Motorists May Now Travel Fifteen Miles on City Streets

In the Country the Speed Limit Will Be 20 Miles, According to Amendments Made by Legislature Yesterday—Must Stop for Street Cars—Both Leaders Were Right According to Speaker.

By an amendment to the Motor Vehicle Act in the legislature yesterday, motorists may now travel a maximum rate of 15 miles an hour on city streets, and 20 miles in the country. The old speed regulations, which have caused an outburst of indignation among motor car owners, called for a maximum rate of 10 miles in the city and 15 miles in the country. Hon. W. J. Hanna, provincial secretary, was the mover of the amendment to the bill, which received its second reading.

Clearly indicating that foot passengers had the right of way in the matter of boarding and alighting from street cars, another amendment to the bill was given smooth passage cancelling the old law that motorists may travel four miles an hour past a stationary street car and substituting therefor, that motor car must come to a complete standstill and wait until all passengers have boarded a street car and all those alighting have reached the curb.

George H. Gooderham, being an authority on the subject, spoke often on the proposed legislation. He wanted the sounding of horns during the night hours prohibited, but Mr. Hanna said that this was covered by the public nuisance legislation. Owing to the objections of the South Toronto member, hereafter it will be unnecessary for motorists to paint numbers on the front lamps. It was considered that numbers in such a position served no good purpose and a clearly decipherable number in the rear was all that was essential in the eyes of the law.

A Little Freedom.

Mr. Hanna declared that the former speed regulations were not satisfactory and there was on reason why motorists should not be allowed a little more freedom. In desiring to have a machine travel at a maximum of ten miles in a city, it meant many violations of the law. The 15 mile rate would enable motorists to obey the law. "Let us have a law that is practicable," said the provincial secretary.

Mr. Gooderham succeeded in having the minimum age of drivers changed from 17 to 18 years. Dr. Jessop didn't think it was fair to hinder boys, even 15 years old, from engineering motor cycles. The bill was not changed, however.

Stop for Cars.

Dr. Forbes Godfrey, per usual, was of the opinion that motor car owners were not treated squarely. He said butcher carts were a great nuisance. Drivers 24 years old had not the brains of five-year-olds.

When the matter of forcing motor cars to stop to allow passengers off and on street cars came up, there was much discussion. Mr. Gooderham said the present law was satisfactory. It was not entirely the fault of motorists, he said. People were in the habit of blocking streets while waiting for a car which was half a block away.

"The streets are for the people," said Sir James Whitney, who said he was able to speak on the subject from personal observation and experience. He thought that many accidents were no fault of the drivers. "Five years ago the motor car could not get fair play, but five years from now even most farmers will be using them," he said.

It was pointed out by Mr. Hanna in reply to queries from Mr. Gooderham, that street car blockades did not figure in the bill. Cars must be taking on or letting off passengers before it was necessary for a motorist to apply the brakes full.

Both Were Correct.

The Speaker's decision on the point raised by Mr. Rowell on Wednesday in the Liberal leader's tiff with the premier as to whether private bills should be given preference over government orders on members' day, was to the effect that Mr. Rowell was right in his contention. However, so was the premier, who opposed the leader of the opposition. Said the Speaker when the legislature opened:

"The government thru the leader of the house has the right to control the order in which government business shall be taken up, and in practice, since I have been in the legislature, and as I am informed for many years previous to my entering upon public life, the leader of the house has been practically allowed to control the other business to the extent at least of suggesting when other business should be taken up."

Health Bill.

So carefully prepared was Hon. W. J. Hanna's bill respecting the public health, that very little criticism was made of it. Both sides of the house seemed to appreciate that the legislation proposed by the provincial secretary was too progressive to be even modified. The bill, among other things, makes provision for the division of the province into a number of districts to be under the jurisdiction of district inspectors acting under the provincial board of health.

Mr. Hanna explained that the inspectors appointed would be practical men, with horse-sense and a knowledge of sanitary science. They will, he said, be expected to go thru their districts and know actual conditions, finding out where any laxity might be with regard to tuberculosis, typhoid, etc., and making things right without delay. With regard to the salary, Mr. Hanna explained that it would be sufficient to enable the inspector to devote his whole time to the work. The inspector of the district to which he was assigned was not an incidental in his occupation.

