York County and Suburbs

Gas Company Laying New Main to the Junction to Accommodate Growing Needs.

COAL REPLIES ARE NOT CHEERY

Councillor Bond's Coal Still on the Way—Carpenters Discuss New Scale.

Toronto Junction, Jan. 22.—The pressure in the gas main, which feeds Toronto Junction, has been very poor during the past three years. The main is only about four inches in diameter, and during the hours when citizens are using it for cooking purposes, there is not enough pressure to get a quick breakfast. In some parts of the town lights have flickered out for want of pressure. Much of this is due to the growth of the town in the past three years. The main that accommodated 4200 people has had to answer for 6500 people.

The Consumers' Gas Company is now laying a main from Roncesvalles-avenue to the Junction, which is more than twice as large as the present one, so that in a short time Junction residents may expect a pressure equal to that in the city.

No Civic Coal Yet.

Town Clerk Conron has received from the coal dealers of Buffalo several replies to his communication from the Town Council, asking what coal could be purchased for there. The replies are not very cheery. At present there is no suffering for want of coal. Some people are much inconvenienced by not being able to purchase hard coal, but the real suffering has been relieved by the C.P.R. giving its employes coal at $3.50 a ton. Many citizens are anxiously waiting for Councillor Bond's hard run coal, which is somewhere between Buffalo and Toronto Junction.

Junction Notes.

Mrs. Charlton, who is 80 years of age, is recovering from her recent dangerous illness.

The Young People's Society of Victoria Church has arranged with the Sherlock Concert Co. for a concert on Thursday, Feb. 19.

The carpenters of Toronto Junction met to-night and discussed a scale of wages for the coming season.

Rev. Eugene Brooks will lecture in James' Hall to-morrow night on "A Proud Man in His Sickness."

East Toronto.

No event of recent years has created a more profound impression in this town than the tragic deaths of Benjamin Everist and Harry Mathews. Everist was well known in East Toronto, having been born on the Everist homestead, about one-half mile west of the Half-Way House, on the Kingston-road. An elder brother perished some years ago in a wreck on the Northern Railway. Young Everist was a member of the Maple Leaf Football Club of Scarboro, and by his genial manner and high sense of duty, was a great favorite with his comrades. He was only 22 years of age, and had been in the employ of the G.T.R. only a short time. He was unmarried, and lived with a sister, Mrs. Brodrick, in East Toronto.

Harry Mathews had resided in town only three months. Previously he was employed in the C.P.R. roundhouse in West Toronto Junction. He was very popular in railway circles, and was regarded as an eminently safe and reliable man. He had been married three months, and the news of his tragic death came as a great shock to his wife.

On the streets and around the railway yards the sole topic of conversation was the railway disaster.

Conductor William Young, who was in charge of the eastbound freight, arrived in the city this morning, accompanied by Conductor Prescott, and the other members of the train crew. In conversation with The World, Conductor Young said that the accident occurred just as they were emerging from a railway cutting, thru which there was a sharp curve, absolutely precluding all chance of avoiding a collision. At this point in the road the decline is very heavy, and steam is always turned off, and, knowing this, Conductor Young, on the jar, incident to the application of brakes, rose from his seat to inquire the cause, when the second crash came, quickly followed by another, and final one. On his third attempt to rise, the conductor was hurled nearly the whole length of the car, and everything of a movable nature in the caboose was jammed on him. A brakeman, who, fortunately, was sitting near him, with his feet braced against a bench, escaped unhurt.

Conductor Young describes the wreck as the worst in his experience, and one that baffles description.

The monster locomotives were reduced to scrap iron, and out of a train of 66 cars, 25 were by the force of the collision reduced to kindling wood, and then consumed. Beyond a severe shaking up, he experiences no bad effects.

