deem the going good, an dthe occasion opportune. There are elements in this country which are not represented in their collective character by either the Liberal or the Conservative party in this house. The farmers of Ontario are a positive force that must be recognized. The growing power of the industrial forces in Canada, the rapidly increasing number of returned soldiers who have definite interests, and who are entitled to interim representation in this house during the continuance of this war, make it inadvisable that they should be indefinitely bound by an agreement between the old line parties now, in which they have no voice and which deliberately excludes them from representative representation. (Applause).

"Let us have an election this year. The boys will be back with their wives. The farmers are here; the industrial workers are alive to their interests; they are entitled to be represented in this house and to take their share in molding the legislation. (Applause). The government of the seven sleepers has not at the collective wisdom of the province under their hats. The battle for responsible government was fought in this province long ago. In this critical and formative period the people will be heard."

The O. T. A. Later.

Mr. Dewart supported allowance to widows, industrial housing and irrigation of small holdings as well as good roads. He would reserve comments on the O.T.A. until the promised amendment was brought down. Since the legislation appears to be in hand we may hope for its early introduction.

Mr. Dewart declared the provincial treasurer should at once remove the war tax he had placed upon the municipalities. He had not stated the amount realized from this tax, nor was it apparent why it should contribute to a treasury alleged to be overflowing. The tax bore heavily upon the rural municipalities as well as the overburdened taxpayers of large cities. If the government would collect the three years arrears of taxes due by the Canada Copper Company and the International Nickel Company the amount would make more than the equivalent of the one mill war tax. (Applause).

Denounced Election Act.

Mr. Dewart denounced the Ontario election act of 1918 and its operation. He said the eight weeks' interval from nomination to election and the appointment of partisan enumerators to prepare the electoral lists were calculated advantages for the government and unfair to the electors. He demanded a return to the municipal lists and said it is not too late this year to get rid of what are inducements to false oaths and of partisan returning officers. He moved an amendment, requiring the following addition to the address:

"That this house would respectfully represent to your honor that the Ontario election act of 1918 should be repealed and provision made for the preparation by the municipal authorities of voters' lists which shall include the names of all women and men over the age of twenty-one years entitled to vote at elections to the legislative assembly, subject to revision under the provisions of the former law, and the holding of election one week after nomination." (Applause.)

After Mr. Sinclair, South Oxford, had spoken,

Allan Studholme supported the amendment, pointing out his own experience in the St. Catharines election as sufficient reason for the proposed addition to the address.

Attorney-General Lucas declared a bill will be brought down during the present session amending the present franchise. That would afford an opportunity for discussion of the whole question. He would not anticipate the discussion further than to say a return to the municipal lists would involve a very large expense.

The First Division.

The amendment proposing Mr. Dewart's addition to the address was defeated on the following division:

Yeas—Atkinson, Bowman (Bruce), Calder (Oxford), Carter, Clarke, Dewart, Ducharme, Elliott, Evanturel, Fraser, Grieve, Hay, Hurdman, Lang, McDonald, Mageau, Marshall, Munro, Parliament, Pinard, Proudfoot, Racine, Richardson, Studholme, Tolmie—25.

Nays—Allan, Allan (Simcoe), Black, Brower, Calder (Ontario), Carew, Cargill, Chambers, Cody, Cooke, Crawford, Dargavel, Devitt, Dunlop, Ecclestone, Edgar, Eilber, Ferguson (Simcoe), Ferguson (Grenville), Fowler, Gooderham, Grant, Hall (Waterloo), Hearst, Henry, Hilliard, Hook, Irish, Jaques, Jarvis, Lennox, Lucas, McCrea, McFarlane, McGarry, McKeown, Macdiarmid, Machin, Magladery, Marlyn, Mason, Mathieu, Mills, Morel, Musgrove, Nixon, Owens, Preston (Durham), Preston (Lanark), Rankin, Regan, Robb, Russell, Shearer, Sinclair, Sulman, Thompson (Simcoe), Thompson (Peterboro)—53.

The U.F.O. members did not vote, tho in the house.

The address was then voted.

Mr. Parliament gives notice of the following resolution:

"That this house recognizes the serious situation at present obtaining in the rural sections of the province due to the scarcity of labor for the farms.

"That in order to discover the best means of encouraging a return to rural life in the province of Ontario, the government should appoint a non-partisan commission to include representatives of agriculture and labor."

Only One "BROMO QUININE".
To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 30c.

