Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 25 1903—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

INSPECTOR PEAREN OUT HANDED IN RESIGNATION

Calls on Rev. E. E. Shore of Toronto Junction to Prove Charge Made in Sunday Sermon.

THE MINISTER DECLINES TO REPLY

In Open Letter to Mr. Shore Writer Complains of Lack of Support Given Him.

On Feb. 22, Rev. T. E. E. Shore of Annette-street Methodist Church, Toronto Junction, preached a sermon in which he said "he had been told by a friend that the License Inspector rang up an hotel over the 'phone before making an official visit."

Yesterday J. M. Pearen, the West York License Inspector, wrote an open letter, published below, stating that he has resigned, and demands that Mr. Shore give the particulars of the charge before the authority having power to investigate it.

Rev. T. E. E. Shore, when informed of the substance of Mr. Pearen's letter last night, replied: "I have nothing to say." "Will you accede to his request and make known your informant?" he was asked. "I have nothing to say," was the reply.

INSPECTOR PEAREN RESIGNS.

Rev. T. E. E. Shore, Toronto Junction, Ontario:

Sir,—You are reported in the issue of The Toronto World of Monday, the 23rd inst., as having stated in a sermon delivered by you on the preceding Sunday evening to your congregation in the Annette-street Methodist Church, that you were informed that when, as Inspector of Licenses for West York, I made an official visit to an hotel I sent a message to the hotel, warning the proprietor of the visit, and you asked that petitions be circulated demanding my dismissal. On the following Monday morning, having met you on the street, I asked you to give me particulars and the name of your informant. This you refused to do, stating that if you did so the hotelkeeper would be persecuted.

Permit me to tell you, sir, that it is not now and never has been necessary for this trouble to be taken, neither is it possible for me to be dismissed. My resignation is and always has been from the hour of my appointment before the License Department. I was appointed to the position in my absence from the country, without my knowledge or consent. It has always been understood that another appointment would be made as soon as Mr. W. J. Hill, or whoever had the right to recommend an appointee, should feel himself in a position to do so. My friends know that I have many times asked to be relieved. If it be any satisfaction to you, sir, to know, I assure you it is a still greater satisfaction to me to tell you, that **I have decided to take the matter into my own hands, and insist upon my resignation being accepted forthwith.**

No Longer Inspector.

You will permit me to give some of the reasons for my so doing.

The first reason is that it removes the only excuse you advanced for declining to give particulars of the charge which you made. **I am no longer License Inspector for West York and am therefore not in a position to persecute your hotelkeeping friend, and he is no longer in need of your protection. I therefore publicly demand that you will now give the particulars of the charge before the department or any authority having power to investigate it.** I desire to facilitate you in every way, and will not restrict you to the particular case, if any, which you had in mind when you made that public statement. I here state publicly that neither your friend nor any other hotelkeeper in the district of West York ever had from me or by my assistance or connivance notice of a visit by me. I make this statement in order that you may be at liberty to adduce any instance of which you think you have, or can produce, evidence.

My second reason for withdrawing from the position is, that there are so many persons who maintain their reputation as temperance reformers solely upon the vigor of their public or private criticism of those entrusted with the difficult task of enforcing the law. As you have lifted yourself high into the public gaze, you cannot accuse me of being personal when I ask you to further consider your own case. Have you ever done so much as to turn your hand over to assist me in the enforcement of the law in West York? Have you ever given me in any way any assistance or the benefit of any information possessed by you? Will you name one individual whom you have either advised to come to me or offer me assistance? Did you ever draw my attention to the case to which you referred of the young girl whose statement you got in the Fred Victor Mission? Did it never occur to you that the possession of all this information cast upon you some responsibility? Do you not think that by giving me all this information privately, by consulting me with regard to it, by inducing your church members to help me in any plans we might have considered best to be taken, you would have done more for the advancement of reform, than perhaps less for your personal notoriety than by sounding the trumpet in your pulpit?

There Are Others.

But, sir, you are not alone. I once recommended and induced the License Board unanimously to adopt a resolution to cut off the shop license in your town—a place that, at that time at least, was a source of moral degradation. A prominent member of your congregation and one of the most prominent members of temperance organizations, now the Mayor of your town arose in your Town Council and cast his vote in condemnation of my action, and in favor of a resolution praying for the continuance of the license.