George Prescott, conductor on the westbound freight, regards his escape as nothing short of miraculous. Prescott was riding on the engine when the headlight of the eastbound engine came into view. He jumped, and landed in the snow close to a wire fence. How he climbed that fence Prescott says that he has no idea, save that he had a mad desire to get as far away from the scene of the wreck as possible. With the exception of a badly discolored eye, and an injured hand, Prescott is all right.

On the westbound freight was a car of cattle, and instead of being placed immediately behind the engine, as is uniformly the case, the conductor states that for some reason it was placed in front of the caboose. The position alone was responsible for its safety.

Swansea.

The sacred concert at St. Olive's, Tuesday evening, was in every way a musical success. After the service of song, Professor Kennedy, and choir of Cowan-avenue Church, gave several sacred selections. The anthems, "Hark, Hark, My Soul," "Christmas Herald" and "It Came Upon the Midnight Clear," (solo J. G. Muir) were all very pleasingly rendered. The other solos contributed to the program were "Thy Will Be Done," Mr. Hubert Calder; "The Birthday of a King," Miss Margaret Kennedy; and "Fear Ye Not," Mr. J. Jarvis Kennedy, which were sung with unusual merit. Mr. Kennedy, the organist, and choir, did full justice to the beautiful anthem, "Nunc Dimittis," at the close of the evening.

On Wednesday evening the pretty little church, St. Olive's, was tastefully decorated with evergreen festoons and flowers, the occasion being the marriage of Walter Herbert Parker of Parkdale, and Miss Ellen Dunn of New Toronto. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Mr. Cole. The pretty young bride was costumed in white organdie, with white satin trimmings, white tulle veil and orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of white carnations. The bridesmaids, (Miss Minnie Dunn and Miss McNeil,) were in pink and blue muslin, and carried bouquets of pink carnations. Mr. Oscar Dunn, brother of the bride, supported the groom. After the ceremony Mendelssohn's Wedding March was played as the bridal party left the church for New Toronto, where, at the residence of the bride's mother, a magnificent wedding supper was partaken of by the happy couple and a large number of their relatives and friends.

Weston.

Rev. Dr. Parsons will preach in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday, and Rev. Mr. Langford in the Methodist Church.

The trustees of the Methodist Church hope to announce the church free from debt after the at home on Thursday, Feb. 5.

The ice harvest is in full swing now and the hotel keepers and butchers are putting in their summer supply.

The Town Council at their adjourned meeting made the following appointments: Auditors, J. T. Frank and W. J. McKittrick; collector, W. Ellerby; high school trustees, J. R. Dennis. The committees for the year are: Finance, Beasley and Maguire; property, fire and light, Maguire and Ashman; streets and sidewalks, Beasley and Mallaby. The first named is the chairman of each committee, and the reeve is ex-officio a member of all committees.

North Toronto.

A special meeting of the local Conservative Club has been called for to-night at the club.

The annual meeting of the Eglinton Presbyterian Church was held on Wednesday night, with Rev. J. C. Tibb presiding over a gathering more than usually large. The receipts of the year were $180 in advance of last year, and totalled $1880. The Sunday School attendance now numbers 69, and the church membership has been increased by 8 during the year. Messrs. A. Bryce and J. J. Gartshore were re-elected trustees, and Messrs. T. A. Gibson and J. Logie secretary and treasurer, respectively.

Court Eglinton, C.O.F., elected the following officers Wednesday night: C R, Rev T W Powell; V C R, A A Moses; recording secretary, A Hargrave; chaplain, T H Moses; financial secretary, A S Lawson; treasurer, T Lynn; S W, Alex Duncan; J W, R J McCullough; S B C, Dr Ferrie; J B, J Holden; Supply Committee, G A Moses and A H Brunskill. The meeting night of the lodge has been changed to the first Monday of each month.

Markham.

The annual meeting of the East Riding of York Liberal-Conservative Association will be held in the Town Hall, Markham, on Friday, Jan. 23, at 2 p.m. Election of officers and other important business will be transacted. Presidents of township associations, chairmen of sub-divisions and all Liberal-Conservatives are requested to attend. W. F. Maclean, M.P., will be present and address the meeting. Robert Ash, vice-president; W. H. Lucas, secretary-treasurer.

