russell House, saying he would be pleased to meet us in his office at midday on Friday, the 17th. During that interview we presented the claims of the province as urgently and as strongly as possible. In reply, Sir Wilfrid said that if we would be good enough to remain in Ottawa for three or four days he would again send for us, and would then be in a position to give us an answer.

"In three days' time, on Feb. 20, A LETTER WAS RECEIVED FROM HIS EXCELLENCY MGR. SBARRETTI, ASKING FOR A CONFERENCE. THIS INVITATION WAS ACCEPTED AND HIS EXCELLENCY THEN PRESENTED THE FOLLOWING MEMORANDUM, REMARKING THAT IF WE WOULD PLACE THIS ON THE STATUTE BOOK OF OUR PROVINCE IT WOULD GREATLY FACILITATE AN EARLY SETTLEMENT OF OUR MISSION—THE FIXING OF OUR BOUNDARIES, WHICH WOULD BE EXTENDED TO THE SHORES OF HUDSON BAY. His excellency further added that our failure to act in the past had prejudiced our claim for extension westward.

"The following is a copy of his excellency's memorandum, containing the proposed amendments to the Manitoba Schools Act:

Sbaretti's Amendments.

"Add to section 25 (B), 'And when in any city or town there shall be thirty or more Roman Catholic children, and also thirty or more non-Roman Catholic children, or in any village more than fifteen of each of such classes, the trustees shall, if requested by a petition of parents or guardians of such number of either of such classes, provide separate accommodation for each of such classes and employ for them, respectively, Roman Catholic or non-Roman Catholic teachers.'

"Add to section 48 (B), 'And when in any district there shall be fifteen or more Roman Catholic children, and fifteen or more non-Roman Catholic children, the trustees shall, if required by a petition of parents or guardians of such number of either of such classes, provide separate accommodation for each of such classes and employ for them, respectively, Roman Catholic and non-Roman Catholic teachers.'

"The memorandum speaks for itself."

"Not having heard further from Sir Wilfrid on Feb. 23, we addressed to him the following letter:

Letter to Laurier.

"Sir,—As we find it necessary to leave Ottawa to-morrow, we desire to refer to our interview of Feb. 17 respecting Manitoba's claim for extension of her boundaries westward and northward, when you were good enough to suggest that if we would remain here for three or four days you would then be in position to give us an answer respecting same. Up to the present time, however, we have heard nothing further from you excepting your statement in parliament on Tuesday last when introducing your autonomy bill, which, we presume, represents your fixed and final decision as to our western boundary.

"In view of Manitoba's very strong claims as presented to you in the memorial unanimously passed by our legislature and supported and supplemented in our interview, we must enter on behalf of the province our firm protest against your decision in refusing to grant the prayer of our request for extension of our boundaries westward, and exceedingly regret that apparently local considerations have deprived Manitoba of what she rightfully regards as a most just claim.

"Respecting the extension northward,

Continued on Page 12.

BISHOPS REGARD SBARRETTI AS A "POLITICAL RESULT"

His Appointment Thru Efforts of Quebec Liberals High and Low Simply to Secure a Buffer Between Government and Indignant Prelates Who Consider the Vatican Was Tricked.

Montreal, April 4.—(Special.)—There can now be no doubt whatever that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the minister of justice are heartily sick of the white elephant which they have on their hands, for it is absolutely certain that Mgr. Sbarretti has made a pretty kettle of fish of the educational question in the Northwest.

While the name of the Italian diplomat is in every one's mouth it is well to recall the circumstances which led up to the appointment of a papal ablegate for Canada. The Liberals of this province, with the prime minister and minister of justice at their head, complained that the Roman Catholic episcopacy, and especially that of French Canada, had been hostile to the advent of that party to power, consequently the Quebec ministers got up a petition to the Holy See asking that an ablegate be sent to the Dominion. This petition was signed by every French Liberal member of the house of commons and senate, altho as a matter of course, the bishops opposed the movement, and Mgr. Bruchesi asked several members not to sign the document in question, for his lordship realized that the whole scheme was aimed at episcopal influence in this province. Their protests were, however, in vain, for Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick secured the family influence of Sir Charles Russell, afterwards Lord Russell of Killowen, who, with the English Catholics of the Tablet School, were then all powerful at Rome.