On another occasion, I recommended the cutting off of one of the three licenses in the Village of Woodbridge. Every child knew that there was not in Woodbridge the population to justify three hotels. But there were not ten temperance electors in Woodbridge who did not put their names on paper in condemnation of my action and praying for the third hotel.

Twelve months ago I recommended the withholding of a license from the one hotel which you had the courage

Continued on Page 8.

NO CENSURE FOR MR. BRODRICK HOUSE SUPPORTS ARMY SCHEME

Senate Reading Room
Ottawa
SENATE PO

Majority of 116—Premier Balfour Calls Indian Frontier Key of Britain's Military Position Should Russia Become Offensive.

London, Feb. 24.—When the debate on Mr. Beckett's proposed amendment to the address, in reply to the King's speech at the opening of parliament, was resumed in the House of Commons to-day, the attack on War Secretary Brodrick was continued.

Winston Spencer Churchill (Conservative) declared Mr. Brodrick's expectations had only been realized in two directions, namely, in the decrease in the number of volunteers and in the increase of expenditure. There were, Mr. Churchill said, "fewer bayonets and sabers in the British army in proportion to the number of generals than in any army in the world, except the Venezuelan."

Humbug and Shell.

The speaker further declared that the whole army corps scheme was a "humbug and shell, and was only introduced with the object of militarizing England." He asked where he government expected thre three army corps intended for foreign service were to operate? It was not in South Africa, and such a force was not needed on the Indian frontier, and they certainly could not contemplate the three army corps operating in Canada, for the United States was "no more prepared to invade Canada than Great Britain was prepared to invade the United States."

Mr. Churchill added, amidst cheers: "And long may that salutary neglect continue."

In the course of the debate one of the Liberal leaders, Mr. Asquith, expressed the general feeling when he remarked that the debate was of greater significance than the division on it, and would be remembered long after the Six Army Corps had vanished into thin air.

Balfour's Idea.

Premier Balfour in winding up the debate for the government complimented Mr. Asquith on going to the heart of the question, namely, whether the army was too large and costly for the empire's needs. Of course, he said, the fleet stood first, but there were limits to the uses of a fleet. It was impossible to bring a war to an end with a fleet, which could not even strike a heavy blow at most enemies with which Great Britain might be engaged without a strong attacking force of soldiers, and it would be folly to deprive the country of a means of offensive action in the event of an emergency.

Mr. Balfour contended that three army corps were necessary for work outside the empire. They had to consider the defence of India. He regarded a war between Great Britain and Russia as in the highest degree improbable, but it was impossible to forget that the Indian frontier was the key of Great Britain's military position in the event of such a war, and without being an alarmist he wished to impress upon them that events moved rapidly in Central Asia.

Claims Credit.

In conclusion Mr. Balfour claimed that the government deserved well of the country. The government did not trim its sails to popular favor, and if the House desired an army on a scale that the government thought inadequate, the House must look to another government.

The House finally rejected by 261 votes to 145 Mr. Beckett's amendment to the address, the terms of which were tantamount to a censure on the War Secretary, Mr. Brodrick. The division revealed fewer defections in the Unionist ranks than had been expected.

Some Declined to Vote.

Lord Charles Beresford and several other Unionist members abstained from voting. Eighteen Unionist members, including Winston Churchill and Sir Gilbert Parker, voted against the government.

It is a curious circumstance that the amendment was rejected by precisely the same majority, 116, as Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's amendment on the same subject two years ago, but, on that occasion, the Nationalists supported the Liberal leader. The government's normal majority is 205.

Rumors that Mr. Brodrick will soon quit the War Office were again current in the lobbies to-night.

TRAINS AGAIN SNOWBOUND

Express, After Making Sixty Miles Toward St. John's, is Forced to Go Back.

TAKE A MONTH TO CUT ANOTHER OUT

First Mail for Nearly a Fortnight Reaches the Capital of Newfoundland.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 24.—The belated express trains are again snow bound. One train, after making sixty miles in the direction of St. John's yesterday, found further progress impossible, and was sent back ten miles to a divisional point, where supplies of food and coal are stored, which will enable it to remain a long period without causing anxiety.

The other train on the western side of the plateau in the middle interior, was unable to retreat to the settlement of Bay of Islands, as had been planned yesterday. A working train, with two engines and a crew of fifty men, carrying a month's provisions, started last night in an attempt to cut the express clear and keep those aboard in provisions.