Mrs. Langtry.
Who will appear at the Princess Theatre January 29th.

House Leaders Defeated.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The House leaders went down to signal defeat today, when the House, by a vote of 140 to 128, rejected the Philippine Coinage bill, reported by the Insular Affairs Committee, and adopted the substitute offered by the minority for the introduction of American currency and the American coinage system in the Islands.

The Harbord Collegiate Institute last night elected F. Coombes its representative in the Harbord Old Boys' Association.

At the regular meeting of the University Y.M.C.A., held yesterday afternoon, nominations for officers for the ensuing year were received. E. C. McGregor was elected president, by acclamation. It was decided not to amalgamate with the medical branch, but the two branches will unite to maintain a general secretary. The applications for membership this year were 95 in number.

Cost $100,000 for Two.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 22.—It cost Canada $100,000 to bring Lasselle and Fournier to judgment.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

CURES

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Quinsey, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

It is pleasant to take and is soothing and healing to the lungs. There is nothing to equal it for stopping that tickling sensation in the throat, and the persistent cough that keeps you awake at night.

Price 25c. at all Dealers.

QUICKEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE.

I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in my family for the last six years, and have found it the quickest and most effective medicine for all kinds of coughs and colds I have ever used. My little boy had a severe attack of bronchitis, but before using half a bottle of the Syrup he was completely cured. I cannot praise it enough.

MRS. WM. J. FLEWELLING, Arthur, Ont.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Are an invaluable remedy for all diseases and disorders arising from Weak Heart, Worn Out Nerves or Watery Blood.

They are a true heart tonic, nerve food and blood enricher, building up and renewing all the worn out and wasted tissues of the body and restoring perfect health to those who are troubled with Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Brain Fag, Faint and Dizzy Spells, Listlessness, Palpitation of the Heart, Anæmia, General Debility, After Effects of La Grippe and all troubles arising from a run down system.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

are 50c. per box or 3 boxes for $1.25 at all druggists, or will be sent on receipt of price by

The T. MILBURN CO., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

FOR THE HOME DRESSMAKER

There are few women among those that use their needles at all who do not sometimes desire to make some garment that would come under the heading of dressmaking. A few are naturally gifted and find little difficulty in succeeding. Others do so thru perseverance, but are wearied with the amount required, and so do not repeat their efforts, and others are afraid to make the attempt.

The attractive waist which is the subject of this lesson will surely appeal to each of the classes mentioned, and the instructions, if followed step by step, will insure success in either case.

It is to be made up in woolen material. The front has two one-inch tucks, which are faced with a strip of silk or ribbon of a contrasting color to that of the texture, and stitched in three rows. The back has an inch tuck each side of the centre fold, stitched and faced in the same way; there is a little fulness at the waist, which is folded in a plait outside each tuck.

The fastenings are under the left front outer plait; the front waist is slightly pouched into a waist band, or, if preferred, it may be left loose to be worn under the skirt. The sleeves are the ordinary new shirtwaist pattern, made to fasten to side or not, as preferred.

This waist may be made for outdoor wear, as part of a suit, in which case it is, of course, finished with a waistband, and there is no collar to the neck, the edge being finished off to match the tucks, or if for house wear, a small neckband may be added for wearing a stock outside.

Two yards of 42-inch wide material are required for a medium size; three-eights of silk on the bias, or four and a half of ribbon.

The foundation of all draped waists is a plain fitting bodice pattern; this is easily procurable. An old one that fits well may be unpicked and used in lieu of having one cut and fitted by an expert, the latter being, of course, the best way to insure exactness.

Diagram I. shows the front and back of the plain pattern, separated at the under arm seams, the darts opened and the back seams that are not separated opened below the waist. The sleeves with the inner seam only opened.