Montreal Merchant Leaves Estate of Nearly Million

Lieut.-Col. Bartlett McLennan, D.S.O., a Montreal merchant who was killed in action on August 3, 1918, left an estate valued at $903,503, and whose portions of the estate which are owned in Ontario were filed for ancillary probate yesterday.

The largest portion of the estate was bequeathed to Alice and Isabella McLennan, sisters of the testator, while in a codicil added while he was on service in France, Co. McLennan bequeathed $100,000 to his nephew, John McClennan, who will receive the legacy when he becomes 30 years of age.

Various other bequests ranging from $10,000 to $500 were left to a number of relatives and friends.

Two sisters, two brothers, four nieces and a nephew will inherit the estate of Lowell Merrifield who died at Westboro, Mass., on July 2, 1919, leaving an estate valued at $1,680. All of those who inherit live in the United States.

Gunner Charles J. McCoy, who died while on active service last October, left an estate valued at $502 to his brother William James McCoy.

WESTERN ONTARIO ORANGEMEN MEET

Stirring Addresses by Sir Sam Hughes, H. C. Hocken and Major J. I. Hartt.

TALK ROSS RIFLE

Hughes Says With It the Canucks Won Greatest Battle in History.

Woodstock, March 5.—To nearly 1,000 persons in the Opera House tonight some of the most brilliant of the leaders of the Orange Order in Canada gave stirring addresses on the principles of their organization and declared in what direction the activities of Orangeism would be directed in the confidently expected development of Canadian national life.

The meeting, which was open to the public, was part of the annual convention of the Orange Grand Lodge of Ontario West, whose sessions commenced this morning. The speakers included H. C. Hocken, grand master of the supreme grand lodge of British America; Lieut.-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes; Major J. I. Hartt, M.L.A., grand master of Ontario West; W. D. McPherson, Ontario provincial secretary; Fred Dane and others.

The addresses were such as to keep the audience intensely interested, and the interest merged into enthusiasm more than once. On the entrance of Sir Sam Hughes, there was tumultuous applause and then three cheers, thrice repeated. The whole assembly remained standing until he took his seat on the platform.

Another part of the program which was of great interest was the presentation to H. C. Hocken of a cabinet of silver from the members and officers of the Grand Lodge of Ontario West. There was just one moment of breathless hush, however, and that was when a voice in the crowd interupted Sir Sam in the midst of his speech and there followed a short interchange which apparently ended to the satisfaction of the former minister.

Sir Sam was speaking of the heroic soldiers who stood their ground—who by reason of their training in Canada were able to stand their ground—and won the day at St. Julien.

"But not with the Ross rifle, sir," came a voice from the crowd.

"Yes, my friend," retorted Sir Sam.

"No Sir."

"Yes, every Canadian who fought at St. Julien had a Ross Rifle and Canadian ammunition. They stood their ground while the Yorks and Durhams threw away their Lee-Enfield and ran because they had 'bum' ammunition; on the third day some of the Canadians got some of this ammunition themselves."

War's Greatest Battle.

"I did not want to say this publicly but you have forced me to do it; the Canadians, with Ross rifles, won the greatest battle in the history of the world, with Canadian ammunition."

The voice, tho silent, was evidently not convinced. It belonged to Company Sergt.-Major Cadogan of the First Canadian Battalion, and he was heard to state that he would bring the argument to the limelight tomorrow.

Sir Sam stated that he had received peremptory order to appear tonight in Woodstock and like a true soldier he obeyed it. He referred to the many pleasant relations he had with many of the residents of Woodstock and Oxford county and paid a tribute to the life of the late Hon. James Sutherland, stating that he was one of the straightest, whitest and best men the world ever produced. He also paid a flattering compliment to Lieut.-Col. Donald Sutherland, saying that he is one of the salt of the earth. He did his duty fearlessly and well under adverse circumstances in France and always came out with a smile.

He extolled the principles of the Orange lodge, stating that the order was founded on liberty. Referring to the return of the boys from the front he stated that they did not need our sympathy, all they wanted was to become men, and to get the uniform off. He declared that we must give them proper jobs, fitting to the great sacrifices they had made for the country, and not of a picayune nature, which so many citizens were so prone to offer. Referring to the raising of the Canadian army he stated that he had raised 160,000 men voluntarily and without coercion and that he could have raised $600,000 in the same manner had he been given the opportunity.

"Done Part Nobly."