Meanwhile, the other sections of the road are also blocked, but as no trains are moving on them there is no cause for anxiety, except in the fact that the greater part of the island is cut off from St. John's. The first mail into the colony for nearly a fortnight, consisting of 400 bags of British, United States and Canadian mail, reached here to-night by the steamer Damara from Halifax. The mails lay at Sydney for week, awaiting the steamer Bruce, which, however, was frozen in the ice floes in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. They were then sent to Halifax and brought here by the Damara.

CANADA HEADS THE PROCESSION.

A Wonderful Invention—All Danger in Using Acetylene Overcome.

Everyone knows the danger arising from the use of the high pressure machines, gasometer machines, etc., that have given Acetylene such a bad name in the past. For two years now the Siche Gas Co., Rossin House Block, Toronto, has been engaged in a missionary enterprise educating the public up to the fact that a really safe and reliable machine is now available, making absolutely pure acetylene without high pressure, or gasometer storage, and open to none of the objections to old class plants. By degrees the business of the Siche Co. has grown until the company is now putting out plants large enough to light municipalities. A Siche street lamp lights 500 feet of ordinary roadway at a cost of half a cent per hour. The light is clear, steady and unexcelled for the purpose. At Pickering last week a large sized Siche machine carried 157 lights for seven hours, and at the end of the run the temperature of the machine, which was uniform all over, had only risen four degrees above its temperature at starting. This is a world-beating record. Mayors, Reeves, town and village clerks should write the Siche Co., 83 York-street, Toronto, for catalog. Siche Gas is equally suitable for houses, stores, hotels, etc.

Valves, Hydrants, Valve Boxes, Cast Iron, Gas and Water Pipe supplied by the Canada Foundry Company, Limited. 14-16 King Street East.

If Not, Why Not?
You should have an Accident Policy. See Walter H. Blight. Phone 2270. Medical Building, Bay and Richmond-Streets. 136

Six o'clock dinner at New Carlton Hotel

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Ash Wednesday.
South African Association annual banquet, St. George's Hall, 8 p.m.
Ontario Land Surveyors' convention, 94 West King-street, 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.; banquet, at McConkey's, 8 p.m.
Midday Lenten service, St. James' Cathedral, 12.30.
Empire Liberal Club, Douglas' Hall, 8 p.m.
Rev. E. G. Smith, on "Medical Missions in India," Jarvis-street Baptist Church, 8 p.m.

Did you ever try the top barrel?

"BELIEVE OR DIE" THE WORDS

Maxim of the Koran Which Seems So Dear to Hon. Mr. Blair and Others.

CANNOT HOLD GOOD LONG HERE

Hon. Mr. Tarte's Severe Criticism on Hon. Mr. Blair's Treatment of Senator Ellis.

Montreal, Feb. 24.—"Believe or die," heads one of Hon. Mr. Tarte's characteristic articles in La Patrie to-night, in discussing Hon. Mr. Blair's attitude towards Senator Ellis and his paper, The St. John Globe.

"He is a Liberal of the old school," says La Patrie, "and is an honest man. Like all those who have studied, observed and grown old, he has opinions of his own. Hon. Mr. Blair has just excommunicated him, this being the supreme argument of those who very often have no others to use. As long as Mr. Blair held office in New Brunswick, his government was a coalition one. Mr. Blair himself, before becoming Minister of Railways and Canals, was neither Conservative nor Liberal, he was simply Mr. Blair. This, in fact, is about all he is to-day, in the sense that he is supported in his own province by the most conflicting elements.

"Mr. Blair is favorable to Mr. Tweedie, and Senator Ellis is opposed, and it is because of this difference that the Minister of Railways launches forth his thunders of excommunication. 'Believe or die' is the word. This maxim of the Koran, which seems so dear to Mr. Blair and others, cannot hold good very long in a free country. Surely abject servitude cannot be expected from journalists worthy of the name. What, indeed, would be the guarantees of good government, if public men, who are at the head of affairs, exacted from their partizans an absolutely blind submission to them? Adulation at so much a line and for so much patronage deceives no one in our day and generation."

"We are surprised," concludes Mr. Tarte, "that Mr. Blair who has common sense and judgment should have used such arguments and such methods in the case of an old and tried servant of the Liberal party."

INTO LOAD OF LAW-LOGS.

