PROVINCIAL RIGHTS INVOLVED IN COMPANIES' CASE BEFORE SUPREME COURT AT OTTAWA

Justice Idington Comments That, if Imperial Parliament Has Wide Powers Claimed for It, It Could Establish State Church—Many Vital Questions Have to Be Answered.

OTTAWA, Feb. 24.—(Can. Press.)—That if the Imperial parliament were to be given all the power that the Dominion Government's counsel in the case allocated to it, it could establish a state church in Canada and thus fulfil the desires of many people was the statement made by Justice Idington at the hearing of the companies case before the supreme court today.

The case is a reference by the governor-general in council of questions respecting the respective legislative powers of the Dominion and the provinces of Canada under the British North America Act in relation to the incorporation of companies.

Among the questions submitted are the following:

1. What limitation exists under "the British North America Act, 1867," upon the power of the provincial legislatures to incorporate companies? What is the meaning of the expression, "with provincial objects," in section 92, article 11, of the said act? Is the limitation thereby defined territorial or does it have regard to the character of the powers which may be conferred upon companies locally incorporated, or what otherwise is the intention and effect of the said limitation?

Provincial Powers.

2. Has a company incorporated by a provincial legislature under the powers conferred in that behalf by section 92, article 11, of "The B.N.A. Act, 1867," power or capacity to do business outside of the limits of the incorporating province? If so, to what extent and for what purpose?

Has a company incorporated by a provincial legislature for the purpose, for example of buying and selling or grinding grain, the power or capacity, by virtue of such provincial incorporation, to buy or sell or grind grain outside of the incorporating provinces?

3. Has a corporation constituted by a provincial legislature with power to carry on a fire insurance business, there being no stated limitations as to the locality within which the business may be carried on, power or capacity to make and execute contracts (a) within the incorporating province insuring property outside of the province; (b), outside of the incorporating province insuring property within the province; (c) outside of the incorporating province insuring property outside of province? Has such a corporation power or capacity to insure property situated in a foreign country or to make an insurance contract within a foreign country? Do the answers to the foregoing inquiries, or any and which of them, depend upon whether or not the owner of the property at risk insured is a citizen or resident of the incorporating province?

Corporations' Privileges.

4. If in any or all of the above mentioned cases (a), (b) and (c), the answer be negative, would the corporation have throughout Canada the power or capacity mentioned in any and which of the said cases on availing itself of the insurance act, 1910, 9, and 10 Edward VII., chapter 32, section 3, sub-section 3 and is the said enactment, the insurance act, 1910, chapter 32, section 23, sub-section 3, intra vires of the Parliament of Canada?

5. Can the powers of a company incorporated by a provincial legislature be enlarged, and to what extent, either as to locality or objects by (a) the Dominion Parliament? by the legislature of another province?

6. Has the legislature of a province power to prohibit companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada from carrying on business within the province unless or until the companies obtain a license so to do from the government of the province, or other local authority constituted by the legislature, if fees are required to be paid upon the issue of such licenses? For examples of such provincial legislation, see Ontario 63, V. cap. 24; New Brunswick Cons. sts. 1903, cap. 18, British Columbia, 5 ex. VII., Cap. II.

7. Is it competent to a provincial legislature to restrict a company incorporated by the Parliament of Canada for the purpose of trading thruout the whole Dominion in the exercise of the special trading powers so conferred or to limit the exercise of such powers within the province?

Exercise of Restrictions.

Is such a Dominion trading company subject to or governed by the legislation of a province n which it carries out or proposes to carry out its trading powers limiting the nature or kinds of business which corporations not incorporated by the legislature of the province may carry on or the powers which they may exercise within the province, or imposing conditions which are to be observed or complied with by such corporations before they can engage in business within the province? Can such a company so incorporated by the Parliament of Canada be otherwise restricted in the exercise of its corporate powers or capacity and how, and in what respect by provincial legislation.

Array of Counsel.

The following counsel appeared on the argument: E. L. Newcombe, K.C., and Hon. W. A. Atwater, K.C., for the attorney-general of Canada.

Hon. W. Nesbitt, K.C., Eugene LaFleur, K.C., Aime Geoffrion, K.C., and Christopher C. Robinson on behalf of the attorney-general of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Manitoba.

S. B. Woods, K.C., on behalf of the attorney-general of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

F. H. Chrysler, K.C., and W. E. Genest for the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

The arguments will be continued tomorrow.