The Orange order in all parts of Canada has done its part nobly and well in the interests of humanity, he declared. In referring to the aims of the order he stated that they were not fighting the church of Rome, but are endeavoring to educate Roman Catholics and Protestants alike in good citizenship. No organization, church or labor union have right to step in between the people of the land and the soverein power, and say that they will not be governed by the laws of Canada. He declared that there is no reason in the wide world why existing labor troubles cannot be readily settled by men of action and honest purpose. He believed that the present world difficulties would soon be woped away. Referring to the stand he had taken in connection with the Canadians of German origin, he said that he wanted to point out that these men had fought as well in France as any other nationality in the Dominion.

Quebec Over-Criticized.

He believed that the people of Quebec were being criticized too much by both parties in parliament and that the day was not far distant when people of that province would be demanding a wider education for their children. He believed in the method of teaching to do, by doing, and referred to the success of his policy in connection with the training of the men at Valcartier in the early days of the war. The result of that teaching, he claimed, had won the great battle of St. Julien, were the Canadians by their marksmanship had smashed the enemy lines.

In his address Retiring Supreme Grand Master H. C. Hocken, M. P., outlined briefly the principles for which the Orange Lodge stood, emphasizing the fact that pre-eminently it was an institution which had at heart the welfare of Canada and all that tended to make Canada a great nation. At all times the members of the lodge held themselves in readiness to defend the rights of all people regardless of political or religious differences. In the great war thousands of them had gone to pay the supreme sacrifice, and when at the front they had not asked for special huts to house them, as members of a certain other society did. They were not bigoted against the Catholics, but they did not intend to let Rome encroach on their civil rights.

Conditions in Quebec.

Then the speaker went on to explain how absolutely necessary a national school system was if the future success of Canada was to be assured, and he pointed out how inadequate was the present school system in Quebec, where thousands of the children were unable to read and write.

"The French-Canadian children know nothing of their history; the Ruthenians in the schools in western Canada perpetuate their ideals of central Europe. But in Manitoba the Ruthenian school children can answer a question in English almost as well as your own children, and that is what we want in the whole of Canada.

"'Be thy brother's keeper' was one of the fundamentals of the order, and hence it was the Orangeman's intention to fight hard and persistently to establish national education, because it was necessary in building up a united Canada."

The other speakers confined their remarks to praising the principles and objects of the Orange Order, and made an appeal to the men of Woodstock to become identified with it.

Grand Master's Address.

Major J. I. Hartt, M.L.A., Grand Master for Ontario, in his annual address, said:

"For the first time in four years we meet under the bright sunshine of peace, which I trust will be a lasting peace, a peace purchased at such an awful price paid for in blood and treasure. It is with no small degree of pride that I realize that our glorious order is second to none in its contribution towards the establishment of freedom and liberty which will bring to future generations a world wide democracy, the crushing of German autocracy and the establishment of freedom for weaker nations against the strong. The noble needs of valor and heroism achieved by our gallant boys will live long in the memories of the nations of the world. Their social intercourse with peoples of the old lands has infused into their lives a fresh democratic and invigorating influence which has wrought a wonderful change in the life of people of the old lands, and has brought about a closer and stronger friendship thruout the British empire thru the gallantry and bravery of our boys. Canada today stands out the brightest gem in the empire. They have strengthened the tie that binds so strongly that no power will ever be able to sever our connection with the motherland.

"But while we rejoice in their achievements and heroism, while we feel they have proven themselves valiant and brave, we must not forget that we have a duty to perform towards those who have returned and those who are returning home, and to those who will never return, who sleep in Flanders' fields amid poppies growing. Let us ever keep that duty before us and see to it that our returning heroes are surrounded with the proper social atmosphere and that life for the men returned and their dependents is such as will harmonize with the duty we owe to our men.

Call to Members.

"I call upon the membership thruout the jurisdiction and thruout Canada to see to it that this duty is carried out by our municipalities, by our provinces and by our dominions. While thes emen were brave enough and glad to go from our shores to fight and die for their country now now their country should be good enough to at least give everyone of them an opportunity of making a livelihood.

Another matter that I would like to call your attention to, and submit for your consideration, a matter of vital importance to the welfare of our young nation, is the infusion of unnaturalized aliens from enemy and neural countries in our midst, he said. This must cease immediately, and further, we must demand the immediate deportation and expulsion of all undesirables from our shores. Thus making room for the loyal Irishmen, Englishmen and Scotchmen, who are desirous of assimilating and building up a great Anglo-Saxon country in this, the greatest dominion within the empire.