Delhi, Feb. 24.—The Wabash express, due here at 6.50, ran into a sleigh loaded with saw-logs, on a crossing, about three miles east of here. The team being unable to pull the load off the track with the express rapidly approaching, it was unhitched from the sleigh. Fortunately, the train did not leave the track and no damage was done beyond smashing the cow-catcher.

A Sweet Breath in the Morning
is a delight to yourself and everybody. Fragrant Sozodont purifies the breath.

COUNTY CONSTABLE SUSPENDED.

Brantford, Feb. 24.—County Constable Armour of Onondaga has been relieved from duty till the June sittings of the General Sessions. He is alleged to have exacted money from certain persons under arrest.

Structural Steel Work of every description. Let us submit sketches to you before erecting your new building. Canada Foundry Company, Limited. 14-16 King Street East.

THIS IS NO JOKE.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—Judge Deacon of Pembroke this afternoon sentenced D. J. B. Holdingsworth to six months in jail and a $600 fine for voting twice at the referendum in December last.

SANDERSON'S MOUNTAIN DEW SCOTCH.
Known for its mellow flavor.

$250,000 TO A DANCER.

Berlin, Feb. 24.—Issadora Duncan, the California dancer, has been supplied with $250,000 by subscriptions from her admirers with which to build a theatre to be called by her name.

PATENTS — Fetherstonhaugh & Co. Head Office, King-street West, Toronto and Montreal. Ottawa and Washington

NORTH GREY REDEEMED BUT 2 OTHERS LIBERAL

Conservative Defeats Government Candidate in the Only Federal By-Election in Ontario.

GREAT REJOICING AT OWEN SOUND

Dissatisfaction With Laurier Government Given as the Cause for the Somersault.

Three Dominion by-elections were held yesterday. They resulted in the return of a Conservative in North Grey and Liberals in Terrebonne and Two Mountains. North Grey is a loss to Sir Wilfrid's government.

NORTH GREY WON.

Owen Sound, Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Owen Sound's streets are thronged tonight with an enormous crowd of people, celebrating with blazing brooms and torches, foghorns, clattering tinware and fireworks, the victory of T. Inkerman Thomson, the Conservative Candidate for the Dominion House of Commons, over his opponent, Matthew Kennedy, the well-known Liberal manufacturer. Despite the fact that North Grey has been the Mecca of three cabinet ministers, senators and M. P.'s too numerous to individualize, on behalf of the Liberal interests, this remarkable riding has made another remarkable somersault, and the Conservatives are shouting their lungs sore in joyous expression of their victory.

Country Conservative.

The earliest returns from the Owen Sound polling subdivisions were discouraging to the Conservatives, and when, finally, the complete figures for the town gave Kennedy a majority of 37, it was generally felt that the by-election had gone the usual way, with the government. The results from the country were more satisfactory, and the returns now give Thomson 225 majority, with two places in Keppel, one in Holland and three in Sydenham that will reduce the figures by 50 at the outside limit.

Results in Detail.

Following are the results by municipalities:

Owen Sound—Majority for Kennedy, 37.
Sarawak—Majority for Thomson 68.
Derby—Majority for Kennedy, 12
Sydenham—Majority for Kennedy, 12, with three places to hear from, that will probably increase the figures by about 40.
Keppel—Majority for Kennedy 2, with two places to hear from, that will increase the figures to about 20.
Sullivan—Majority for Thomson, 98.
Holland—Majority for Thomson, 136, with Walter's Falls to hear from, which will probably increase the majority to 165.

In the Past.

For comparative purposes, the total votes by municipalities in the Gordon-Horsey election follow:

Owen Sound—Horsey, Lib., 24.
Sydenham—Horsey, 155.
Sarawak—Gordon, 67.
Keppel—Gordon, 4.
Derby—Horsey, 25.
Sullivan—Horsey, 23.
Holland—Gordon, 137.
Total Liberal majority, 19.

In the recent election, for the legislature, between G. Mackay, Lib., and Boyd, Con., the figures follow:

Owen Sound—Mackay, 58
Meaford—Mackay 30.
Sydenham—Mackay, 186.
St. Vincent—Boyd, 38.
Keppel—Mackay, 59.
Derby—Mackay, 25.
Sarawak—Boyd, 51.
Total Liberal majority, 269.

Holland and Sullivan are not in the riding for legislative purposes.

Remarkable Run.

From the above figures, it will be seen that Thomson has made a remarkable run in the county. He has reduced Sydenham's chronic average Liberal Majority of about 160 to about 50.

