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FEEBLENESS EXTREME-AND A

Here is food for meditation and motive for action by Mr. Policyholder. It looks like a special kite fiyer from

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—A gentleman who is prominently identified with the government said to-night that he was doubtful of the extent to which the federal authorities had power to legislate regarding insur-

It was quite clear, of course, that a law to secure efficient inspection was a matter of Dominion concern, and they could pass an act to render that inspection more effective. He was not so clear that the Dominion could control insurance com-

minion could control insurance com-panies or regulate the expenses of management. However, he believed the government would look into the question and ascertain precisely what their powers were. The present minister of justice at one time introduced a bill to place insurance companies under federal control, but it did not become ef-fective.

dependent institutions of a free and

At the risk of offending the susceptibilities of excellent persons who see a party political end behind every syllable printed by a newspaper, it is exhibition of weakness could not be fess doubt as to the extent to which the federal authorities can legislate re-

man prominently identified with the government" is so weak, time-serving. of examination. But after all it means

what it has itself created; can amend ministerial confidence? it has given authority to carry on should be reversed. For the vital con- Mr. Ross attempted to close his record the crown. Whenever you consider policyholder is the real insurance com- vasions of democratic principles, he the possibilities of legislation you pany. But it is not open to him to ob- has made no start on new and different must never forget that parliament, tain from those who handle his cash lines entitling him to the electoral conwithin the limitations of the consti- the names of his brethren in financial fidence he so signally forfeited. If tution, is the supreme authority in might. The companies can get at part the electors are convinced that the Canada. However difficult the intri- liament all the time, the policyholder most vital questions of the day for cacies of right as between the Dominthe fact remains that the Dominion parliament is the sole authority in tion introduced "did not become effec- ownership and control of all public

as comparatively unimportant details. clear where the responsibility for failure of duty to the public would rest; and, if necessary, could secure an

arise who will preach effectively the stock law there would be an invaluconduct which would act and react

very remarkable statesman who can the Dominion parifament and have North Toronto and also declared that liament can legislate regarding insur-ance. There is one great safeguard party has done," and that the "legagainst trickery, and one great penalty. which, if either of them or both of

sagainst trickery, and one great penalty, which, if either of them or both of them were properly utilized, would change the whole relations of insurance directors to those whose money they have obtained and manipulate.

The Dominion parliament specifically gives to the superintendent of insurance power to put any and every officer of any and every insurance company doing business in Canada, under to make true and certain answer in writing to any question upon any aspect of their business he chooses to ask them. Put into simple, but perfectly safe language, that means that the Dominion parliament intended to make the controllers of insurance companies fell the truth at the risk of beginning put- in jail for seven years for perfury.

Significant trickery, and one great penalty, which, if either of them or both of them who given them all the justice and independent cand have conceded." his action belied his belief. It is true he prefaced his remarks by a reservation of his right to a free hand, and if he differed from his party to stand up and say so. But he is not running as an independent candidate on an i

isfled with the conduct of any insurgiven refuse to renew the license of that company on the 31st of March next ensuing; and can therefore put out o RIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE. business a corporation which may have invested many millions of capital in 1.50 lift the superintendent of insurance and the minister of finance have known

and the minister of finance have known that the methods pursued under forms knowledge to the public, or taken any a mighty poor excuse to offer that it is doubtful to what extent the King's parliament can intervene to put things

"However, he believed the gov-ernment would look into the ques-tion and ascertain precisely what their powers were."

Here surely is a dose of the very gal and bitterness of contemporary government. An official is appointed at a salary of \$4000 a year, given a staff which may be augmented from time to time according to the needs of the situation, and endowed with powers of inquisition and liberty to advise. He is responsible to the minister of finance. who has a great staff to keep him posted on everything relating to the financial concerns of a growing country, and specially responsible for a yearly invested sums of money, collected from hundreds of thousands of citizens, which, capitalized, represents \$500,000,000. The government, when PAVEMENT" in this city. evils which ought never to have been permitted to grow up, stalk naked and unashamed thru the land, apparently discourses of looking into the matter the powers of the King's parliament.

Their powers are precisely what they choose to make of them. They have a large majority on which they can count o pass any legislation which they deest. To come before the public and say endorse. they are going to discover what their

"The present minister of justice at one time introduced a bill to place insurance companies under federal control, but it did not become effective."

tations of weakness?

panies sent out thousands upon thou- with timber lands, mining claims and tion, and let the government know by Mr. Whitney and his cabinet-imthat they were a mighty power from mediately upon their entrance upon the Atlantic to the Pacific?