I call upon the membership of our order to see to it that this is accomplished, and if we fail, then the battles of Ypres, St. Julien, Langemarck, Festubert, Hill 70, Vimy Ridge, Passchendale, and Mons, were fought in vain.

Sympathies With Irish Brethren.

Our sympathies and our effort should be with our loyal brethren of Ireland at the present time, as never before was there such a desperate effort on the part of rebel Ireland to gain their friendship and Fenian ends. They even have the effrontery to ask for recognition at the peace table. Rebel Ireland has no place at the peace table, because their hands are just as red as the hands of the Hun. But, brethren, it's our duty to see to it that loyal Ireland gets a proper representation when peace is made.

It would be needless for me to enlarge upon the great work which has been done and is still being carried on in our orphanage at Picton. I say our orphanage, because we have entered into partnership with our Royal True Blue membership in supporting that institution. Your support in the past has always been liberal and much appreciated by the membership of the True Blue Association, but since your entry into join responsibility in the work of maintaining it you have shown that responsibility by responding in a generous way, and I know you will continue in good this work and by doing so you will meet with the commendation of the master, who said, "Inasmuch as you did it unto one of these little ones, you did it unto me."

In conclusion, brethren, I have to ask your forgiveness for the short period of time I was able to place at your disposal owing to my absence overseas, where I did try to represent you and by brethren in defence of our homes, our country and our flag and in maintaining the British Empire and British connection and the freedom we all love so well.

Grand Treasurer Harper's report showed the total receipts including balance on hand from last year, $19,548.19 exceeding last year by $115.80. The expenditure for year was $7335.48.

Louis Epstein, 100 Trinity street, was arrested last night by Acting Detective McConnell on a charge of theft. Epstein is alleged to have had express work done for him to the extent of $80 and failed to make payment. The complainant is Sam Grausman, 443 Grace street.

ISSUE DEBENTURES; LESSEN TAX RATE

Posterity Should Pay Some of Burdens of War, Think Ratepayers.

The tax rate for 1919 was the subject of a lively discussion at the regular monthly meeting of the central council of Ratepayers' Association held in the city hall last night. Geo. Shields occupied the chair in the absence of J. M. Skelton, president.

It was decided to send a recommendation to the city council that long term debentures be issued for the payment of the war debt in order to lessen the tax rate.

George R. Ellis pointed out that the war was fought by the people of the present generation and it is the duty of posterity to bear their portion of the burden. "We should apply to the Dominion government to reimburse the city of Toronto for all money paid out by the citizens for the prosecution of the war and spread the amount over the Dominion as a Dominion-wide tax," said Mr. Ellis.

John H. Lennox believed that the children of the township of York attending city schools should pay an additional cost and pay the same rate as the citizens of Toronto. "The Toronto school system is the worst in Canada," declared the speaker, who added that the children in country schools pass examinations two years ahead of the city pupils owing to time being lost going to the silly kinedrgarten classes in the city schools.

T. Jones declared that the city of Toronto had no right to go into the township and educate their children, this procedure creating an unfair taxation for the city. "The school rate should be reduced," said Mr. Jones, who pointed out that the pupils from the township cost the citizens $60 a head and the township is only being charged $30 by the board of education.

"There is not a city in Canada that offers less inducements to manufacturers than Toronto," said T. Bain. "We lost $90,000 in taxes thru a manufacturing firm refusing to locate in the city last year, and there is no encouraging feature of a low tax rate to induce manufacturing industries to settle in Toronto," said Mr. Bain, speaking in favor of the issue of long term debentures, according to the scheme put forward by the mayor and Controller Maguire recently in council. "The problem is: shall we pay as we go or leave it to posterity. This question we must now decide in order to induce manufacturing firms to locate here, with their extra revenue to the city, plus the revenue from the homes of their employes," he said.

Land Will Be Improved.

A notice of motion was moved by Sydenham Thompson and seconded by R. A. Payne, that whereas the city is about to effect important improvements in the Toronto and York Radial Railway, and whereas such improvements will cause an increased value to the land affected thereby, therefore this meeting affirms the principle that where any public improvement causes an increase in the value of the land this particular value should be taken by taxation to pay for the improvement. It is also further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the mayor, with the request that he place it before the city council.

Regarding the opening of the Royal Ontario Museum to the public on Sundays, the following resolution was adopted, moved by P. H. James: "That steps be taken to communicate with the proper authorities requesting that the institution be opened free to the public on Sundays."