It also shows by the dotted lines how to cut the pattern for the waist from the plain one, the reckoning for which is as follows: For front—As there are to be two one-inch tucks allowed for, each will use two inches of material. Therefore, four extra inches must be allowed to the width (as illustrated in the diagram) on the shoulders, the neck being cut to the original one.

To cut this, lay the upper part of the front edge of the pattern to the edge of the paper, and cut out the neck and one inch of the shoulder. Then move the pattern back four inches, keeping it perfectly level with the original position. Pin it to the paper and cut the sides and lower parts and the armholes, and then the shoulder from the top corner of the armhole to that of the neck.

The back requires two inches extra from the middle edge of the pattern, which makes four on the whole back, and so allows for two one-inch tucks.

The sleeve is placed with a fold of paper up the back edge, as in the diagram, the dotted lines in which show how it should be cut. The top edge is opened out to cut half to the upper and half to the under curves. The cuff may be cut from the wrist portion of the sleeve, but a little smaller around.

Diagram II. shows how to cut the material, which is folded down the centre of the width. The only part requiring explanation is the front. The arrows indicate the line for the tuck seams, and the right front must be cut to one inch outside the last arrow from the front. Therefore, if the right side of the cloth is outside, it may be cut thru both layers, from the fold of the centre front as far back as that point, and then the upper layer only round the armhole and side, while the under one is cut in a straight line as indicated by the dotted one in the diagram.

Next, the pattern should be folded by the last two arrows, and the left front cut to an inch outside that fold, proceeding from the armhole and cutting from the cloth remaining.

To make the waist, first clearly mark the tuck lines and tack them in tucks. Lay the strip of ribbon or silk (one and one-half inches wide) under so that the stitching will just catch its edge. Do the second row of stitching and then turn in the ribbon, and do the one on the extreme edge of the tuck. Press them from the inside. Put a false hem of silk to the small inch turning left beyond the outer left tuck, and sew on eyes as near the stitching of the tuck as possible. Turn the similar turning on the left front edge under and make it neat. Sew hooks on the inside to meet the eyes.

The silk or ribbon for the neck edge must be cut to shape, so that if ribbon be used it ought to be wider to permit of this. If a neckband is added anything may be used as a support to the stitching, as the edge of the silk is not needed.

The seams, including those of the sleeves, should be French ones—that is, first stitched with a very small turning to the right side and then to the left, enclosing the first one, and so making it quite neat. The armhole seam should be bound with narrow ribbon. In putting the sleeve into the armhole a safe guide is to place the sleeve seam at two and a half inches in front of the under-arm one. Tighten the sleeve edge for the under half and ease it for the upper one. Gather the wrist edge, placing the gathers to the outside of the wrist.

The cuff should be interlined and lined with silk, the wrist edge finished to match all the other stitched ones, and the upper one may have one row of outside stitching after the gathered edge has been set in.

If the waist is set into a band, this must be cut to fasten on one side and should be interlined.

If it is left to go under the skirt, the edge may be pinked out or bound with ribbon, to avoid a ridge.

In that case it is better to fix the back waist and stitch a tape along the outside to each of the side seams, from which points it should be left loose to tie the front fulness in width.

Rosa E. Payne.

British and American Postoffices.

The reports of the Postmaster-General of the United States and the Postmaster-General of Great Britain furnish an interesting comparison of the business transacted. The following table will give an idea of the habits of the people with respect to their correspondence:

	United Kingdom.	United States.
Population	42,000,000	80,000,000
Ordinary letters.	2,451,500,500	3,871,183,775
Postal Cards	444,900,000	740,087,905
Newspapers	169,800,000	2,349,671,135
Third-class matter	706,200,000	956,911,198
Fourth-class matter	86,602,000	84,798,683
Registered letters	18,800,313	16,655,286
Dead parcels	1,079,541	2,972,857
Dead letters	10,183,866	6,646,600
Dead parcels	242,472	249,842
Cash in dead letters	$91,155	$48,498
Other property of value	$3,221,490	$1,339,926

The British people write more letters than we do, but are much more careless in addressing them, or else their postal clerks and carriers are not as smart in finding out where they should go. The English use the register system much more than we do; they register almost two letters to our one. They are much more careless, however, in sending valuables by mail. The postal card habit is about the same here as there, but they use the mails for parcels, where we use the express companies.