Looked on as "Political" Result.

It will be remembered that when Mgr., now cardinal, Merry Del Val reached Canada he completely ignored all the bishops except Mgr. Edward of Valleyfield, and from that time to the present the ablegate, to be Falconier or Sbarretti, has been nothing more or less than a buffer standing between the Laurier government and the indignant prelates of this province, who felt one and all that Sir Wilfrid and Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick had fooled the Vatican as well as the episcopacy on the Manitoba school question and merited their severest censure. His excellency has never for a moment been looked upon seriously in this province as the religious representative of his holiness, but simply as the political result of Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick's visit to the Eternal City in company with Sir Charles Russell a few years ago. His excellency's presence in Canada has been from the first in rebuff to the bishops, and their lordships, feeling it most keenly, will shed few tears when Mgr. Sbarretti sets sail for the Tiber.

What Sir John Would Have Done.

In La Patrie to-day Hon. Mr. Tarte declares that the presence of his excellency is due to a division among the Catholics, but this is quite at variance with the facts of the case. Hon. Mr. Tarte admits, however, in as many words in a second despatch, that The World's stories were true, yet he excuses Mgr. Sbarretti's faux pas with the remark that Sir John A. Macdonald would have entered into negotiations with a papal representative had there been one in his time.

"It appears," adds Mr. Tarte, "that his excellency, contrary to what I stated in my first letter, had a conference with a member of the Manitoba ministry on the school question, and even on that of the frontier," but Mr. Tarte does not explain what the "religious" representative of the Holy See had to do with the frontier lines of Manitoba.

La Patrie adds: "Did the papal ablegate in his great desire to serve the Catholics express in Hon. Mr. Campbell too great a confidence? It seems he did, if we are to believe all the reports. It will be seen, therefore, that the Laurier government in their desire to save themselves have decided to repudiate their friend, the ablegate, and throw their benefactor overboard."

Excuses Sir Wilfrid.

This unfriendly and ungrateful policy is made clear in Hon. Mr. Tarte's concluding words as follows:

"Am in a position to affirm that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had nothing to do, near or far, with the interchange of views which took place between his excellency and the Conservative cabinet of Manitoba."

There are still persistent rumors to the effect that all clauses affecting education in the two provinces will be withdrawn, and that Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick will soon retire from the ministry.

The Witness, which would be fighting a Tory government with fire and sword, is in trouble. Speaking of The World's exposure, it says:

"If this telegram should turn out to be a mere party 'fake' the concoctor of it deserves to be gibbeted as a traitor, so great is the mischief it is calculated to do. We know nothing of the true inwardness of this uncomfortable position, but it is certain that of all the questions which a statesman in power does not want to raise, the school question is the most distressful."

MANITOBA NOW BELIEVES IN ONTARIO'S AGITATION

Revelations Convince People of Prairie Province of Danger That Lurks in Educational Clause of Autonomy Bill.

Winnipeg, April 4.—(Special.)—To say that the statement issued this afternoon by the provincial government has made a profound sensation is to under-state the truth. It it does nothing else it has convinced Manitobans that there is something behind the agitation in Ontario regarding the school clauses; that it is a matter that concerns themselves vitally and that the same unseen power that drafted the original educational clauses for the new provinces has made a deliberate, if unsuccessful, attempt to rivet the same fetters on free Manitoba. Tho report had actually discounted the official statement, yet the sight in black and white of the amendments which Mgr. Sbarretti proposed to introduce into the educational system of Manitoba has convinced Protestants of their narrow escape from imminent danger, and they will now throw themselves with new ardor into the fight against the autonomy bills.

Beyond that these revelations have given birth to keen suspicion of the intentions and affiliations of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Chance lifts the veil, clay feet appear and another popular idol is torn from its pedestal. No one doubts but that the premier will hasten to disavow the action of the papal ablegate, and to dissociate himself from any attempt to coerce Manitoba into a return to the separate school system but facts are too patent to be disregarded.

Simmered Down.