Objection was taken by some members on the grounds that the Lord's Day Alliance organization would object on religious grounds, and that the labor organizations would not agree to Sunday labor. The objections were overruled.

A discussion, "Is Our Water Supply Pure?" the Morley avenue septic tank, and a lecture by E. J. Hathway, were laid over for a future meeting.

SCORE'S GREAT ESTATE SALE AN UNBOUNDED SUCCESS.

A success from a selling standpoint—a greater success from the customers' standpoint, because it means choice from so high-class assortment of the finest of British woolens in Suitings and Overcoatings, as the $35,000 stock represents. The superior workmanship that Score's name is a guarantee for, the character, the distinction, the personality is warranted in clothes to measure that come from Score's workrooms, and the splendid discounts there are yours today. Men, avail yourselves of this event of mighty interest to you! R. Score & Son, Tailors and Haberdashers, 77 King street west.

HAMILTON NEWS

Hamilton, March 5.—One hundred and six returned soldiers, the largest party of war-heroes yet to reach Hamilton, arrived tonight and were accorded an especially enthusiastic reception. They crossed to Canada on the "Belgic."

H. W. Foght, Washington, director of rural education in the United States, will address a meeting in the Royal Connaught, under Wentworth County Seed Fair auspices on Saturday.

The Dominion Canners, Limited, held its annual meeting here today. A quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on preferred stock was announced.

The Canadian Westinghouse plant states that several of its departments will not be in operation on Saturday mornings. Two employes are affected by the new arrangement.

A musical competition with all the school children in Hamilton participating is being planned for Empire Day.

Clergy of Omsk Reverses Attitude Towards Bolsheviki

Omsk, March 5.—After having remained netural for two years the clergy in the government of Omsk is now bitterly attacking the Bolsheviki. It has gone completely over to the cause of Admiral Kolchak, supreme governor of the government of Omsk, and is expressing its sentiments in a manner which has deeply impressed the entire country.

Belleville—William Dubrie of Picton was fined $500 and costs for selling liquor at Wellington, Prince Edward County, without a licence.

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

EARLSCOURT

POULTRY FANCIERS HOLD SUCCESSFUL SHOW

The newly-organized Earlscourt Progressive Poultry Association held its first meeting at Toronto Heights last night, the hall being crowded with poultry exhibitors and friends. President W. H. Smith occupied the chair. The occasion was an open show, and over fifty birds were exhibited. R. B. Fox was the judge, and, after judging, gave an interesting talk on poultry breeding. The speaker said he had one favorite bird—the White Wyandotte, which he had bred for 32 years, altho the Anconas variety are the best variety for laying, according to Mr Fox.

Speaking on the kind of food for black show stock during the moulting period, he strongly advocated fish, either raw or cooked. Mr. Fox stated that his greatest competitor was a fisherman, and he had got this information from him some years ago.

Alexander MacGregor, president of Earlscourt Fall Fair, in moving a vote of thanks to Judge Fox, said he was glad to find that this association was working hand-in-hand with the Earlscourt Fall Fair committee, whose intention was to connect up Silverthorn, Oakwood, Fairbank and Wychwood as part of the plan for this year's fall fair. Following are the winners:

White Wyandottes—First and second hen, H. Burrows; second cock, R. Harris; third cock, Mr. Southam; third hen, Mr. Day.

White Rocks—First cock, Geo. Brown; first hen, Geo. Brown; second hen, Geo. Brown; second cockerel, H. & C. Burrows; third hen, H. & C. Burrows.

White Leghorns—First pullet, Mr. Paul; second pullet, Mr. Paul; first cock, Mr. Paul; third cockerel, Mr. Skinner; second cockerel and third pullet, Mr. Massey.

Third prize, Plymouth Rocks, H. C. Burrows.

First prize, Buff Orpington, F. Radford.

Second prize cock, Rhode Island Red, J. Biggar.

First and third prize, Light Brahmas, H. & C. Burrows.

Bantams, Black Cochin, second and third prize, H. & C. Burrows.

Second and third, White Cochin, Mr. Harris.

Anconas—First and second pullets, H. & C. Burrows; second cock, H. & C. Burrows.

Pte. George Chappel of St. Clair avenue, Earlscourt, has returned home after 31 months in a Hun prison. He enlisted in the 35th Hamilton Regiment in a machine gun section at the age of 17, was wounded at the Somme and taken prisoner. The Huns made him work on the railways every day, including Sunday, and the grub, George says, was a good deal worse than one gets in Toronto's cheapest eating houses. Another brother, Harry is with the Canadian army of occupation on the Rhine, while a third brother, who lives on West St. Clair avenue, was the first merchant to locate on the "hill" when Earlscourt was known as a mud hole.