Was not the action of the companies ed charters to various companies. The bill at all costs, and for taking the cipal rights since the party with which Dominion parliament can take away house and the country completely into he identifies himself remains as it was,

ditions it pleases upon those to whom and a weakness of the public which given no sign of repentance and tho business under the special sanction of sideration of putting up the money, the on this and other equally serious innever, except in an indirect ineffective them, for the city and the province

this country which can declare what tive," and why doubt as to the power services and utilities and the main of parliament to exercise its natural tenance of municipal rights, they can functions is discounted publicly by "a best further them by returning Mr. factory operation of the law governing gentleman permanently identified with McNaught, who is not handicapped by

wear unlovely stripes and to explate first great condition of reform in the and the welfare of the citizens. Mr. tion Life the other day expressed wise views on that line. The Michigan method is good to nobody. Mr. Hugh Clark admirably hit it off in moving the address yesterday. He wants an investigation. He can do a notable service to the province by pressing for it, by inducing other members to say what they think. Mr. Whitney's opportunity has come. While Ottawa is feebly trying to fly a kite, he may set the pace of action for Ottawa as well as for Toronto. Only let a plenitude of daylight into existing methods and the new law will shape itself.

When Mr. Urquhart accepted the islature has not given municipalities the support they should have; it has

Does Your Street Need a **Permanent Pavement?** Recommendation For Bitulithic After Five Years' Use, Pawtucket, R.I.

Pawtucket, R. I., Dec. 20, 1905.

Warren Bros. Company, 93 Federal-street

Replying to your inquiry regarding the BITULITHIC PAVEMENTS laid by the Warren Bros. Co., of this city, I would state that they have given per-fect satisfaction and are to all appearances as good to-day as when first

None of the BITULITHIC PAVEMENT in this city has required or received any repairs. That on Harvey-street and that on Park place, both of which pavements have now been through five summers and are entering upon their fifth winter, have not been repaired and give no indication of any de-

The BITULITHIC PAVEMENT on these two streets is the oldest in the country, Pawtucket being the first city to adopt this form of pavement. The maximum grade on Harvey-street is twelve per cent and on Park-place it is three per cent. These streets always have and still furnish a very satisfactory foothold for horses, even on the steep grade above noted.

This work proved so satisfactory that all the permanent pavements laid since 1901, the year Harvey.street and Park.place were constructed, have been of the same kind. In July 1904, 11,800 sq. yds. were laid on Cottage_street and in August of the same year 13,000 sq. yds. were put down on Lonsdale_avenue. At the same time 980 sq. yds. were laid on North Main-street on an old cement converte foundation which with the large of the base of the same time 980 sq. yds. were laid on North Main-street on an old cement. concrete foundation which originally formed the base of an asphalt pavement. This asphalt has been worn out and was replaced by BITULITHIC.

On Pawtucket avenue, on a grade of four per cent., 400 sq. 7ds were also laid in August or September, 1904.

I hereby endorse the above statement relating to the "BITULITHIC

and ascertaining precisely what are THE WARREN BITUMINOUS PAVING CO., OF ONTARIO, LIMITED.

Head Office: 164 Bay Street,

clare to be necessary in the public inter- the electorate are scarcely prepared to Mr. Urquhart made a desperate ef-

powers are is to act as tho the public has fort to show that the present governminimum of intelligence and a maxi- ment had already trespassed upon the num of confiding trust in its servants. rights of municipalities more in their from those vested in the parliament at given by the Liberal administrations Why, when he did not succeed the towards the municipalities. And Mr. first time, did he not try and try again Urquhart carefully refrained from and not leave himself open to impu- dealing with the gross inroads upon the provincial resources, permitted by Was it because the insurance com- the Liberal governments in connection sands of circulars to their policyholders water power, and ignored the firm with a view to choking off the legisla- position with regard to them caken

office. The election of Mr. Urquhart would a sufficient reason for pressing the not advance public ownership or munithe friend of the corporations and the Consider a strength of the companies advocate of their interests. It has are the protection of the provincia And that is the reason why legisla- rights, the advancement of public having first of all to convert the govwhat may perhaps now be regarded seems to be scared of a plain duty, it Premier Whitney has already proved is refreshing to discern a sign of wis- himself a strong administrator in symdom at Toronto, which Mr. Whitney pathy with the only policy which can will do well to convert into a deed. The ensure the prosperity of the province law and in the observance of it is a McNaught's return will aid in the acrelentless publicity such as was secured complishment of that policy, and leave