In Sullivan, a township which, in 20 years, has not given a Conservative majority, he pulled out with 68. He also made substantial gains in Keppel, Holland, Derby and Sarawak.

What is the cause of the Liberal defeat? It cannot be ascribed to one man's popularity more than another, for both are considered good citizens of more than ordinary ability. Both have served as chief magistrate of Owen Sound, and have done much for the upholding of the town. It is certainly not the individuality of Mr. Thomson that brought victory to the party, tho it must not be understood that he has not all the qualities that go to make a strong politician.

Feeling of Unrest.

There is a feeling of unrest among the farming classes, caused by the alarming expenditure of the government. The elusive address of Hon. Mr. Fielding, in which he made the misleading statement that the debt per head in the Dominion was only 98 cents, did not enhance Mr. Kennedy's chances, for the exaggeration was too apparent. The defeat must be regarded as a warning to the government, and, at the same time, is an expression of sympathy with the policy of the Conservative party, Canada for the Canadians, and adequate protection for home industries. For a time, local issues entered into the fight, but did not affect the result. The Owen Sound workingmen stood by Mr. Thomson, but this could not account for the astonishing turnover in the county.

Addressed Crowd.

Mr. Thomson addressed a crowd, estimated at 5000 people, from the balcony of the Paterson House to-night, and expressed thanks to his supporters. Conservative Organizer Wright also congratulated the people of North Grey on their victory.

TWO GO LIBERAL.

Montreal, Feb. 24.—Hon. Raymond Prefontaine's predictions have been fulfilled, as both Terrebonne and Two Mountains have gone Liberal with very little change in the respective majorities.

At the general election Mr. Ethier defeated Mr. Girouard in Two Mountains by 141, while the same gentleman was returned to-day by 175 over B. Beauchamp, ex-M.P., who was considered a pretty strong candidate.

In Terrebonne Dr. Desjardins, Liberal, has been elected over Mr. Hy Masson by 282 votes, which exceeds Mr. Prefontaine's majority at the general election by five votes. The Minister of Marine is naturally well pleas-

Continued on Page 2.

HE'S ALL RIGHT.

MISS COLUMBIA (who is getting ready for court): You ain't nervous abaout it, be you, Sammy?

UNCLE SAM: Not a mite, Colly. Ain't I in possession o' th' land now and ain't I takin' over a jury 'ith me that'll keep me in possession?

LET THE HAYSEED STAND ASIDE.

You are a farmer and we want to talk to you about Niagara Falls power.

There is enough power at the Falls (on the Canadian side) to drive every factory, light every house and barn, run all agricultural machinery, run every trolley line (now or future) within a circle of 150 miles **and to run all the railways across the Ontario peninsula.**

Whoever owns and controls this power can control every trolley line in Old Ontario, can control the local rates of the Grand Trunk, the Canadian Pacific, the Canada Southern, in Ontario.

But this power is being rapidly given away by the Ontario government to private monopolistic companies, who hope to exercise the control, and to reap the profits that should have come to all the people of Ontario from the power at the Falls.

None is to be kept for the Farmer or Ordinary Citizen of Ontario. He must look out for himself. The government and legislature in the Queen's Park are not to look after the citizen; their duty is to the capitalist and monopolist—to give him everything the citizen owns. They hold his hands while the power-grafters shake out his pockets!

What a preposterous idea that George W. Ross, Premier; John M. Gibson, Attorney-General; John Dryden, Farmer-General, should do anything for the citizen but help to forge yokes for him!

We said a moment ago there was electric energy at the Falls sufficient to run all the railways across our peninsula. Doesn't it begin to strike you that perhaps the big roads, perhaps the Vanderbilts, are really the concerns that are cornering the power even there so as to run their railways cheaply? The day of the conversion of railways from steam to electricity is at hand; you may see this work go ahead very rapidly any day now that the Ross government has given the power away.

Think of it, farmers, that you owned the greatest water-power on earth, a source of energy that would have given you all the light and motion, all your trolley car traction **for ever at cost price, and have given you absolute control of the traffic charges of the great railways,** and that it has been turned over to private monopolists by the very men that you made stewards of it!

But you are only Farmers, that's what you are!

What right has a hayseed to electric energy, to electric light, to cheap telephones, to cheap railways? Go 'way back and sit down! Andrew Pattullo knows what's good for you. And so does John M. Gibson!

