

SCENE SHIFTS UP TO QUEEN'S PARK

On to the Legislature Movement Not at all Popular With the Street Railway Company.

That interesting controversy, Toronto versus the Street Railway, has been shifted from the arena of the city hall to the parliament buildings in Queen's Park. Reference to the minutes of the city council meeting of last Monday will show that this change of venue was with the almost unanimous consent of council, but that the company wasn't consulted; in fact, it is stated in usually well-informed quarters, that the "on to the legislature" movement is not at all popular with the railway.

Cleared the Decks.

Anyway, by voting 20 to 3 in favor of obtaining power to expropriate the railway, sending on also the request for permission to board the tubes of the ratpavers so vote and appointing W. E. Middleton, K.C., to represent the city against the company before the privy council, the city council at one session cleared the decks of all present railway issues, and can now devote its attention to pruning the estimates with the aim of striking a tax rate of 17 mills.

The vote on expropriation was not without its surprises. As only permissive legislation was being sought, merely the acquiring of a power which might be used at some future time, and the aldermen were not called upon to endorse expropriation itself, a unanimous verdict with little discussion was looked for.

Of the three members, Ald. Maguire, McMurich and McCarthy, who voted contrary, only the last named volunteered an explanation. He said that a solemn responsibility rested on the council to ask only "wise" legislation, and that he feared the public mind was so incensed against the railway that the people would vote any amount, however large, in the hope of relief. That the property-owners who pay the taxes are not to be trusted in matters of expenditure, and it is the duty of aldermen to protect these unfortunate irresponsible, is a strikingly original view, but hardly a convincing one.

Resignation of Official.

The resignation of Joseph Thompson, commissioner of industries and publicity, was another notable event of the week. The announcement did not come, however, entirely as a bolt from the blue to those in touch with Mr. Thompson. Since the department was started five years ago, it has had to undergo disparaging remarks as to its usefulness, and this year promised to be no exception. It was true that the critics were careful to point out that they were not impugning Mr. Thompson's qualities and that motion to cut out appropriations for the department were invariably rejected, but the commissioner's position was made uncomfortable nevertheless.

There is little doubt that he would have been sustained this year, but, having a spirit of independence which doesn't belong to every office-holder he chose to quit the city's service. His retirement follows the most successful year the department has had, and one in which Mr. Thompson did valuable service as secretary of several important special committees. The former commissioner has, it is understood, several business opportunities under consideration.

Exhibition Affairs.

The election of exhibition directors on Wednesday was the least exciting in years. That ex-Mayor Joseph Oliver was able to wrest S. E. Leigh's seat from him was because, as mayor, Mr. Oliver made it a particular point to see that the exhibition got what it wanted.

While the fair is not intended to be a money-making institution, the financial statement was, frankly, disappointing. When \$25,000 added to expenses results in only \$15,000 more in receipts, the result is not one to look at with unalloyed satisfaction. Manager Orr has one explanation, however, and it is a good one: the people will not patronize the exhibition as they should until the street car facilities are better. The falling off in the surplus emphasizes as never before the need of the eastern entrance. But for the street railway's attitude, the matter could be easily settled. The company insists on carrying the cars over the Bathurst-street bridge, although the prospective elevation of the steam tracks presents engineering difficulties agreed to be insurmountable. Apparently, there is to be the usual deadlock and the same old rush and crush at the exhibition of 1910.

Every Man Must Know The Actual Truth About This Big Sale

There is no beating about the bush. No "trumped up" excuses offered. But on the contrary a clear cut, straightforward proposition, that benefits the public as much as it does 's. There is no other such sale as this big Semi-Annual event, outside this store (in the tailoring line.) It comes just twice in the year. An honest effort on our part to positively clear out all present wear fabrics. This season the movement has been intensified by the early shipments coming to us from the mills. One of our buyers returned last week. The head of the firm sailed from England for home Saturday. Both have been buying at our English Offices in Bradford. Spring goods will be here almost before we know it. **We must make room! We shall make room!** To-morrow the great upheaval begins. It is the beginning of the end. If we cannot show you positive savings of 25 to 40 per cent. in your tailor bills we shall not ask you to buy. You are welcome to come and see—to be convinced. We guarantee to do our part when you come.