At the afternoon session E. L. Newcombe presented argument in support of his contention that a Dominion incorporated company could carry on business within a province without obtaining a license and was followed by his colleague, Mr. Atwater.

A Vital Interpretation.

After pointing out how much depended on the interpretation of the words "provincial objects" in section 192 of the companies' act, Mr. Atwater cited an act passed in 1862 by the Parliament of Great Britain, in which the word "objects" was used synonymously with "purposes."

If the word "objects" were to be read as purposes in the British North America Act said Mr. Atwater, he considered it could mean nothing else than that the provinces were exclusively authorized to make laws relating to the incorporation of companies with purely provincial powers.

If a lumber company incorporated to carry on business in one province bought chains and machinery in another, would that not be permissible and would it not be a distinction as compared with that company's cutting logs in another province, asked Chief Justice Fitzpatrick.

Mr. Atwater thought it would.

COUNCIL LIKES THE NEW CABINET

Controller Church's Strenuous Fight to Have Proposal Postponed in Vain.

APPROVED IDEA

Took Long While for Council to Pass up Discussion on Question.

Picking out the cabinet timber and assigning it to its proper positions was a process entangled by rulings and counter-rulings, motions and proposed amendments. Controller Church put up a prolonged fight to have the whole cabinet proposition discussed, and declared he was prepared to talk two hours. As it was he took three-quarters of an hour to finally dispose of the question. Controller Church moved first that the matter be held over for two weeks; that was voted down, nine to seven. Ald. May's motion that a vote be taken on the report was carried, ten to nine, and a motion that the board of control's recommendation be passed was carried, ten to seven.

The recommendation was that the controllers be allocated as follows:

Controller Church, assessment and finance.

Controller Foster, works.

Controller McCarthy, health and parks.

Controller O'Neill, property, fire and architect.

The controllers will co-operate with the heads of the departments to which they are allotted.

After Controller Church had spoken on the subject and declared he was quite ready to go before the people on the question if the mayor would oppose him, Chairman McBride ruled that discussion had ended. When the mayor returned from a short absence he had to rule that the chairman had no right to enforce the closure. That started a half-hour of bickering, that ended where the first vote indicated it started, by the complete approval of the cabinet system.

GUILBAULT TO FOCE VOTE ON NAVAL QUESTION

Continued From Page 1.

confined to any one province, but would extend over the entire Dominion. it was not a provincial matter but a federal matter. Mr. Perley stated that the men who are forming this association were not in general practice, but were salaried employes of different firms in the City of Montreal. They wanted the association incorported in order that they might extend their membership.

He pointed out that, altho at first the Dominion Chartered Accountants' Association had protested against the legislation they were now favorable to it.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux, ex-postmaster-general, objected to a clause in the bill which gave the association power to set examinations and decide upon the skill of applicants.

Hon. Mr. Murphy (Russell) pointed out that the men who were incorporating the association were not chartered accountants, and that, therefore, they should not be given the power to create chartered accountants.

It was finally agreed to let the bill stand over for another hearing.

Doctors' Application.

The house then took under consideration Dr. Chabot's bill incorporating the Canadian Medical Protective Association.

Mr. Emmerson declared that Dr. Chabot's bill was, to his mind, on a par with the Canadian Accountants' Association bill, inasmuch as it was clearly a matter for provincial legislation.

He pointed out that it was being formed for the purpose of prosecuting unauthorized practice in one province.

Dr. Chabot (Ottawa) said that the society was being formed mainly to protect the medical profession against unauthorized practitioners, and while the society did not intend to prosecute osteopaths, homeopaths, and the like, it would not offer them any protection.

Mr. Emmerson declared that thousands of people in New Brunswick consulted osteopaths when sick, and that many were benefited.

"I consider this legislation a dangerous and monopolistic one," declared Mr. Emmerson.

Mr. Henderson (Halton) said that many of his constituents had communicated with him regarding the bill, and that they all objected to the society on the ground that it would try to keep the osteopaths from practising.

Stands by Osteopathists.

"I believe," said Mr. Henderson, "that if people want to be treated by osteopathists, they should be allowed to do so."

He strongly objected to the clause which provides for the prosecution of unauthorized practice. He was convinced that the practice of osteopathy was legal. Eight hundred men whom parliament knew nothing about should not be given the wide powers which they would be given if this bill was passed, Mr. Henderson declared.