PROHIBITION IN CENTRE BRUCE MADE A BIG ISSUE IN CAMPAIGN

Premier Ross, at Ripley, Denies Rumors of Resignation, and Praises the Attorney-General For Work Done in Referendum Personation Cases.

Last night Premier Ross spoke at Ripley in the interests of Dr. Stewart, Liberal candidate in Centre Bruce. He denied all rumors regarding his resignation, and declared he would stay with his majority as long as he had it.

Mr. Whitney spoke in the interests of Mr. Lennox, the Conservative candidate in North York, at Sutton. He took up the Morgan letter growing out of the 'phone episode, that seems to cut much ice in the campaign.

PREMIER AT RIPLEY.

Ripley, Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Premier Ross addressed two meetings here tonight, one in the Village Hall, which was uncomfortably filled, and the other in the old Baptist Church, where, also, there was a fair attendance. As at Kincardine, on Monday night, the prohibition question was kept well in the front, a ministerial delegation being present to appeal for support to the candidate who has subscribed to the platform of the prohibition advocates. Dr. Stewart, the Liberal candidate, had a meeting elsewhere in the riding, and could not be present.

Andrew Malcolm, ex-M.L.A., one of the curtain raisers, devoted most of his time to the prohibition issue, prefacing his remarks with the statement that the country was vitally interested in temperance reform. All the temperance legislation for the past 24 years had come from the Liberal government. He had an array of figures to show that there had been a steady advance along these lines.

In Favor of Subsidies.

Evidently the subsidy question is a live one here, for Mr. Malcolm criticized the Conservative candidate for his opposition to aid to railways. What would Centre Bruce be to-day, were it not for the subsidies granted to railways, by which some concessions had been secured for the communities which would not have been possible, had not the government assisted in the construction of railways. The government, he said, would be negligent in their duty if they failed to hold out inducements to the Grand Trunk Railway to open up the great areas to the north to development.

Rev. Joseph Philp of Kincardine claimed to represent 2200 voters, who said yes on Dec. 4, last. He appealed for support for the prohibition candidate, Dr. Stewart.

Premier Won't Resign.

Premier Ross made the absence of opposition argument the basis in this campaign, of his opening remarks. He complained that the Conservative candidate was not making it a better fight by not giving the people some idea of what principles he was running for. Referring to the chairman's complimentary remarks concerning himself, the Premier disposed of rumors of his resignation. "I am not going to resign," said he; "don't worry about that. I don't propose to resign for a moment. I propose to remain in my position as long as I have the confidence of the majority of the members of the legislature."

The development of New Ontario was the Premier's strong card.

"We must be a nation of busy men, if we are to keep out of mischief," he said, as he enlarged on the necessity of building up the manufacturing industries of the Province to keep the young men at home. The policy of the government had been to encourage the export of the manufactured article, instead of the raw material. He gave credit to the Minister of Crown Lands for what has been done in this direction. The Crown Lands Department was doing so much for the development of the mineral and timber lands of the Province that industries have sprung up, giving employment to many.

Word for J. M. Gibson.

The administration of the various

Continued on Page 2.

MANY CRY FOR FAIR PLAY IN CITY'S PHONE FIGHT

East Toronto People Declare For Municipal Ownership of an Exchange That Will Relieve Them From the Powerful Bell Monopoly's Grasp.

The municipal ownership fever has broken out in East Toronto and threatens to invade the telephone field. The contagion has been developing for some time, and the symptoms are now very pronounced. This evening, at a special meeting of the Town Council, the subject will be discussed, with what result is problematical. There are no two opinions about the desirability of a local exchange owned by the town, but the citizens are confronted with the same proposition that has deterred the rural districts thru Canada from securing private lines—the refusal of the Bell to permit switchboard connections, except where that monopoly owns and controls the wires and instruments. Many prominent citizens freely assert that if a law can be adopted by the approaching parliament abolishing this rank injustice and forcing competing lines to grant reasonable facilities for transferring messages, such as is provided in exchange of cars between public carriers, East Toronto will have its private system of telephones at nominal cost on very short notice.

One Phone $125 a Year.