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he, assuming them to be such, prescribes his pills and potions. In reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some nterine disease. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages this practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse, by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery. It has been well said, that "a disease known is half cured."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a Treating Wrong Disease.

cured."
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is scientific medicine, carefully devised han experienced and skillful physician and adapted to woman's delicate system. It is made of native medicinal roots an

party back to the first principles from which it has never been identified. RICHARD SEDDON'S POLITICAL

What is wanted is not the power to legislate, but the will. If the rulers at Ottawa are afraid to deal strongly with of office, The contention is too ridicutard Seddon, whose party was recently the other? a disquieting condition of affairs they lous to be effective since it was found-may as well say so, and leave the field ed apparently on the determination of eland triennial polls. In the new clear for courageous and independent the terms of union with North Rose- house of seventy-six members, no less men, who will not fear to act upon dale. But to compare a matter of this than fifty-six are reckoned government such powers as they may possess, apart kind with the continuous support supporters, and this remarkable result seems to be attributable to Mr. Seddon tical faith and bearing the unmistak-I believe that the cardinal aim of

To believe that the cardinal aim of government ds to provide condi-tions which will reduce want and permit the very largest number of the people to be healthy, happy hu-man beings. The life, the health the intelligence, and the morals of a nation count for more than riches, and I would rather have this country free from want and squalor unemployed than the home of m millionaires. The extremes of poverty and wealth crush the self-renomic conditions in this colony as will prevent that helpless subjection of one class to another so wide-spread in the older lands. A spirit of self-respecting independence al-ready marks our people, and I would have the title "New Zealander" 'm-ply, the world over, a type of man-hood strenuous, independent, and hood strenuors, independent, and human. The practical reformer must proceed piecemeal and by short and steady stages, removing obstruc-tions to and providing facilities for a higher development of the people as a whole. I understand this to be modern humanitarian legislation, and I claim that this spirit pervades all the progressive laws and state experiments that my administration has tried during the last fifteen

It was given out recently that the dustries proposition. Nothing has transpired. Perhaps the flutter about alder-

in New York, Well conducted compan- Mr. Urquhart free to point the Liberal tion. Perhaps a dozen things—only the controllers should pretty soon know

ed the moment a Canadian life insur-ance company secured a certificate of character from Michigan. Well, prob-family clique who now benefit largely ably the company will send to Illinois

for another just to dispel the Centre Bruce man's doubts. Among the celebrations connected eph of Austria is the giving of money

Has Policyholder a Square Deal?

If Profits Decline the Man Who Puts Up the Money Bears the Loss, But the Shareholder Who is Unnecessary to the Business Gets His Dividends All the Same.

What was the true intent and meaning of the enlargement of the Canada Life directorate at the annual meeting in 1900 in pursuance of the amendments to the company's charter which received the royal assent on July 10,

Before that time only stockholders could sit on the board. This arrangement conduced to excessive dividends going to stockholders whose actual money invested in the undertaking was a mere flea-bite compared with that put up by the policyholders. But under it the policyholders from year to year did, in each non-quinquennial, obtain very much larger profits than have been paid since they were given six representatives on the board.

In the year of the much vaunted legislation but before it could become operative Canada Life policyholders received \$194,353 in dividends. The first year during which the policyholders' directors sat on the board was a quinquennial year, when, by a method sharply condemned by Mr. Macaulay, president of the Sun Life \$865,000 were distributed to policyholders. Then the

lent of the Sun Life, \$865,000 were distributed to policyholders. Then the

dent of the Sun Life, \$865,000 were distributed to policyholders. Then the dividends to policyholders fell to a third of what they had been.

What was the reason for inviting the policyholders to elect directors? Apparently, of course, it was that they might have a visible and effective part in handling their own money and feel certain that their interests would be looked after. But how comes it that coincident with the advent of policyholders' directors the policyholders' profits fell? Was the enlargement of the directorate intended to stimulate the interests of the policyholder in the gi. gantle business he had built up, or was it intended to lull him into a sense of unwarranted security thru directors who were expected to be sleek and 'sleepy watchmen?