Mr. Emmerson pointed out that if any man became the victim of malpractice he would have no chance of getting satisfaction in the courts, as the society would rally to the defence of the accused physician and fight the case to the last ditch.

"This bill," declared Mr. Emmerson, "is the most iniquitous one which has ever come before this house."

Hon. Mr. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries, said he thought Mr. Emmerson and Mr. Henderson did not quite understand the meaning of the objectionable clause. He pointed out that if this bill was passed the osteopaths would be in a worse plight than they now are. Mr. Hazen said that this society did not wish to have the control of medical practice, and he saw no reason why this bill should not pass.

Many Complaints.

Mr. Stevens (Vancouver) declared that he had received many complaints regarding the bill. He did not consider it the place of a medical society to prosecute unauthorized practice.

Dr. Steele (Perth) thought it was the duty of every citizen to suppress illegal practice. "I think," said Dr. Steele, "that some of the members present are suffering from mental delusions regarding this bill." (Laughter.)

Mr. Knowles (Moosejaw) declared that so many cases of malpractice are to be seen that it almost made one believe that a great number of the medical profession are fakirs.

Mr. Nickle (Kingston) said that at first sight he had thought the bill drastic, but upon looking into it further he favored it. He suggested an amendment to the effect that "unauthorized practice" be changed to "illegal practice." If this was not done, he pointed out that the society would have the power to prosecute members of other schools of medicine.

Mr. Emmerson: "This society is forming a protective insurance company for the protection of its members. It is nothing more than a combine to fight individuals."

Some Minor Changes.

When further consideration of the bill was resumed at the evening session, a number of amendments making minor changes in the wording of the clauses were passed.

Hon. Mr. Bureau (Three Rivers), moved an amendment to the effect that any bylaws passed by the society should not come into effect until approved by the secretary of state, and published in the Canada Gazette. Furthermore, that they be ratified by the governor-in-council. This was adopted most unanimously.

Mr. Lemieux proposed a resolution to the effect that no provincial rights should be encroached upon by this bill. This was also adopted.

Guilbault Bobs Up Again.

The bill with these alterations was reported. Mr. Guilbault, the Nationalist member for Joliette, resumed the debate on the navy. He moved an amendment to the Turriff amendment. The new amendment calls for a plebiscite on the question.

Three questions he declared should be submitted to the people. They were: (1) Are you in favor of the government's policy as announced?

(2) Are you in favor of the Laurier policy, of a Canadian navy?

(3) Are you in favor of a direct contribution?

He said he was strongly opposed to establishing a Canadian navy. It was to his mind the first step towards militarism. He declared that Laurier, and not the Laurier naval policy, had won in the general elections in Quebec.

Mr. Loggie (Northumberland), who followed Mr. Guilbault, declared himself in favor of the Turriff amendment, but said he would not support Guilbault's amendment to the Turriff amendment.

AUTOMOBILE TIRE COMPANY GROWS

Goodyear Company's Managers and Cashiers in Toronto Talking Business.

The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, having called in its branch managers and cashiers from St. John's, Nfld., Montreal, Hamilton and other Canadian cities, is holding a convention to talk over the policies of the company and to discuss the automobile tire business. Last night at the King Edward Hotel the company gave a dinner to its assembled officials to celebrate the phenomenal growth of the Canadian company, which started up two years ago in a small factory at Bowmanville, with sixty men, and which now employs seven hundred.

C. H. Carlisle, general manager and president of the Canadian company, was chairman, and the principal speaker. Several speeches were made by other officials of the company. This company has grown faster than any other Canadian manufacturing concern in the same space of time. The present convention is the first annual gathering.

SOMETHING NEW AT THE AUTO SHOW.

A freight blockade at Buffalo delayed the two Fiat seven passenger touring cars, announced by The McLaughlin Carriage Co. They, however, arrived Monday and are now to be seen at the McLaughlin exhibit, where they are much admired and receive well merited praise from all connoisseurs in motor craft.

Those interested in automobile engineering of the highest class should not fail to see these.

Turkey Would Sell Islands.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—(Can. Press.)—A despatch to The Daily News from Constantinople says that the Porte is secretly negotiating with Italy for the sale of the islands of Rhodes, Leros and Stampada, for $16,000,000. The correspondent adds that Turkey's need of money has resulted in recent wholesale granting of concessions to foreigners, for copper and mica mines, and oil deposits in Asia Minor.