Probably no better instance of the injustice of the present law, which permits the Bell to control the telephone field absolutely is afforded in all Canada than this. Here is a town of three thousand population, one of Toronto's most thriving suburbs. It is surrounded by a farming community of great wealth and enterprise. The telephone wires necessary to connect it with the Toronto exchange are just three miles in length, yet the Bell Company requires exactly $125 annually for each 'phone placed in the village, and, if the testimony of some of the prominent people of the town can be accepted, the Bell monopoly treats them with scant courtesy in negotiations, even on this exorbitant basis. Even this figure does not secure a local exchange service for the Bell has ridiculed the idea that the business of East Toronto calls for the establishment of a local exchange, except where twenty-five subscribers are assured at these amazing rates—$100 for full connection with the town and Toronto; $30 for a business 'phone with merely East Toronto connections, and 10c extra every time a call is made on a 'phone beyond the town limits to Toronto, and $25 for a residence 'phone with 10c extra when the subscriber wishes to talk with Toronto or other places beyond the town limits.

Town Owns Poles.

And this is not the worst. The town of East Toronto owns the poles on which the Bell has strung its wires, and those citizens who now have 'phones, in addition to paying the amount charged by the Bell, are forced to pay the city a nominal sum for the rental of the poles. When it is recalled that the town owns an electric lighting plant and employs the services annually of a practical electrical expert, it can be realized just how cheaply a local municipal exchange might be installed. The farmers around Brougham put in their own system, thirty-two miles long, for $50 each—$1200—and the repairs will not exceed $5 a year for each 'phone used. This instance of the economical value of private lines is one of the circumstances that has contributed to the row now being raised at East Toronto around the heads of the monopoly managers of the Bell.

A World reporter, investigating the situation, found the town ablaze with interest over the proposition yesterday, and keenly alert to the fight going on over at Whitevale. The farmers and stock raisers from the immediate vicinity were around the Coleman corners in considerable numbers, and the "telephone war" and "municipal ownership" was the only topic of conversation.

Price Objected to.

Mayor W. R. Walters has been a leading spirit in this agitation in the past. The town did not become organized until the present year, and the officials make no secret of their intention to take up the question of a local exchange owned by the town as soon as they can get around to it. Discussing the case with The World Dr. Walters said: "I am satisfied with the service I get from the Bell, but the price is the objectionable feature. I would favor a local exchange owned by the town if the connection with Toronto can be secured on a reasonable basis. This I fear cannot be done with the law in its present shape. Certainly, I would favor any law that would change these conditions of a practical and economical character."

"I think East Toronto is treated more outrageously on the telephone question than any other part of Canada," declared Councilman Frank Abbott, the leading butcher and produce jobber of the town. "Anything is preferable to the present condition. A man must be rich to be able to pay present prices required. Why, in this town of three thousand people there are just four telephones—Dr. Walters, Dr. Britton, L. A. De Laplante and the Canadian drug store. They want $125 annually. In 1901 I went to see Manager Dunstan about service here. He practically told me to go play with myself. He said $125 or nothing, and his treatment was so extraordinary I was forced to the conclusion that he really did not want any more 'phones here.

Could Build Up Market.

"A considerable market could be built up here with a reasonable policy on the part of the Bell. This is the condition that has driven us into the consideration of a local municipal exchange, but, of course, we must have switch board connections with Toronto, and we can't get that the way the law stands. We favor a law that will force this permission. East Toronto has its own electrical lighting plant, and having to employ a scientific electrician annually could put in a plant and maintain it cheaply. The town owns the poles for the Bell even refused to string wires into the town even at the $125 rate until they had the free use of poles, which the city was forced to give them. I can not express myself too strongly on the injurious effect of the policy pursued by this monopoly on the business of this section. This also applies to the adjacent rural section, the richest in Canada. I will guarantee that no fewer than one hundred 'phones can be secured with this village on short no-

Continued on Page 2.

CHOPPED OUT OF ICE.

Narrow Escape of a Man Who Had a Paralytic Stroke.

Belleville, Feb. 24.—Mr. Edward Bennet of Tuftsville, Hastings County, had a narrow escape from a terrible death on Monday night. He was returning home from the station, when he was seized with a paralytic stroke. He fell to the ground and lay there all night, till his son, who was going to school the next morning, found him. He had to be chopped out of the ice, which had frozen, round him like plaster of paris. The snow, which covered him, is supposed to have kept him warm, and thus saved his life. He is now improving under medical care, tho his hands and feet were frozen.

FOR WILLARD MEMORIAL

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 24.—A bill appropriating $9000 for a life-size statue of the late Frances E. Willard was passed by the legislature to-day. It will be placed in Statuary Hall at Washington.