Path to Happiness.

Find out, as early as possible, what you can do best, and then do it with all your might.

Cultivate a philosophical vein of thought. If you have not what you like, like what you have until you can change your environment.

Do not waste your vitality in hating your life; find something in it which is worth liking and enjoying, while you keep steadily at work to make it what you desire. Be happy over something every day, for the brain is a thing of habit, and you cannot teach it to be happy in a moment, if you allow it to be miserable for years.

Make yourself worthy of true friendship and lasting respect and worthy love, and, if any of these emotions seem to prove ephemeral, remember they were not the realities—the real ones will come to you, since you are worthy.

Acquire all the knowledge and accomplishments possible, and enter into studies and sports with all your energies. They help to round life out, and to keep the mind fed with a varied diet, while they open new doors of pleasure and enjoyment.

Schools of Norway.

Stockholm claims the largest schoolhouse in the world, which has accommodation for 2870 children, says The Chicago Record-Herald. In the basement are 100 bathrooms, where the children are required to bathe if their teachers think they are not taught habits of cleanliness at home. Soap and towels are furnished free by the city. A wholesome dinner is furnished poor children at noon in all the public schools if they need it, as in Norway, which insures every child at least one warm meal each day. Children whose parents can afford to pay for the dinner are charged a nominal price, and the personal pride and independence of the Swedes compel many people to pay who really cannot afford to do so. That is a characteristic of the race. Swedes abhor charity, and as a rule, if they cannot take care of themselves, will suffer and even starve rather than accept it. They take care of their poor in a generous manner, and have asylums for the diseased, the afflicted and distressed, but you seldom see a beggar in Sweden. You may travel for months in Sweden without being asked for alms.

Carried on the Fender.

A King-street car collided with a wagon east of the Don yesterday morning, and the driver, Robert Fee, of 643 East Queen-street, was thrown out. He alighted on the fender, and was carried about 20 yards.

DEAFNESS.

Nearly every case is due to disease of the Middle Ear and Eustachian Tubes, caused either by Acute Inflammation or Chronic Catarrh.

Physicians state that the progress of deafness can be at once arrested and lasting cure effected by inhaling the healing vapor of Catarrhozone. This is not mere theory. Ninety cases out of every hundred can be cured of deafness and ringing in the ears, and stay cured if Catarrhozone is used.

Mr. Thomas Riddle, a well known contractor, living in St. Thomas, Ont., was cured by Catarrhozone of deafness, and speaks as follows of his recovery: "My hearing was always poor, and not long ago I became almost totally deaf. It was the result of catarrhal inflammation, and nothing did me any good till I used Catarrhozone, which cured me. I strongly recommend it to every one suffering from deafness or poor hearing."

Mr. Geo. Warner of Wellesley-street, Toronto, says: "During the past thirteen years my hearing has been badly affected. I could neither hear the noise of the street cars or the sound of the horses' feet on the pavement. Before I used Catarrhozone three days I noticed a great change. I gradually improved till now I can hear a whisper across the room. I cannot tell how much I value Catarrhozone which has my strongest endorsement as a cure for deafness."

Catarrhozone is a strictly scientific treatment, and is recommended by eminent physicians, ministers, lawyers, public speakers and thousands it has permanently cured of deafness. It is very simple and pleasant to use, and warranted to cure permanently.

Two months' treatment guaranteed to cure, costs only one dollar. Trial size 25 cents. Sold by all druggists or by mail to any address, if price is forwarded to N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., or Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

GREAT TEN-DAY SALE OF

WHITE TOPAZ DIAMONDS.