SMALLER MEN DO NOT COUNT. The conditions of election of policyholders' directors would do credit to a trembling alderman afraid that the mayoralty of the city might fall into inexperienced unaldermanic hands. In the first place only policyholders each of whose straight insurance amounts to a minimum of \$3000, are entitled to vote for directors. The great bulk of policyholders therefore, are disfranchised. For them there is taxation without representation—and the president of the Canada Life is one of the most fervent and influential Liberals when whell the appearance of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. who uphold the apostolic hands of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

In the second place the six directors are limited to purchasers of policies of \$10,000, and, in the third place, well, let us give section 9 of the act of

"At least thirty days before a meeting at which directors are to be elected, notice in writing must be given by some policyholder qualified to vote to the secretary of the name of any person other than a retiring director intended to be proposed for election as a director by the policyholders otherwise such person shall not be eligible for election by policyholders.

holders at that meeting. What does this section mean? Why, that if the policyholders at any time wish to criticize the management of the company and to that end desire to learn of its methods, the great majority of them are absolutely helpless. because they cannot vote, and those who can vote must disclose thirty days before the annual meeting, the names of the parties whom they wish to support. This gives the directors, who may be charged with serious neglect of duty, a clear month in which to get votes to bring any kind of pressure to bear which they may at the charge of the parties whom they have the charge of the control of the parties who they have been which they may at the charge of the charge

ear which they may see fit.

But this thirty days' notice does not apply to the directors who may wish

But this thirty days' notice does not apply to the directors who may wish to be elected. Suppose the policyholders—who under the existing law, have no effective means of learning of one another's identity—should be told that one of their men who has not given satisfaction is going to retire, and they nominate a successor. The directors have thirty days in which to persuade their retiring favorite to stick to his seat and so frustrate the outside policyholder, already crippled thru his ignorance as to who his brother policyholders

Was ever a right given by one hand and so ruthlessly discounted with

ANY EXCUSE FOR INCREASING CAPITAL? Even in the appointment of scrutineers the policyholders have to appoint their scrutineers twelve months before they act. Everybody knows that the officials of the company obtain policyholders' proxies so as to keep the per-

sonnel of the directorate agreeable to them

The effect of section 11 is further to advantage the shareholding and managing interest. If you are a policyholder and cannot go to the meeting to the interests of private corporations and companies as against public rights, would be a curious perversion of the faculty of comparison were it not so obviously inspired/ by a fatal lack of other and of state socialism. On the evel of the election he issued a manifestor more relevant reasons for attacking

Would you not think that their first duty should be to see fair play as between the policyholder and the shareholder and not to forget that it is the policyholder's money—and his money alone—which makes the business? Before 1899 the paid up capital of the Canada Life was \$125,000.

New York, Feb. 16.—Mary Fay, who After 1899 the paid-up capital was \$1,000,000. Henceforward the parties claims to be 105 years of age, was sit-

who put up that money received 8 per cent, per annum for it. Was there any cause for increasing the capital? What need was there for an outsider to millions of clear, cold cash after meeting death and other claims and had invested it in securities which ought to be, and most of which were, as safe gate the condition of the old woman,

There was no reason whatever, except that the honorable gentlemen re-There was no reason whatever, except that the honorable gentlemen responsible for the increase of paid up capital saw in the Canada Life the opportunity to obtain, without risk, greater interest than they could obtain in the average gilt edged security. If any of the policyholders' directors are ignorant of the description applied to the increase of paid up capital by ordinary business men The World will supply it to them privately, if their unpolluted ears can stand a little language more vigorous than polite.

However, the paid up capital is \$1,000,000; the owners of it are not going to move it unless they are compelled. They know right well the financial worth of the poor policyholder, if he doesn't.

Assuming by imagination's innocent aid that the increase of capital was

Assuming by imagination's innocent aid that the increase of capital was not a flagrant violation of the ordinary dictates of commercial respectability, what is that capital entitled to receive for services rendered the company?