Messrs. Campbell and Rogers, representing the Manitoba legislature and government, arrive in Ottawa and hold one interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier regarding the matter of boundary extension. They are cordially received, and are invited to return in four days. In the meantime they receive a note from the secretary of Mgr. Sbarretti inviting them to an interview. At that interview the papal ablegate speaks with the voice of authority, regrets that Manitoba's unfortunate attitude in the past has prevented an extension westward, but suggests there will be no difficulty in a northern extension immediately if her government makes but one or two trifling alterations in its school legislation.

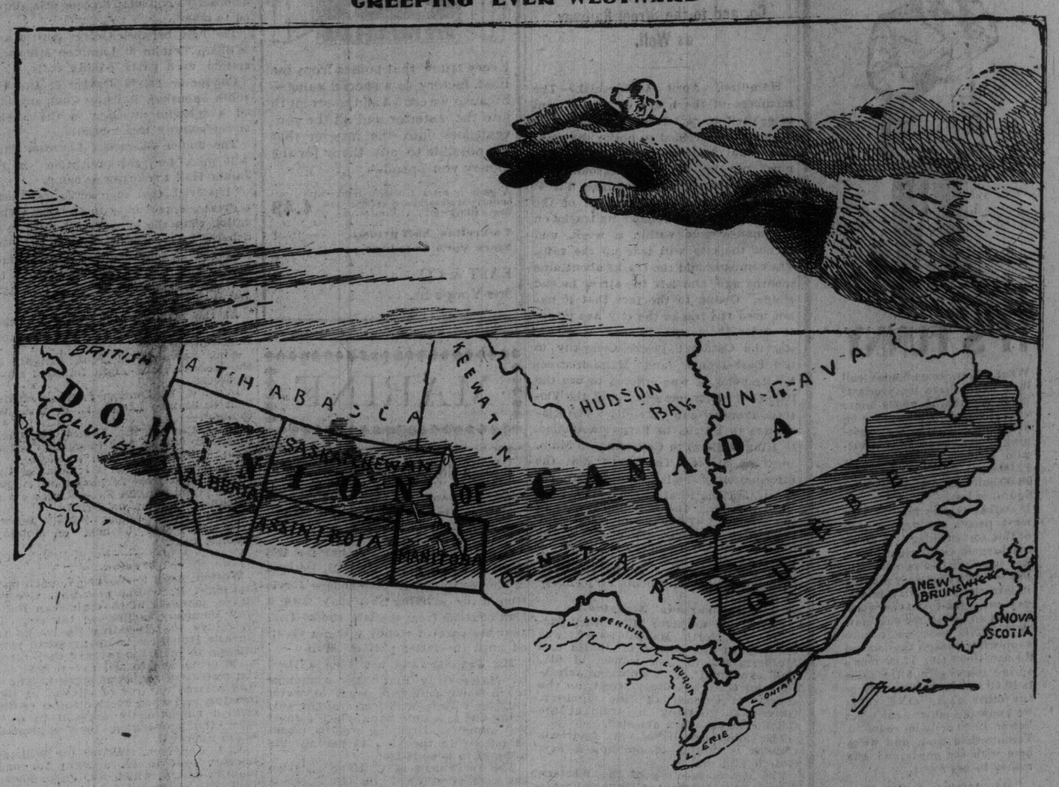
It is not hard to imagine the winning smile of the Italian prelate as he produces the draft clauses which are to effect that purpose—clauses written in the same hand as the note of invitation—and suggests this slight concession to the loyal minority of Manitoba. But that slight concession is tantamount to the re-establishment of the separate school system, abolished by Manitoba after a struggle still raw in the memory of her people.

Unwilling to Pay.

Perhaps the Manitoba delegation ex-

Continued on Page 12.

CREEPING EVER WESTWARD



MOVES THE SHADOW OF THE GREAT HAND.

LAVERGNE IS INDIGNANT UPHOLDS QUEBEC'S HONOR

Takes Certain Members and Newspapers to Task—Col. Hughes is Vigorous in His Contribution.

Ottawa, April 4.—(Special.)—The debate to-day was entertaining, if nothing else.

Armand Lavergne, in resuming the debate on the autonomy bill, prefaced his speech with the modest observation that the view he took might be a weak one, but it was held in all sincerity and frankness. He would prefer to speak in the beautiful French language, but as he desired to speak in the language of the majority he trusted he would receive the kind indulgence of the house.