Assessment Dates Have Been Changed

Dates for the taking of assessment have been changed, and the following table is the one to come into force:

	Return of Court of Revision	Roll Begins.
Ward 7	May 10	June 9
Ward 1	May 23	June 23
Ward 2	July 11	Aug. 11
Ward 6	July 19	Aug. 18
Ward 5	Aug. 23	Sept. 22
Ward 4	Aug. 30	Sept. 29
Ward 3	Sept. 20	Oct. 20

More Congratulations.

Tottenham, Feb. 22, 1913.

The Toronto World:

Gentlemen—I take pleasure in informing you that Mr. Casserly's, together with five volumes of your beautiful Cyclopedia, addressed to me, reached Tottenham in due time, and in perfect order. When I tell you that, I cannot find words to express to The World the pleasure it afforded Mr. Casserly and myself to receive such a grand present, and we congratulate The World for the generous way taken to give a grand chance for both the fathers, mothers and children of this broad Dominion to post themselves in the correct interpretation of the English by taking advantage of your most liberal offer.

Again extending to you our most sincere thanks and wishing The World unqualified success in every respect, I remain,

Yours respectfully,
Jno. B. Downey.

WILL NEGOTIATE WITH HOME SMITH

With Purpose of City Assuming Franchise of Humber Line.

FREE RIGHT OF WAY

Committee Will Endeavor to Secure Route to Weston.

Council was unable to decide last night that it would acquire Home Smith's Humber Valley Railway. Instead, it passed, by 13 to 5, that the matter be referred back to the transportation committee and the board of control to negotiate with Home Smith, with a view to the city assuming the purchase of the Humber Valley Electric line, and a free right of way to Weston, and to report back to council at the earliest possible moment. Controllers Foster, Church and O'Neill and Ald. Burgess and Risk voted against the referring back of the question.

Controller O'Neill feared that the private radial interests might make an effort to bring their Lambton line down the Humber Valley. He wanted immediate action.

MILITARY REGIME THRUOUT MEXICO

Continued From Page 1.

attempted by Emilio and Raoul Madero, brothers of the late president, is making little headway.

Memorial to Victims.

"For all the victims" are the words which, on a field of black, will hang for three days across the chamber of deputies building in memory of all those who lost their lives in the revolutionary outbreak which began in 1910. The memorial streamer is a compromise growing out of a resolution to have the sessions of the chamber suspended for nine days out of respect to Madero and Suarez. The resolution provoked a spirited discussion, but failed of adoption and a substitute measure providing for a memorial to all the victims was then passed, with the understanding that it include a tribute of respect to the dead ex-president and ex-vice-president.

It was learned late tonight that the government has refused permission for the transfer of the bodies of Madero and Suarez respectively to Coahuila and Yucatan, giving as a reason that it does not desire to afford the people of these states an excuse for demonstrations.

The legislature of the State of Morelos has appealed to the central government for troops, declaring that Zapatista raids have been renewed there. The appeal said that Sunday five haciendas were burned and that at the moment of the sending of the telegraphic request for aid another was burning about two miles from Cuernavaca.

The opposition in the chamber of deputies to a resolution calling for an immediate holding of elections resulted in an interpellation of the minister of the interior to confirm or refute the statement that the country is yet in a state of revolution.

To Meet American Claims.

Mexico will reply to the note sent the government by the state department at Washington Sept. 15 last without delay and American claims for damages growing out of the revolution will receive prompt attention. Incidentally several other matters pending between the two governments will not be permitted to drag as in the past, according to assurances given verbally to Ambassador Wilson today by President Huerta. Unofficially Mr. Wilson called the attention of the new president to various matters remaining unsettled between the two governments and urged that attention be given them, not necessarily in accordance with international law, but on the basis of the friendship existing between the two nations.

MORE TROOPS TO GALVESTON

U. S. Taking Further Steps to Prepare for Mexican Troubles.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—More orders for moving troops to Galveston, with the purpose of concentrating a full army division there, in accordance with a policy of preparedness as outlined by President Taft in a public speech in New York last Saturday night, were issued by the war department early today. Major-General William H. Carter, of the department and divisional commander at Chicago, will be placed in supreme command.