WHERE DO SHAREHOLDERS COME IN? Forgetting for the moment that other companies handle both immensely greater sums without my stockholders' capital at all—because it is the policyholder on whom the Canada Life rests and not in any material degree on the stockholder—what is the situation? When the governing fact is disinterred from a mass of sophistications, where are all the insurance profits made? They can only be made as the result of investments, and must consist

They can only be made as the result of investments, and must consist of interest, dividends and other receipts such as rents. Therefore the share holders must look for their return from these profits. Roughly their return should be their proportion of the profits made by the investment of capital. This year, say, \$3 000 000 is collected as premiums. Obviously none of the money should go to the shareholder under any circumstances. He is not so greedy as to want to lift any of the actual premium payments. He is decent enough to wait till the premiums are earning interest. If he sets a share so greedy as to want to lift any of the actual premium payments. It he gets a share cent enough to wait till the premiums are earning interest. If he gets a share that by April 1 the company expects to have enough coal stocked to last until next September if the anthracite minnext September in the september in the anthracite minnext September in the an

consider himself lucky.

The fact which a plain man can understand is that every year the increase should go on strike. know is how much of that comes back to the people who put up the money? In 1902 the gross assets of the Canada Life were just about \$26,000,000, all of which must have had an earning capacity, unless wise directors place their clients' money where it earns nothing Of that \$26,000,000 of invested capital the policyholder put up \$25,000,000, and the shareholder manic salaries has turned attention put up \$1,000,000.

The shareholder, then, should have received one-twenty-sixth of the shareholder.

haps preparations for other legislation profits of the investment after expenses had been paid. But, let it be assumhave absorbed the controllers' atten- ed that all the expenses of management should be taken out of the premiums of the year, not one nickel of which is put up by the shareholders, and that all the dividends, interest and rents of the Canada Life should be legitimate. controllers should pretty soon know where they are. If they are in no hurry to find out, the public has a live interest in its chances of more rapid development. Better get a move on.

In 1902 the \$26,000,000 of invested capital earned \$1 098,800 One twenty sixth of that is \$42,261, which might go to the shareholder as his proportion after allowing the nolleyholder to foot all the bills. But instead of taking the continued), McKay v.

Toronto Junction, Williamson v. Parry Sound, Brantford, Krug v. Hoffman, Richard v. Richard, Robinson v. McGillivray. Court of appeal: Peremptory list for 11 a.m.—Toronto v. Toronto Railway Co. (to be continued), McKay v.

Toronto Junction, Williamson v. Parry Sound, Brantford, Krug v. Hoffman, Richard v. Richard of taking the nolleyholder to foot all the bills. But instead of taking the nolleyholder to foot all the bills. But instead of taking the nolleyholder to foot all the bills. Toronto Railway Co.

Certainly Hugh Clark and Phil Bowyer have given the former premier of Ontario material for a great speech on Tuesday.

Tuesday.

After allowing the nolicyholder to foot all the bills. But instead of taking state in the policyholder is described by the paid less for his policy than he does now.

In 1904 gross assets worth \$29,000,000 earned \$1,250,510; and the amount of one premier of Ontario material for a great speech on Tuesday.

Whichever way you look at it, the policyholder is worse off than he was been \$43,103. But he received his \$79,819.

Whichever way you look at it, the policyholder is worse off than he was lit is commonly said his dividends have decreased because they have

It is commonly said his dividends have decreased because they have a furtions speed. Darrow-

Choquette' of Quebec is a bonnie fechter, but he made the mistake of picking out an opponent who is in the diminution. Are the policyholders' directors clever enough to earn more money for the shareholders than they can earn for their own clients. Perhaps they are July they would blush to find their cleverness fame.

Still, they might make some kind of a report to the policyholder showing

In other words, Thomas Urquhart is for public ownership when the opposite doctrine is not the program of the party he supports, as in November, party he supports, as in November, 1994.

Still, they might make some kind of a report to the policyholder showing what they have done to secure for him a return for his money as good as that a descure the benefit of the above low rate for the round trip from Toronto, in the business to star with it right along. The shareholder can get out any 1994.

At Walmer-road Mounted Policemen and Secure the benefit of the above low rate for the round trip from Toronto, which has been obtained for the shareholder can get out any 1994.

At Walmer-road Mounted Policemen Jarvis and Cook overtook the runger of an extra 50 cents.

For the table, get WINDSOR TABLE SALT. Every grain a perfect crystal. Absolutely pure, clean and never cakes.

Lindsay, Feb. 15, 1906. A Reader,

WEDDING REHEARSED.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 16,-The Rooseveit-Longworth wedding cere-mony was rehearsed in the east room of the White House this afternoon. A portion of the marine band was in attendance, and the rehearsal was

T. EATON COLIMITED

STORE CLOSES DAILY AT 5 P. M.