RINGS, PINS, EARRINGS, STUDS, BROOCHES, AND CUFF BUTTONS

Never Sold for Less Than $1.00 SPECIAL . . . 50c

They are the nearest approach to a genuine diamond ever discovered. Impossible to detect from real diamonds and warranted to retain their lustre. WHITE TOPAZ DIAMONDS have all the fire, life, colors, brilliancy; will cut glass; in fact, can be put to all the tests of a genuine.

Come and be convinced. We do not ask you to buy. It will be worth your while to call and see the greatest, grandest, and most colossal display of SEMI-PRECIOUS STONES ever made.

SPECIAL 50c OFFER

Heavy Flat Belcher Gentlemen's Rings — Gentlemen's Solid Gold Filled, Flat Belcher Ring. It is impossible to detect this ring from one costing $20. Our special price for 10 days only 50c

Tiffany Engagement Ring — An Exact Duplicate of Tiffany Engagement Ring. Beautiful stone, set in gold filled mounting. We guarantee this ring to give entire satisfaction. Our special price for 10 days only 50c

This Brooch is one continuous piece of gold shell, set with 7 beautiful Topaz Diamonds. We have but a few left. Our special price for 10 days only 50c

2-Karat Earrings — We can furnish you any size you want. Come and see them. Only limited number at price. Our price for 10 days only 50c

For 10 Days Only 50 CENTS EACH

Stud, the setting is heavy rolled plate and the stone is a perfect specimen of our White Topaz diamond. No one would know but that it cost $150. Our price for 10 days only 50c

Screw Earrings — Brilliant 2-Karat Stones set in real Tiffany diamond style mountings; actually worth $8; our price for 10 days only 50c

Horseshoe Scarf or Stick Pin — Set with 10 beautiful and brilliant tones full of life and fire; actually worth $6. Our price for 10 days only 50c

Gentlemen's 2-Karat Heavy Belcher Ring — This stone looks as if it cost $125, and will retain its brilliancy for ever. The mountings are made of one continuous piece of thick-shelled gold plate. Price special for 10 days only 50c

Star Brooch — Handsome gold filled Brooch, set in cup setting, warranted to wear, certainly looks to be worth $20. Our special price for 10 days only 50c

1-2 Karat Stone Set in Scarf or Stick Pin — Very neat design—if genuine diamond it would cost $40. Special for 10 days only 50c

OUR MAIL ORDER DEPT.—We have the largest Mail Order Dept. in the country, devoted exclusively to the sale of Jewelry. All orders filled the day they are received. Send us currency or money order for anything you want, and you will be surprised and delighted with the article you receive. The illustrations or descriptions hardly do the goods justice. Remember, you send us your order with the distinct understanding that if the goods are not exactly as represented your money will be refunded. Address orders plainly.
WHITE TOPAZ DIAMOND CO., 107 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Our Guarantee We guarantee each and every stone to retain its brilliancy forever, and the mountings to give perfect satisfaction. We will give $10,000 to any charitable institution if it can be shown that we ever refuse to replace a stone that does not give satisfaction. TOPAZ DIAMONDS will stand acids, heat, alkali, etc.; in fact, they can be washed and cleaned like ordinary diamonds, and so near do they resemble them that experts have been deceived. WHITE TOPAZ DIAMONDS have no artificial backing, and can be washed the same as the genuine. Come early and avoid the afternoon rush. Come and see how they sparkle.

Beware. Several concerns in various parts of the city are attempting to ape and imitate our business. They have undertaken to copy our advertisements and window displays. They also try to steal any and all ideas that we cannot copyright, and in various ways are trying to enrich themselves on our brains and reputation. We wish the public, business men, and newspapers to distinctly understand that we have no connection with these people. We have no branch stores or agents in this city, our retail business being conducted entirely from this store, 107 Yonge Street. They also claim to sell WHITE TOPAZ or stones just as good. They lie, and they know they lie. If you want the REAL article come or send direct to headquarters. We are the sole importers. Every stone we sell is guaranteed to retain its brilliancy forever. You are taking no chance whatever. Remember, this sale commences to-morrow at 8 a.m. and will continue for 10 days only. This is the best opportunity ever offered to purchase high-class goods at a ridiculously low price.