In addition to the fourth brigade of the second division, now in the middle west, orders were issued today for the preparation for entrainment of the entire sixth brigade, comprising the 19th infantry at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; the 18th infantry at Fort McKenzie, Wyo., and Fort Bliss, Texas; the 22nd infantry at Fort Bliss, Tex.

The fourth field artillery, the second battalion of engineers, and signal corps company D, comprising part of the sixth brigade, already have been ordered to Galveston.

Labor Leaders' Appeal Delayed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—(Can. Press.)—The cases of the labor leaders convicted in the "dynamite trial" in Indianapolis will not be heard by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals here until the October term, it was announced today by Judge Francis E. Baker.

The 32 convicted labor men expected to have their cases heard at the April term, but because of the voluminous records the court could not be ready. Eleven of the men are at liberty on bonds. The others are in Fort Leavenworth penitentiary.

Claims of S. A. Veterans.

OTTAWA, Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of the interior, stated in the house tonight that 7323 South African volunteer warrants have been issued up to date. Of these 6889 have been registered.

J. J. BRIGNALL

Who on March 10 becomes traveling passenger agent for the Robert Reford Co., after 23 years' service with the C. P. R.

BRIGNALL GOES TO REFORD CO.

Popular Railway Man Succeeds His Chum in Important Position.

One of the most popular railway men in Toronto, "Jo" Brignall, has been appointed travelling passenger agent for the Robert Reford company, succeeding another equally popular railway man, "Jack" Rose. Mr. Rose, on March 1, will become passenger agent for the Union Pacific Railway, succeeding George Vaux. Mr. Rose for two years was traveling passenger agent for the Reford company.

Mr. Brignall was for 23 years with the C.P.R., being chief clerk from 1898 to 1905, and since that time he has been traveling passenger agent. He takes up his new duties on March 10. Mr. Rose severs his connection with the C.P.R. on Saturday to take up his new duties with the Union Pacific, and Mr. Brignall will leave ten days later to take Mr. Rose's position with the Reford company, which represents the Donaldson and Cunard lines in Canada.

Mr. Rose and Mr. Brignall have been chums for 25 years, and have followed each other in the C.P.R. for that length of time.

PLOT TO BLOW UP BARRACKS

Former Governor of Chihuahua Imprisoned on Charge of Conspiracy.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., Feb. 24.—(Can. Press.)—Gen. Antonio Rabago today was inaugurated governor of the state of Chihuahua, in succession to Abram Gonzales, who has been imprisoned on the charge of being implicated in an alleged plot to blow up the federal barracks with dynamite. The plot it is said, was revealed by one of the conspirators.

A force of volunteers who had refused to recognize the new government, surrendered to Gen. Rabago's troops, only after cannon had been trained on their positions. Most of the volunteers then joined the federal forces.

Marcela Acaraveo and his insurgent adherents have been incorporated in the federal army and it is reported that the followers of Inez Zalazar and Antonio Rejas are about to enter the city for the purpose of declaring their allegiance to the government.

RESOLUTION URGES ENTERVENTION.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 24.—(Can. Press.)—A resolution introduced in the lower house of the Ohio Legislature, late today, by Representative Kennedy of Lima, calls upon congress to provide at once "for armed intervention in Mexico." The resolution declares that the Mexican authorities have shown their inability to quell the various angles of revolution in that country, and that intervention by the U. S. would be in line with the Monroe doctrine.

STOLE LARGE SUM.

When Leonard Barker appeared in the police court yesterday morning on a charge of stealing money from Beal Bros., Wellington street, Detective Murray testified that accused had taken at least $36,978 from the firm. T. C. Robinette, K.C., elected to be tried by jury, so Barker was committed.

The young man had been employed as accountant for the firm, and it is alleged he drew cheques in favor of himself and altered the books so as to hide his dishonesty.

Heavy Claims Against Mexico.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—(Can. Press.)—Exporters and importers with Mexican connections awaited with anxiety today further advices of the situation in Mexico. Shipments and contracts aggregating millions of dollars are held up, pending the restoration of order or some definite outcome of existing conditions. Much of this business is for foreign account, chiefly French and German. It is understood that a contract recently made by the Madero Government with a big electrical concern here has been canceled.

Wall street heard today that scores of American and foreign corporations were preparing to file claims against the Mexican Government. These range from a few thousand dollars to sizable fractions of millions.