"Your English is very good," remarked Mr. Borden, encouragingly. Mr. Lavergne at this asked the house not to forget that he was educated "n one of those very inferior schools of Quebec." He contended that it was a right based on justice and equity, as well as upon natural law, that every parent should have the right to bring up his children in the way he thought best calculated to make them good Christians and citizens. To illustrate, suppose, for instance, that Dr. Sproule and W. F. Maclean should have no children and he should have six.

"But I have children," Mr. Maclean ventured to remonstrate.

Mr. Lavergne protested that he was only putting a hypothetical case, but he would take Col. Hughes instead. Suppose the colonel and the doctor had no children, and he (Mr. Lavergne) had six, did it belong to those gentlemen to say how his six children should be educated?

"How many have you got?" Dr. Sproule asked.

"He's only beginning," another member put in.

"Well," said young Mr. Lavergne, unabashed, "I am a French-Canadian, and it will be all right."

He wanted to know if, under the hypothetical case he had put, would it be fair for these gentlemen to dictate how his children should be brought up.

Mr. Lavergne, continuing to prove that it was in contemplation to include future provinces in the guarantee of separate schools under the original B. N.A. Act, quoted the remark of Lord Carnarvon in the imperial parliament, that these provisions were intended to apply to the provinces "in esse and in posse." The Northwest were provinces "in posse," and he therefore called upon the house to vindicate the principle in the present bill.

Mob of Public Opinion.

Dealing with Mr. Foster's statement, that in 1896 he favored granting separate schools to Manitoba, because it was carrying out a compact emphasized by the courts, Mr. Lavergne argued that in the present case Mr. Foster had gone back on his principles. He should not, in a constitutional matter, find refuge behind the excuse that in 1898, 1900 and 1904 the principle of remedial legislation had been denounced by popular vote.

"It is not a case of the Conservative party making public opinion, but the mob that is leading the Conservative party to-day," exclaimed Mr. Lavergne.

"What mob?" came the enquiry from the opposition.

Mr. Lavergne vouchsafed no reply, but argued that a broader view of the present situation might have been expected from Mr. Borden, but evidently Mr. Borden had been led by the party. He had not inherited the mantle of Sir John Macdonald, but a narrower one, one that might be called the peajacket of the old Tory party, worn by Sir Allan Macnab. He was like the dictator of The Toronto World, which loaded up its readers every day.

"I hope you are one," said Mr. Maclean.

"Yes," retorted Mr. Lavergne, "but I take the antidote afterwards."

Continuing, he quoted Sifton and Fielding in conjunction with Archbishop Langevin, as showing that the separate schools in the Northwest were Catholic schools only in name. Then he went on to give statistics of convictions for crimes in the several provinces to show that they were less in Quebec than in any other province; from which he argued that the Catholic school system was more conducive to morality than the secular school system, while the number of illiterates in Quebec had also decreased in greater proportion than in any other province of Canada.

Talks From Imaginings.

"If Mr. Maclean would only come to the Province of Quebec," continued Mr. Lavergne, "he would see we have there

Continued on Page 12.

CHICAGO CRIES FOR PUBLIC OWNERSHIP ELECTS DUNNE (DEM.) MAYOR BY 25,000

Issue Was Clean-Cut and People Didn't Take Long to Place Themselves Thoroly on Record.

Chicago, April 4.—The Republican party to-day met defeat in an effort to capture the mayoralty of Chicago. As a direct result, the city officially is committed to the policy of quickest possible cessation of private franchises for public utilities. Municipal ownership especially is threatening street car lines, valued high up in the millions. After successively winning four biennial elections of independents against the Republican party organization here, John Maynard Harlan, son of Associate Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court, to-day was a loser as Republican candidate for mayor. The defeat is attributed to several causes starting with political revenge and in a wide sweep embracing Socialism as a factor. The victor is Judge Edward F. Dunne, Democrat. The Republican candidate suffered heavily from campaign attacks, charging that he was a political assassin. Leaders of his own party who had been thrust from office and power largely thru Harlan's acts in previous campaigns, were absent from his support. The result was evident before the balloting to-day had been in progress an hour.

What Did It?