What We Shall Sell Monday

All up to \$16 Suitings at \$12.75	All up to \$16 Overcoatings at \$12.75
All up to 20 Suitings at 14.75	All up to 20 Overcoatings at 14.75
All up to 25 Suitings at 19.75	All up to 25 Overcoatings at 19.75
All up to 30 Suitings at 23.75	All up to 30 Overcoatings at 23.75
All up to \$35 and \$40 Suitings and Overcoatings at \$26.75	

Blue and Black Serges at Special Reductions What The Suitings Are

You will find hundreds of yards of the finest fabrics that ever came from the mills. Rich color effects in popular Scotch Cheviots, rough and soft finish. Finely woven English Worsteds and Irish Tweeds. Combinations of designs, in stripe and fancy effects. You will find the entire stock thoroughly up to the minute, not an obsolete design in any of it. For the man who likes the quieter designs, there are the rich, pure wool diagonals, in the dark, medium and light greys and browns. Many dark mixtures of real silk and wool.

What The Overcoatings Are

The range of Overcoat materials eclipses anything we have ever shown. Every popular fancy, and all the standard makes, including the famous "Marling" Beavers, and "Carr's" Meltons, real Irish Friezes, heavy and medium weight Scotch Cheviots in the wide stripe and combination color schemes; Wide Wales, in the plain and mixed shades. Not a few bales, but hundreds of them, giving almost unlimited choice.

The Tailoring And Fit

That part of the garment which you cannot see is as important as the exterior. We consider it of the utmost importance to have the inside workmanship and materials, such as canvas, haircloth, staying, etc., of the very highest quality. And when it comes to the fit, we positively guarantee it in every particular, or cheerfully hand back every cent paid us. Our designers are paid to do perfect work.

Order an Extra Pair of Trousers--You'll Find Many Wonderful Values

STORE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9

HOBBERLIN'S
THE BIG TAILOR SHOP

SAMPLES SENT ON REQUEST

151 Yonge St.

7 and 9 E. Richmond St.

BIG SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

ASQUITH'S PLANS TO FIGHT

Continued From Page 1.

namely, as to a curbing of the general veto power of the lords. Mr. Asquith's position is that parliament should declare that any bill passed by the commons three times after rejection by the lords twice, may thereupon become a law irrespective of the veto of the lords. Here is where the great fight would be, and Asquith is pledged to get this fight up to that stage. He can no more abandon that issue, or modify it, or resign office, without presenting it, than he could abandon his honor and the trust he holds of the people of Britain.

Great Issue the Veto.

He will make the great issue on the general veto of the lords. He will not talk reform of the lords or anything but a curbing of the general veto, and it will be on this issue that the King may be asked by his ministry to come into it. Such a measure would be a constitutional revolution, would have to be crystallized in an act of parliament and would mean a dissolution of the commons and a reference of the question to the electorate. It is up to this issue that Mr. Asquith must go.

ALL PARTIES EXPECT ANOTHER FIGHT SOON

Seven Contests Remain and Home Rule May Have the Stage After Budget.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—(Special Cable)—Seven contests remain. It is probable that the Liberal majority, including Labor and Nationalists, will be 123. The present position is: Unionists 27, Liberals 24, Labor 29, Nationalists 73. The Unionists ridicule a composite majority, but it compares well with what the Unionists themselves have entered into office upon heretofore. It is certain that the peers' powers will receive drastic attention, and that the Liberals will seek to force the budget, but may have to make concessions, as the composite majority is too dependent upon Irish support to be reliable. Home rule may monopolize parliament.

mentary energies after the budget; Welsh disestablishment and land nationalization will also engage attention. The diverse impetuous claims of the different parties will retard general progress. The Unionists and Liberals are coquetting with the Irish, and that party will virtually dominate the new parliament. The commercial and property classes and the pessimistic Unionists, recognizing as inevitable the reform of the house of lords, offer co-operation, but the Liberals scorn the offer, intending to work alone. Rumors are current of the government's intention to raise a loan to ride over the difficulties arising from a possible delay of the budget. The inadequacy of the navy has fallen as a party cry; tariff reform has been snowed under temporarily; all parties expect a fresh fight soon. Colonial questions may be overshadowed pending a settlement of the Irish and lords' problems.