BARBERS TO SOON CLOSE UP EARLY

Bylaw Was Passed by City Council—Comes Into Force March Fifth.

BUY OLD MARKET

Shaw Street Dump to Disappear—New Police Station.

The barbers' early closing bylaw was passed yesterday afternoon after considerable discussion in the city council. Ald. McBride introduced a motion that the third reading of the bylaw be postponed and that application be made to the Ontario Legislature for an amendment to the Shops' Regulation Act, so that proprietors of barber shops be not included in those affected by the bylaw if passed by council. This motion was defeated. The bylaw is to come into effect March 5. The vote on the final reading of the bylaw was as follows:

FOR—Ald. Anderson, May, Spence, Waniess, Walton, Risk, Wickett, McBrien, Ryding, Rowland, Controllers O'Neill, McCarthy, Foster, Church and Mayor Hocken.

AGAINST—Ald. McBride, Dunn, Weston, Rawlinson, Hubbard, Burgess and Meredith.

Council decided to make an offer of $5000 for the release of all claims against St. Patrick's market on West Queen street held by the Boulton estate. This property was given to the city several years ago on condition that it be maintained as a market, and in case of this condition not being fulfilled by the city, the property was to revert back to the Boulton estate. All members of the council were united in the opinion that at present this spot is a disgrace to the city and is practically useless in its present condition. It was suggested by one alderman that the property be used for a park and by others that a market should be run there. However, nothing definite was done and in the meantime the result of their offer to the Boulton estate will be awaited.

Ald. Meredith, seconded by Ald. McBrien, moved that the $34,000 be included in estimate of the works committee for the extra cost of dumping the garbage collected from the northwest district of the city into Ashbridge's bay instead of the Shaw st. dump. It is proposed that the large pit on Shaw st. be filled in with earth instead.

Park property on Sylvan ave. and Havelock st. is in the opinion of the city council of no further use as a park, so this property will be sold.

The recent bylaw passed for the purchase of property on Roxboro avenue for park purposes was repealed.

Ward seven is to have a new police station. The city will take immediate action to expropriate the necessary land.

TWENTY MILLION MUMMIES FOUND

Thousand of the Best Preserved Are Now in Museums of the World.

Christian Herald.

It has been estimated that something like 20,000,000 Egyptian mummies have been discovered. Thousands of those best preserved are now in the showcases of the various museums of the world. In the tombs with the mummies were countless other objects. There were paintings on the walls, chairs and tables, jars containing the parts of the body which were removed when the mummy was prepared, mummy cases guadily colored with funeral scenes and hieroglyphic inscriptions, and in the cases along with the mummies were papyri. Beneath each mummy's head, like a cushion, was a little disc of clay or papyrus, covered with mythological pictures and with a stereotyped hymn. The discs, found in great numbers, are nearly alike, varying only slightly with the period from which they came. "Hypocephali" they are called, because they were placed beneath the head. Like the mummies, the objects found with them have been scattered abroad, and in the museum at Cairo any tourist may purchase as many of them as he will.

The inscription on the discs and the mummy cases, of course, could not at first be read, nor could the mythological pictures accompanying them be understood until the inscriptions could be read. However, in 1799 the famous Rosetta Stone was discovered, and Champollion, a French scholar, began the slow process of deciphering its hieroglyphic inscription with the aid of the accompanying Greek translation. The process was so slow that it was not until 1841 that a grammar of the Egyptian language appeared. Then the process in the study of the language was rapid; the strange hieroglyphics became as intelligible as an English newspaper.

Australia Attracts Canadians.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—(C.A.P.)—Evidence of an increase in emigration from Canada to Australia was afforded today, says The Daily Mail when the federal government received a large number of applications from Canadians for farms in northern territory.

Cross-examined.

Wife (two a. m.): "And when did you first notice the change in your sick friend's condition?"

Hubby (absent-mindedly): "Right after the fourth cocktail, m'dear!"—Stanford Chaparral.

Not Used to 'Em.

"Why not introduce a cow in our next production?"

"Impossible! The milkmaids in the chorus would frighten her."—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

An English church is still using a barrel organ that has been in constant service since the early part of the eighteenth century.

HAMILTON HOTELS.