Appeals for fear of domination by corporate wealth appeared to sway many voters, and perhaps more than any other influence, was incorrectly gauged by the Republicans. Harlan had been harassed during the campaign as the reputed representative of Wall-street interests, intent on fastening burdens of franchise grants upon the city. The Republicans, however, had figured that the voters susceptible to appeals of this kind would support the Socialist candidate, Collins, and that losses, if any, to the Republicans would be more than made up by Harlan's old-time admirers among independent voters. Estimates, however, of 50,000 votes as the ttotal for Collins, Socialist, fell short.

The advocacy of immediate municipal ownership, radically voiced by Judge Dunne, anticipated any move by Collins. The smallness of the prohibition vote is regarded by many persons as evidence that temperance voters voted for Dunne, in apprehension that Harlan might win if too many votes were given the prohibition nominee. Harlan's first act in public life as an alderman had been in the interests of alcohol and to secure, it was charged, the passage of an ordinance breaking the boundaries of a small local prohibition district in a residence neighborhood bordering Lincoln Park. It is declared that the canvass of Adrian C. Anson, the old-time hero of baseball field, and who was the Democratic candidate for city clerk, was a potent help to the Democrats.

The Turning.

As the returns to-night from the election came from Judge Harlan's home ward, adjacent to the aristocratic Lake Shore-drive, the figures favored the Republican candidate, notwithstanding that the ward is the residence of the Mayor Carter H. Harrison, Democrat, who carried the ward in the last municipal campaign. Soon, however, the factory districts and other unpretentious but populous sections began to be heard from, Dunne was quickly in the lead and never afterwards was overtaken. The plurality for Dunne, Democrat, was estimated at between 22,000 and 25,000 votes over Harlan. In the city election two years ago Harrison, Democrat, defeated Stewart, Republican, by 7660 plurality. The city, however, was carried by the Republicans in the presidential election last fall by a heavy plurality.

Fireproof Windows, Doors Skylights, Metal Ceilings, Corrugated Iron. A. B. Ormsby, Limited, Queen-George.

Smoke Alive Bollard's Mixture.

Canada Life's Income.

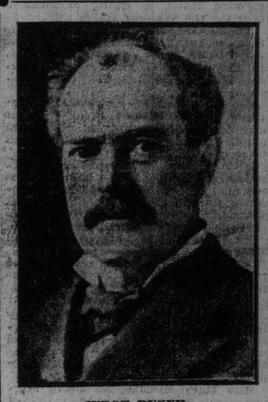
The Canada Life's income for 1904 was over $325,000 greater than in any other of its 58 years of growth.

Havana Cigars worth $12.00 per hundred, reduced for a few days to $6.00 per hundred. United Cigar Stores, No. 4 King st. east (only). Phone M. 5037.

Card systems to meet all requirements at the Office Specialty, 97-105 Wellington-street W., near York.

Spring suits and overcoats, cash or credit. Avenue Tailoring Co., 478-480 Spadina-avenue.

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon. The best packed.



JUDGE DUNNE.

G. T. P. DIRECTORATE.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, April 4.—In consequence of the death of Joseph Price, the Grand Trunk Railway board proposes to reduce the number of directors to ten. A London committee of the Grand Trunk Pacific, consisting of members of the board of the Grand Trunk Railway, has been constituted to administer the affairs of the Pacific company in England and will receive as remuneration £2000 per annum.

FALL PARALYZES.

George McBurney, 23 Alexander-street, fell from a building on Ossington-avenue and was paralyzed from the waist down. He was taken to Grace Hospital, where he is reported to be improving.

Canada in the Lead.

One of Canada's natural products which has rapidly forged to the first front of popularity is a deliciously clear and sparkling mineral water, flowing from its spring near the Radnor forges. This spring comes from a boring five hundred feet in the solid rock and is bottled with the greatest care and in the most perfect manner. Radnor makes the best blend with wines, whiskey or milk, and at this season of the year, taken at night or before breakfast, is a very good tonic.

Karnak Cigarettes absolutely Pure. 135

No paste used in Tuckett's Cigarettes. 135

DEATHS.

BULLING—At her late residence, 32 Bishop-street, Montreal, on March 31st, Martha Tweedy, widow of the late William B. Bulling.

CRAIG—Thomas Dixon Craig, on Tuesday, April 4th, at 4.30 p.m., at his late residence, in Port Hope, in his 63rd year.

Funeral notice later.