The Trouser Sale

enters its third week, Monday, with still hundreds of pairs from which to make satisfactory selection.

> In style, quality of materials and careful workmanship, the high standard of the men's clothing section is fully main-

The prices show noteworthy savings-in many cases third, in some a half. The trouser chance of the year will slip by without your having benefited by it if-you-don't-watch-out.

These among others in the sale:

Fancy Worsted Trousers, fine quality, light and dark shades, good weight; neatly made and correctly cut. Regularly \$3.00, for

all-wool tweed, plain dark greys and dark stripes, Strong trimmings. Sizes 32 to 42. Save a third.

Heavy weight Trousers of

Main Floor-Queen Street

T. EATON CO. 190 YONGE ST., TORONTO

There is a great difference in Envelopes, and the way to order them is by number. You can get our best business Envelope by asking for the 5710. We have also another very popular Envelope of not quite as good a grade No. 155

Any Stationer can supply you, or if not write to us. The Barber & Ellis Go.

LIMITED 72 YORK STREET

DESTITUTE AT 105.

room was a bed and a small stove. The floor was covered with newspap ers to the depth of a foot. The old wo

man had accumulated them in her endeavor to keep the coid from coming thru the cracks in the floor. In one corner of the room was a bushel basket full of hard bread crusts. Mrs. Fay said that they were giver to her by nearby bakers. When she got hungry she would got the control of the contr she would go to the apartments of M Mary Cranney, downstairs, and he some water. In this she would so the bread so she could eat it. "For two weeks," mumbled the lady, "I have had nothing to eat it

ENOUGH COAL MINED

TO LAST TILL SEPT. 1

Judgments handed out yesterday: Trial court (Picton): Dingman v arvis; Magee, J.

Announcements for Monday Master's chambers : Cartwright Divisional court: Peremptory list for ii a.m.—Booth v. Toronto Junction, Williamson v. Parry Sound, Bradley v. Brantford K.

Visit New Orleans for Mardi Gras

Number four-sleven-forty-four may yet have time to convene and command the secretary to have engrossed an address of welcome to Sir Wilfrid Laurfer, to be presented on the occasion of his visit next week.

The legislature will meet on Monday and immediately adjourn till Tuesday, It would be violating the constitution to rush before the house op Monday any of the large amount of governament business ready. The constitution must be upheld.

Hugh Clark's suspicions were aroussed the moment a Canadian life insured the moment a Canadian life insured to the moment and restance of the policy have taken the latter Relatives of the present president are and the policy have taken the surface of the pol

A Markey Success

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1844
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Our Stock-Taking Sale is nearing an end. During the short time we have left we will offer some special inducements.

SATURDAY SPECIALS Winter Vests -- 3 dozen English make flannel lined; regular \$2.00 to \$4.50. To clear, Half-Price. Gloves... 25 pairs Mocha, lined and unlined; balance of broken lines worth up to \$2.00 pair. To clear, 755 Pair, Underwear... Clearing a let of fine all-wool garmente, worth in the regular way up to \$2.00 garment. To clear, \$1.00 Garment.

85 KING WEST. Money cannot buy better Coffee than Michie's finest blend Java and Mocha, 45c lb.

WREYFORD & CO.

Michie & Co., Limited Dr. Soper

NEW LISKEARD

THE CITY OF THE NORTH! Weaver & Son, sole sgents for the Wm. Murray property, are instructed to sell 150 building lots in choice positions, including several having frontage on the Wahbe River, and suitable for mills, etc.

Apply Box 265, New Liskeard, Ont.

MOUNTED POLICE STOP RUNAWAY

ed along at a furious speed, narrowly escaping running down men, women and children. One man on a bicycle

a street car crowded with school child-

the policemen ran considerable risk owin gto the slippery pavement,

evening a splendid musical program was given by Geo, Walker, Jas. McIn-tosh, Jos. Price and J. A. R. Scott.

For Lung Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures hard coughs, hard colds, bronchitis, consumption.
And it certainly strengthens weak throats and weak lungs. There can be no mistake about this. Your own doctor will say so. Just ask him about it, then do as he says.
We have so sucreis! We publish them to a series. You a your confine formulas of all our modicions.