The boys' own Bible class, in connection with Earlscourt Central Methodist Church, gave a concert last night in the auditorium, the proceeds going to the honor roll of the young men's classes, and war memorial for missions in China, Japan and Canada. The leader of the class is T. J. Snashall.

Among the artists who contributed were: Mrs. Cooper, George Branton, C. V. Kerslake was the accompanist.

BEACHES

J. H. Lennox, a prominent east end resident, discussing the Morley avenue sewage disposal plant with The World yesterday, said the reason the citizens of Toronto are compelled to drink clorinated sewage is on account of the location of the septic tank. If the plant was removed about ten miles to the east of the city in he neighborhood of Highland Creek, absolutely pure water would be obtained. "In its present position," said Mr. Lennox, "the current runs straight toward the intake pipe. This current has carried every portion of the sand on the beach from the half way house and has formed the whole of the island.

"The current is caused by the Niagara river rushing across the lake beneath the surface near the bottom and striking the rocks at Scarboro Bluffs and then swirling in a westerly direction, with the result that big gullies are continually caused and large portions of the effluvia from the sewage is carried straight into the intake pipe."

NEWMARKET

Council met last night in the council chambers, but only routine business was transacted. E. A. James, C.E., of Toronto, attended the meeting and addressed the council on the proposed sewerage system. He outlined the advantages that would accrue to the town from an efficient system and said that, with a few minor alterations, the plans prepared ten years ago would serve. The total cost of installation would be about $100,000.

The council almost decided to go ahead with the scheme this year, but the matter was later laid over until next week when a special meeting will discuss the project in detail.

NEW TORONTO

The Fred C. Rocke Concert Company paid a second visit to New Toronto on Tuesday night and gave an entertainment at the auditorium. The program included choruses, quartets, duets and solos, and concluded with the screaming farce, "The Mad Office Boy." The company is composed of mixed voices, and all the numbers were encored. The company devoted the whole of last season to the entertainment of returned soldiers at the various military hospitals, etc., in Toronto.

HUMBER BAY

The Humber Bay branch of the Women's auxiliary held their first box social on Tuesday evening in the basement of St. James' Church. Rev. W. C. Stubbs presided. A most enjoyable program was rendered by the Boy Scouts of the Epiphany Church, assisted by other talented artists.

Wm. McLaverty, who proved to be an efficient auctioneer, disposed of the boxes, the prices obtained giving entire satisfaction to the officials of the W. A. Tea was served, this together with the contests of the boxes helped considerably to bring one of the most enjoyable evenings in the history of the women's auxiliary to a close.

TODMORDEN

Under the auspices of the Todmorden Poultry Pet Stock and Backyard Garden Association, a show of eggs will be held in St. Andrew's Hall, Pape avenue, tomorrow, Friday evening. Valuable prizes will be presented.

DANFORTH

BUILDING IN TOWNSHIP SHOWS GREAT ACTIVITY

Permits to the amount of $113,850 were issued in York township for buildings during the month of February by William Dever, inspector of buildings, which include 59 dwellings, two stores and dwellings; four store fronts and additions; 13 alterations and additions; six garages, two storehouses, two stables and one blacksmith's shop.