JENKINS—On Tuesday, April 4, 1905, Wm. T. Jenkins, aged 40 years.

Funeral from 159 Portland-street, on Wednesday, April 5, at 1 o'clock, to the Union Station, thence via G. T. R. to Port Hope for interment.

LALOR—At Toronto General Hospital, on Tuesday, April 4th, Thomas Charles (Budd), only son of F. R. Lalor, M.P., Dunnville, in the 22nd year of his age.

Funeral at Dunnville on Friday, April 7th.

MACDONALD—At Empringham's Hotel, East Toronto, on April 3rd, Robert R. Macdonald, grandson of George Empringham, and stepson of W. J. Taylor of Winnipeg, in his 19th year.

Funeral will take place Friday, April 7, from Empringham's Hotel, to St. Jude's Church, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

McMULLEN—On April 4th, Charles Lincoln, son of Charles W. and Sarah J. McMullen, of diphtheria, aged 6 years and 6 months.

Funeral (private) from Isolation Hospital to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

MUTTON—On Monday, April 3rd, 1905, Margaret Frances (Maggie), beloved wife of Frank E. Mutton, aged 34.

Funeral from her late residence, 268 Carlton-street, Wednesday, 3rd inst., at 2 o'clock. Private.

Try "Lowe Inlet" Canned Salmon. Always Reliable.

10c Gato cigars for 5c Alive Bollard.

FIGURES TELL THE STORY AND FIGURES DON'T LIE

When asked for his opinion as to the cause of his defeat, Mr. Harlan said:

"The people of Chicago became infatuated with the idea of immediate municipal ownership and the majority of them cast their votes that way to-day. I believed, and still believe, that our plans for the settlement of the traction question are the best, but the people thought differently and voted in accordance with their convictions. There is nothing much that can be said about my defeat; the figures tell the whole story."

EXPLOSION KILLS THREE AND EXCITES THOUSANDS

Primer Cap Discharges in Union Metallic Cartridge Co.'s Works and a Building is Wrecked.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 4.—Three men were killed instantly to-day in an explosion that blew to pieces one of the brick buildings of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company in Barnum-avenue this afternoon. The 1900 employes of the company who were working in the plant at the time of the accident, believing that the loss of life was large, became panic stricken, while thousands of their relatives gathered outside the factory and attempted to enter. A fire among the debris, which was extinguished promptly by the fire department, added to the excitement.

The building was known as the dry house and was used for the drying of primer caps. These caps are fulminated and are brought over to the dry house and placed on long steam pipes. In some manner one of the caps was discharged and the explosion followed.

Buy for Easter.

It's mighty close now to the time when you will begin your Easter shopping—might as well shop now for your Easter hat—a silk hat—a derby hat, and a soft felt. Dineen has a full line of these by the best of makers and in styles exclusive.

Furniture polished, desks cleaned out, offices put in order for the season. Toronto Window Cleaning Company, Limited, 59 Victoria-street. Phone M. 1413.

COOLER, WITH SHOWERS.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Strong westerly and northwesterly winds; fair and considerably cooler; a few light local showers.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA, 28 King Street West, Toronto. Savings Department.

The vertical filing system of the Office specialty, 97-105 Wellington-st. W., near York, is the acme of filing devices. Visit us.

Babbit Metal, best made. The Canada Metal Co.

Chop Cut Mixture.

Something new, a blend of rare Virginity and Latakia Tobaccos, delightfully mild and fragrant—1-4 lb. tin 50c, 1-2 lb. tin $1. A. Clubb & Sons, 49 West King-street, sole distributors.

Get your office cleaned up. Small charge. Toronto Window Cleaning Company, Limited, 59 Victoria-street. Phone Main 1413.

The F. W. Matthews Co. Phone M. 2571. Private ambulance service. 38

Business Furniture at business prices, viz., the lowest, at the Office Specialty, 97-105 Wellington-street, W., near York. Come and see our display.

Storm Windows taken down and cleaned. Toronto Window Cleaning Co., Limited, 59 Victoria-street. Phone M. 1413

Edwards, Morgan & Company, Chartered accountants, 26 Wellington Street East. Phone Main 1163. 136

If Not, Why Not?

Have you accident and sickness policy? See Walter H. Blight, Confederation Life Building. Phone M. 2770. 136