WHITE TOPAZ DIAMOND CO. . . . . 107 Yonge Street, Toronto

GASOLINE TORCHES and FIRE POTS.

AIKENHEAD HARDWARE, LIMITED,
Phone M. 3800. 6 Adelaide St. E.

ANTI-TRUST LEGISLATION.

Sub-Committee of U.S. House Judiciary Committee to Report.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Representative Littlefield (Maine), chairman of the sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee, to which all anti-trust bills were referred, to-morrow will report to the full Judiciary Committee a bill which has been drawn and adopted by the sub-committee. The bill is offered as a substitute for the Publicity bill, introduced by Representative Littlefield at the last session. It provides, briefly, that any corporation organized to do inter-state or foreign commerce, shall make a full return to the Inter-State Commerce Commission as to how it and its constituent companies, if there are any, were organized, with full details as to capital, stock, property, etc., and shall report to the commission each year what changes have been made in its constitution, and what companies have been merged with it.

The bill further provides that charges of perjury shall follow any false returns, and the penalty for perjury be invoked. The commission is required to make public each year the returns of the corporations, and also make an annual report to the President, containing, among other things, such specific recommendations for additional legislation as it may deem necessary.

Fines are imposed on those who refuse or neglect to make returns, or fail to produce books, papers, etc., "if in his custody and control or power to do so," and penalties are provided for those who offer, grant, give, solicit or receive any rebate or concession in respect of transportation.

Any corporation seeking to monopolize the sale or manufacture of any article of commerce in any particular locality by discrimination in prices or giving special privileges, shall be denied the use of inter-state commerce facilities. The penalty for violation of this section is a fine not exceeding $5000.

Another section says that no person shall be excused from furnishing the commission what it required in the way of information, on the ground that the information may tend to criminate him or subject him to penalty or forfeiture, but no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction he may testify to.

The circuit courts of the United States are given jurisdiction under the bill, and the district attorneys are instructed to begin proceedings under direction of the Attorney-General. The bill also provides that any person or corporation injured in business or property by any other person or corporation, by reason of anything forbidden or declared to be unlawful by this act, may sue therefor in any circuit court in the United States in the district in which they are found, without respect to the amount in controversy, and shall recover threefold the damages sustained and the costs of suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee. The act shall take effect May 1, 1903.

Feed a Cold With Ozone

Take it immediately before retiring—one or two tablespoonfuls of Powley's Liquified Ozone in a glass of hot water, sweetened to suit taste. Ozone kills the disease germs, produces a refreshing sleep and strengthens and invigorates every part of the body. In the morning you feel like a new person, so promptly and effectively does Ozone act.

Any Boy In Any Town Or Village

Can make $1.00 a week Selling The Sunday World.

We will supply the capital the first week to any lad who will say he means business.

We will send 12 copies of The Sunday World to any boy. They sell readily at 5 cents each. The paper is 32 pages—finely illustrated. When these are sold, send here 36 cents for another dozen, or 3 cents for each copy wanted.

The Sunday World sells on sight. It is a bright publication, and has already attained a large sale in Canada, having routed the American publications which formerly spread themselves in Canada.

In Hamilton 500 copies are sold. In Berlin 110 copies are disposed of every week. In Stratford 115, and in Toronto Junction 100. In some of the smaller towns and villages we send 50 and 75 copies. In all 14,200 are printed every week.

These figures give an idea of the money which active, plucky boys can make. Any list of 50 will net the seller $1.00 each week for a few hours work.

ADDRESS

The Toronto World
83 Yonge Street, Toronto.