HOTEL ROYAL

Largest, best-appointed and most centrally located. $3 and up per day. American plan. A. E. Ottey

SOME FREE CASES ARE IMPOSITIONS

Hospital Treatment is Given Those Who Can Pay.

An inspector will be appointed to investigate the charge laid by Controller McCarthy, that the generosity of the city has been imposed upon by some who receive free treatment in hospitals. It is stated that patients are admitted without investigation. The inspector will give his report in private. A suggestion was made that the city relief officer should enquire into all cases, but nothing definite was decided upon. Controller McCarthy stated that one case which came to his notice was that a patient who was receiving free treatment had made $12,000 on one real estate transfer.

TO IMPROVE HIGHWAYS.

A resolution was passed by the city council urging the Ontario Legislature and Dominion Government to improve the interprovincial and national road between Montreal and Ottawa and Montreal and Toronto.

LAUNDRY LICENSE NOT RAISED.

The proposal to raise the laundry license fee to $50 per annum, as a possible check to the reputed trafficking in these licenses, was referred back. Occasionally money has been given for signatures to petitions.

APARTMENT ON HOWARD ST.

An application for an apartment house at 6 Howard street led to the carrying of a recommendation that the north side of the street, from Glen road to Sherbourne street, be taken out of the restricted area.

PROF. JOHNSTONE DEAD.

Well-Known Music Teacher Passed Away Last Evening.

The funeral of Professor J. F. Johnstone, the well-known teacher of music, whose studio for many years has been at the corner of Spadina avenue and College street, and who resided at 510 Bathurst street, will take place on Wednesday at 3 p.m. at Prospect Cemetery. The aged and well-beloved professor, whose death occurred on Monday evening, was in his 76th year. Rev. J. D. Morrow of the Dale Church, will conduct the funeral service at A. W. Miles' funeral chapel, 396 College street. Members of Lodge Surrey, Sons of England, will attend the funeral.

MRS. LACKEY'S DEATH.

East End Resident Lived in Toronto for 52 years.

On Sunday evening last, at her late residence, 12 Roslin avenue, occurred the death of Mrs. Margaret Lackey, a resident of Toronto for 52 years, the last 35 of which were spent in the east end. She leaves four sons, John G., Thomas, James and David, and two daughters, Mrs. S. Campbell and Mrs. R. G. Leaman.

She was a member of Little Trinity Church for the past 35 years. Rev. Canon H. C. Dixon will officiate at the funeral.

CITY AIDS TOUR OF NATIONAL CHORUS

Danger of Precedent Was Not Influential With City Council.

The bugbear of precedents had little influence with the city council last night in dealing with a proposed grant of $2500 to the National Chorus in a projected invitation concert tour to England during this year. Ald. Weston thought all the musical organizations of the city might be coming to the city for assistance on pleasure jaunts. Controller Foster didn't think the working people should be asked to give this grant when they had to pay such high prices for "sittings" at high-class concerts. Ald. Spence declared that the city was only giving $2500 out of a cost for the trip of $40,000, and the grant went thru flying.

According to the program the tour would begin at Bristol and extend to Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, Sheffield, Birmingham and London, where perhaps two concerts would be given in conjunction with Sir Henry Woods' orchestra and they in conjunction with the London Imperial Choir of 5000 and possibly a concert in conjunction with the London Symphony Orchestra.

GEORGIAN CANAL WAS DISCUSSED

Centre and South Toronto Conservatives Heard Interesting Addresses.

George H. Gooderham and A. H. Birmingham, who were to speak at the second open meeting of the Centre and South Toronto Conservative Club last night, were absent for unforeseen reasons. Therefore some discussion of the Georgian Bay Canal took place, W. J. Trounce, who is well known for his full knowledge of the subject, and E. E. Wallis, K.C., speaking briefly. Both of these gentlemen thought the construction would be a great aid to transportation in Canada, where transportation problems were now gathering thickly, owing to the rapid growth of the country. The subject was discussed by several of those present.

E. J. W. Owens, M.L.A. for South Toronto, addressed the club on some matters of provincial political interest. He critized the leader of the opposition in the Ontario Legislature for nagging the government.

On Friday afternoon next, at three o'clock, A. E. Donovan, M.L.A., will address the ladies' branch of the club on "Women's Influence on Citizenship."

Model House Legislation.

Legislation to enable the city to issue debentures to raise money for the purpose of erecting model houses and acquiring land within or without the city will be asked for.

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