BIRTHS.

NERLICH—At 16 Dunbar-road, on Sunday, Feb. 22nd, the wife of Emil Nerlich, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

SCULLY—MALLON—On Feb. 24th, 1903, at St. Helen's Church, by the Rev. James Walsh, P.P., Cecilia, daughter of John Mallon, J.P., to J. J. Scully of the C. P. R., Winnipeg.

DEATHS.

BULL—On Feb. 22, at St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, F. J. Bull of Yorkton, N.W. T., aged 33, formerly of Downsview. Funeral from his brother's residence, Downsview, on Wednesday, 25th, at 1 o'clock, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

IRELAND—At the residence of her son-in-law, Joseph Bamford, 31 De Grassi-st., Mary Ireland, in her 77th year. Funeral on Thursday, the 26th inst., at 2.30 p.m., from above address, to Norway Cemetery. Rochdale, Lancashire, England, papers please copy.

LIBER—At 27 Alma-avenue, Toronto, Ont., Thomas Liber, beloved husband of Eliza Liber, who fell asleep in Jesus Feb. 24th, 1903, at 10 minutes to 4.

Safe, safe, upon the ever-shining shore,
Sin, pain, death and sorrow, o'er and o'er,
Happy now, and evermore,
Washed in the blood of the Lamb.

Funeral will take place from above address on Thursday, at 2 p.m.

Guernsey and Jersey papers please copy.

PARKER—On the 24th inst., at her late residence, 388 Spadina-avenue, Jane Matilda Parker, in her 69th year, widow of the late Joseph Parker and mother of John T. Parker, of the Walker-Parker Company. Funeral (private) on Thursday, 26th inst.

PELLS—At 71 William-street, on Tuesday, 24th, Eva, eldest daughter of the late ex-Ald. Thomas Pells, in her 33rd year. Funeral from above address on Thursday, 26th, at 2.30, to St. James' Cemetery.

TIBBITS—At the Isolation Hospital, on Tuesday, Feb. 24, 1903, George Walton Tibbits, in his 24th year. Funeral Wednesday. Private.

KILLED NEAR TWEED.

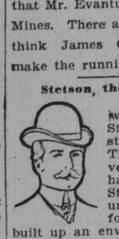
Man Thought to Be William Thompson Struck by Train.

Tweed, Feb. 24.—The westbound Canadian Pacific Express struck and killed an old man who was walking on the track about a mile east of Kaladar station to-day. The man was seen about the station a short time before the train was due, but disappeared, and the next that was seen of him was when the express arrived with the body on the cowcatcher. The man's name has not been positively ascertained, but is thought to be William Thompson.

SPEAKER OF LEGISLATURE.

It was stated on the street yesterday that W. A. Charlton, M.L.A., will be chosen speaker of the House, and that Mr. Evanturel will be Minister of Mines. There are those, however, who think James Conmee, M.L.A., will make the running for Mr. Evanturel

Stetson, the Philanthropist.



A new hat for spring wear is now on sale. Stetson's three dollar stiff felt Derby hats. These are by one of the very best makers in the hat business, for by Stetson's reputation for unvarying quality and forward fashion he has built up an enviable reputation and a long bank account. He has done as Carnegie has with his surplus bank account, only he has given that to the men who helped him to build up that reputation. His big business was recently turned into a joint stock company, of which his employes are the members. This company is exceeding its reputation for style and quality. The Dineen Co. have on sale to-day Stetson's three dollar Derby.

FAIR AND WARMER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 24.—(8 p.m.)—The weather to-day has been fair thruout Canada, and temperatures have not changed much. In Alberta it has been quite mild, with a maximum of 48 at Edmonton.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, zero—12; Victoria, 36—50; Calgary, 22—46; Qu'Appelle, 10—30; Winnipeg, 4—26; Port Arthur, 6—32; Parry Sound, 2 below—28; Toronto, 18—32; Ottawa, 16—28; Montreal, 18—26; Quebec, 6—26; Halifax, 24—40.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—westerly winds; fair; stationary or a little higher temperature.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Westerly winds; fair; not much change in temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—West and northwest winds; fair and about the same temperature; local snow flurries.

Maritime—Westerly winds; fair and mild.

Lake Superior and Manitoba—Fair and milder.

EDWARDS & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington St. East. Geo. Edwards F. C. A., A. H. Edwards.

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