Horace James Douglas.

DOVERCOURT.

Rev. Mr. Cook will take charge of the services at Dovercourt-road Church (Presbyterian) on Sunday, Jan. 30, and speak to the men's class at 3 p.m.

AN IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL

Remains of Joseph R. Davis Laid to Rest.

Amid the solemn strains of the Dead March, with all the trappings and the suits of woe, the sorrowing friends of the late Joseph R. Davis gathered in large numbers on Friday afternoon at St. Matthias Anglican Church to pay their last tribute of respect to one whom they all honored and loved in life. Conspicuous among a profusion of floral offerings, all exquisite in taste and design, were a magnificent anchor from the corporation of the Canada Permanent, of which the deceased had been a trusted official for the last 26 years; crosses from the staff of the same institution, the Dominion Bank and the Women's Auxiliary of St. Matthias Church, and a crescent from the Canada Permanent audit department. The rector, Rev. F. H. Hartley, referred in most feeling

terms to the many virtues and graces which adorned the character of the deceased, whom he pictured as a man of unspotted reputation and unswerving honor, and the highest type of the ideal Christian gentleman in the various capacities of husband, father, churchman and citizen. The closing scene was at Norway Cemetery, Mr. Hartley officiating at the grave. The general manager, vice-president and four others of the Canada Permanent staff acted as pall-bearers. Mr. Davis was a native of Wexford, Ireland, reaching this country in his boyhood, and joining in his sixteenth year the institution he served so long and so faithfully. In politics he was a consistent Conservative, and in religion a staunch Anglican, having filled the offices of churchwarden and lay delegate to the synod. Never a man of robust health, of late years he suffered much, all borne with exemplary patience and composure, finally succumbing to heart failure, the death summons coming suddenly early on Wednesday morning at the residence, 224 Crawford-street. Besides his widow he is survived by two sons, Harold of the Bank of Hamilton; Reginald of the Dominion Bank; and three daughters, Blanche, Annette and Stella.

IS MYLONON EXTINCT?

Wonderful Animal May Still Exist in South America.

One of the most characteristic ancient mammals of South America was the mylodon, a gigantic ground sloth, about the size of a small elephant, which stood up on its hind legs and pulled down small trees in order to eat the young branches. Its skin at the back was studded with small pieces of bone like the pieces forming the bony case of the armadillo and the glyptodon, but not fitted closely together. This skin was evidently an early stage in the development of the strange armor of these animals. The remains of the mylodon, as well as of the megatherium, a still larger sloth-like creature, are found in the comparatively recent (pleistocene) gravels of the Argentine Republic. It was supposed that the mylodon had become extinct as long since as the mammoth and the woolly rhinoceros of Great Britain. But some years ago Dr. Nordestskiold, when travelling in Patagonia, found at the end of a fiord near the Chilli an coast a vast cavern, from which white settlers living in a farm close by had removed an enormous piece of skin covered with greenish-brown hair and studded on the inner side with little knobs of bone. The skin was dry, but not decomposed, when soaked in water it gave out the smell of decomposing animal matter. It was evidently a piece of the skin of a mylodon which had survived in this region until modern times. Further exploration made in the cavern by Dr. Moreno of the Museum of La Plata resulted in the discovery of an immense quantity of bones and more pieces of mylodon skin with the hair on. The cavern had been inhabited, probably several centuries ago, by Indians, and human bones were also found. The remains of twenty mylodons have been taken from the cavern. Many of the bones have been cut or broken by human beings, who, having fed upon the animals, split the bones to obtain the marrow. Some of the mylodon bones are smeared with blood, and the soft tendons and membranes are still attached. It seems impossible that the soft, dried remains of skin, claws, blood, etc., can be more than fifty years old. Yet there is no record or tradition among the present race of Indians of any huge beast corresponding to the mylodon. Sir Edwin Lankester says that the case is very puzzling and excites a keen desire for further exploration. The whole of the southern part of South America has been submerged rapidly and has rapidly risen again—and is still rising at the rate of two feet a year in some parts—within the late pleistocene period. Sir Edwin suggests that possibly the land surface until fifty or one hundred years ago. He thinks it possible, the not probable, that the mylodon is still living in similar caverns in this region, as yet unvisited by man.