The following is the list of permits: P. L. Speers, Atlas avenue, four houses, to cost $15,010; S. McCutcheon, Rubin avenue, one house, to cost, $850; Wm. Reed, Weston road, one house, to cost, $1000; W. H. Suley, Corbey avenue, one house, to cost, $800; H. Brice, Glenholme avenue, two residences, to cost $700; W. Tijon, Jane street, one dwelling, to cost $900; W. Masens, Nickel avenue, one dwelling, to cost $1200; J. Rickwood, Beechwood avenue, one dwelling, to cost $1200; W. Chapman, Cedarville avenue, one dwelling, to cost $1500; F. A. Cowan, Dufferin street, one dwelling, to cost $1000; W. Masens, Brownhill avenue, one dwelling, to cost $1800; D. W. McKenzie, McRoberts avenue, one dwelling, to cost $900; A. Nicholson, Robina avenue, one dwelling, to cost $900; Thos. French, Rowantree avenue, one dwelling, to cost $2000; H. C. Roth, Mulberry avenue, one dwelling, to cost $1800; A. K. Pringle, Symes road, one dwelling, to cost $1200; T. E. Taylor, Main street, one dwelling, to cost $1500; J. W. Clare, Blackthorn avenue, one dwelling, to cost $1200; E. Fullford, Rogerts road, one dwelling, to cost $1000; James Bell, McRoberts avenue, two dwellings, to cost $3200; A. E. Burness, Barrington avenue, store, to cost $1000; F. Horspool, Seneca street, one residence, to cost $1200; T. Hale, Ernscliffe avenue, one residence, to cost $2000; G. T. Gaton, Chisholm avenue, one residence, to cost $4000; J. Wilson, Gilbert avenue, one residence, to cost, $1500; J. Waltenberry, Reed crescent, one residence, to cost $1000; L. E. Farrow, Walmer road, one residence, to cost $7000; H. Noller, Gledhill avenue, one residence, to cost $2200; F. E. Trotter, Gledhill avenue, one residence, to cost $2000; R. Aspenall, Atlas avenue, two residences, to cost $8000; E. Dodson, Sammon avenue, one residence, to cost $1800; Thos. Edmunds, Atlas avenue, two residences, to cost $8000; McKinney and Baird, Northland avenue, five residences, to cost $7500; J. Howard, Woodbine avenue, three houses, to cost $4500; H. Littlewood, Ashbury avenue, one residence, to cost $1200; J. Edmunds, Atlas avenue, two residences, to cost $8000; H. Crowther, Atlas avenue, one residence, to cost $2000; M. Hargraves, Main street, one residence, to cost $1200; T. Hale, Graham road, one residence, to cost $1800; F. Richerson, Blackthorn avenue, one residence, to cost $1800; H. Tomkinson, Holland Park avenue, one residence, to cost, $1000; J. W. Rawlinson, Arlington avenue, one residence, to cost $3000; E. Claydon, Harvie avenue, one residence, to cost $800; Mrs. Pepper, Bernice avenue, one residence, to cost $1400.

Mr. Dever reports that building prospects for the coming spring are very bright in York township, and many other buildings are being contemplated.

John MacLean, exclusive selling agent of the Danforth Glebe Estate, reports the total sales of vacant land since the beginning of the year as exceeding $100,000. The sales were made mostly to builders and speculators.

Lankin Brothers, builders, are now erecting eight stores on Danforth avenue near Bathgate avenue, all of which have been sold at $7000 each.

Lorne Lankin is erecting six stores on Danforth avenue near Linsmore crescent.

The demand for dwellings is far in excess of the supply, according to Mr. MacLean, who stated that he sold two houses yesterday off the plan, to be erected immediately. He expects about 200 houses will be erected in his section this year besides stores.

About two-thirds of the 46 acres comprising the Danforth Glebe estate on Danforth and Greenwood avenues is now sold.

That the city should build no more schools in the township of York was a resolution which carried almost unanimously at a meeting of the central council of Ratepayers' Associations in the city hall last night.

MAY NOW EXPORT PORK PRODUCTS

U. S. Will Require Certificate From Food Administration Approving Price.

Washington, March 5.—Removal of pork and pork products from the export conservation list was announced tonight by the war trade board, effective tomorrow. At the same time the board rescinded regulations by which all applications for licenses to export these commodities to European destinations were required to bear a certificate from the food administration showing that the administration had approved the sale price.

The food administration in an announcement issued simultaneously said this action would destroy its ability to further stabilize the price of live hogs and that it probably would result in the price of hogs and pork increasing beyond the stabilized prizes which the administration had desired to continue to March 31.

The war trade board's announcement also said that it had been advised that the allied provisions export commission had been dissolved and that purchases of foodstuffs for shipment to Great Britain, France and Italy would no longer be made by that commission. This commission was organized early in the war and all foodstuffs for the allies bought in America were purchased thru it.

With removal of pork and pork products from the conservation list, the board announced that these commodities could be exported freely to the United Kingdom, France, Italy, Belgium, Japan or Greece, or their colonies, possessions or protectorates under the special export license issued Feb. 26.

MORE BREACHES OF O.T.A.

James Primmivara, 18 Beaver avenue, was arrested last night by Plainclothesmen Todd and Silverthorn, charged with peddling whiskey. When arrested, the police found two bottles of whiskey on the prisoner. Pte. Charles Sangust, Victoria street, was arrested by Plainclothesmen Waterhouse and McMahon. Sangust was caught opening a bottle of whiskey in an East Queen street pool room.

Kingston.—M. J. O'Brien, Renfrew, has contracted with Queen's University to expend from $15,000 to $25,000 during the next five years for industrial research work in the Queen's laboratories.

Pleased Customers

"I never paid a plumbing bill with more pleasure," said a prominent manufacturer the other day when he enclosed his cheque for work done. Scores of letters, all bearing similar tribute, are here to tell the story of Shannon Plumbing Service. By progressive ideas, by meeting new conditions, by honest and fair treatment, by carefully trained men who know their work, and by prompt, rapid motor car service, we earn the good will of our customers and render a service that they are pleased to praise.

SHANNON SERVICE—DAY OR NIGHT—NO CHARGE FOR GOING OR COMING.

SHANNON THE PLUMBER
Park 738-739
Oakville Branch, Phone 334.

MEN FROM BELGIC REACH NORTH TORONTO

Yesterday at North Toronto the 1,050 men from the S. S. Belgic arrived, 637 being for Toronto and 377 for Hamilton and other points in this district and also for the United States. Three trains brought the men in, arriving at 9 a.m., 1.15 p.m. and 4 p.m. Everything passed off with usual smoothness characteristic of the arrival of the troops ever since the system has been adopted and in fifteen minutes after the trains had arrived most of the men with their families were on their way to their homes and the out of town men had been taken to the Red Triangle Club where they were cared for until their trains left or were taken directly to Hamilton on the train.

On the platform to welcome the returning soldiers were Brig.-General Gunn, Mayor Church, Capt. Richardson, Capt. Jago, Capt. Magwood, James Somers, Sergt.-Major Crighton and many other civic officials.

Few complaints were voiced by the men concerning the treatment received on the Belgic and they were strong in their praise of the treatment they received from the railway officials and the Y. M. C. A. conducting officers.

In the opinion of Pte. W. D. Cragie, 335 Parliament street, the battle of Cambrai was by far the worst fight he had ever seen. He went over with the 92nd Battalion in May, 1916. He transferred to the 13th Highlanders while in France.

Sergt. H. H. Odright, of 17 Woodlawn street, arrived on the second train. He enlisted with the 211th Battalion in 1916 and was later transferred to the C. A. N. C. He was with the Canadian corps when the Germans bombed Etaples Hospital last May. During the bombardment three shells fell near him. The casualties of one particular explosion were about a dozen, and about 800 were hurt as a result of the entire bombardment.

Time of National Travail, And Change Shakes World

That this is a time of national travail, of disturbance and great change, a time when war has shaken the world to its foundations, was the statement of Professor McIvor at the Wednesday lecture in the physics building of the university yesterday. Still the foundations remain, was stated, for while truth remains these are indestructible, it is in the superstructure alone that change has taken place.

War has broken the seal of custom and man has become more independent despite the fact that the state was never as supreme as during the last four years. The state decreed what men should eat, wear and even what they should think, said the speaker. Yet underneath this there were fires burning which would challenge as never before the old spirit of state autocracy. Changes have brought about the condition that the potential structure has been shaken and the power of new ideas has brought this about.

The unrest of labor, stated Professor McIvor, is due to a deep-seated reason. It is not to be exercised or forced. It should be studied for the purpose of being understood. One of the causes is the unequal distribution of wealth. Machinery, too, is part of the solution because it destroys the old crafts with their feeling of responsibility—this because it generalizes skill and the workman has no longer interest in turning out his product. Lord Leverholm was quoted as saying that the present system of specialized labor and machinery has the effect of turning workmen into slackers. Loss of interest means loss of responsibility. Men become restless and they experience a craving for extraneous and pernicious exhilarations.

Remedy suggested was that a way must be found for co-operation between employer and employe. There must also be assurance of employment. There must be a development of industrial citizenship. There must also be found a system which needs the least expenditure for the things which man uses most. Generally the key to the solution of present dissatisfaction is to be found in education. Common interest must be widened, else there will be mutual disaster. Education is needed to justify and stimulate humanity and it alone can destroy ignorance.

PUT WAR EXPENDITURES IN DEBENTURE DEBT

A number of members of the city council, including Mayor Church and Controller Maguire, are of the opinion that the city's war expenditures in this year's estimates ought to be taken out of current revenue and should be capitalized and placed in the debenture debt.

They say that future taxpayers ought to be made bear their part of the financial burden of the war. Some members would also put such items as life insurance premiums for 1919, salaries of enlisted civic employes, grants to patriotic funds and Red Cross Society amounting in all to about $1,779,164, in capital expenditure.