There is a lot of work that the proper men for these positions, with a decent salary, can do.

Mr. Hanna also drew attention to the fact that local boards of health will not be disturbed by the new bill.

"There is one clause that to some members of the house may seem very arbitrary," continued the provincial secretary, "and that is to provide that medical health officers must not be discharged without consent of the provincial board of health. But there is no job so thankless as the M.H.O. of a township or village, and often when he does his duty, the council decide to throw him out of office at the earliest opportunity. The salary connected with this office is sometimes not more than $5 per year.

Hon. A. G. MacKay had no criticism to make except that he thought that the salary should be $5000 instead of $2500 if the best men were to be secured.

Hon. W. J. Hanna said he didn't think there was going to be any danger of a dearth of good men, for already he had received 273 applications.

Dr. Forbes Godfrey said it showed a serious state of affairs when medical men will be glad to take such positions at $2500 a year. He, however, congratulated the provincial secretary for his excellent bill. The clause was carried without much further criticism.

College of Art.

Hon. Dr. Pyne, minister of education, introduced a bill to create an Ontario College of Art. His bill provides for the organization of a board which will have control of the college, with power to hold real estate, appoint teachers, and outline courses of study in fine and applied arts. The board will be made up of representatives of the Ontario Art Museum, the Ontario Society of Artists, the Canadian Art Club, the University Senate, the Graphic Arts Club, Toronto Architects' Society, the Ontario Society of Artists, the Applied Arts Society, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Trades and Labor Council, and the City Council.

This college will take the place of the Central Ontario School of Art and Design. The new college will continue the work of the old school, probably in the same quarters, The Grange. The bill is the result of a deputation, representing all the different societies, which waited on the government some time ago. In addition to other powers, the board will have power to confer diplomas on students completing a two years' course, and to make arrangements with the department of education for the training of teachers for art instruction in the school.

Allan Studholme was in a critical mood at the night session. Numerous items were objected to, including the $25,000 for the Ontario Government office in London. He thought the building, if it had a stone front, was too expensive for all the good it was doing. Besides, he maintained that the class of emigrants to be got from London, would not be very desirable for this country.

The clause in the Public Health Act requiring medical men to report all cases of communicable disease that they either knew about or had under suspicion was objected to by Dr. Forbes Godfrey, but nothing came of it. Some of the members also suggested that the clause referring to the closing of schools in case of an epidemic of contagious disease breaks out, should also be made to apply to Sunday schools.

When an item of $27,000 for forest ranging and measurement of timber was being considered, Hon. A. G. MacKay wanted to know if the scalers were paid by the government. He had heard that there were sometimes alliances between the scalers and the buyers and as a result the government might be fooled as to the length of the logs sold. "I don't think there ever was in the history of the province," said Hon. W. H. Hearst, "a time when we were getting such honest measurement as at present."

Embargo on Grain Shipments

WINNIPEG, March 21.—(Can. Press)—As the result of a five-weeks' arrangement, by which the Canadian railways can take Canadian grain into Duluth at reduced rates, 7000 cars of grain have been shipped from western Canada to Duluth. Over 6000 cars are now across the border, and 4000 more are ready for shipment.

At a conference of Canadian Northern and Canadian Pacific Railway officials, held at Saskatoon last night, an embargo on all shipments to Duluth practically was decided on, effective when the officials reach Winnipeg. This means that the last chance for Canadian farmers to ship damp grain to the States has gone, as the Canadian drying elevators have sufficient on hand to keep them going until May.

Brantford's Commissioner of Industries.

BRANTFORD, March 21.—The Brantford Board of Trade committee completed to-day a successful two-day campaign among the manufacturers to raise $3000 for the next three years as an annual appropriation to an industrial commissionership which will be established. The city council will supplement this amount with a grant of $1000.

It is expected that the appointment of a commissioner will be in the hands of five prominent local men, who will act as a special industrial committee.

College Faculties.

Father: Young man, I am surprised at your impulence. Are you quite sure that you have complete control of all your faculties?

Willie Barrah: No; but you bet the Athletic Association has!

While in Toronto call on Authors & Cox, 135 Church-street, makers of Artificial Limbs, Trusses, Deformity Appliances, Supporters, etc. Oldest and most reliable manufacturers in Canada.

HAMILTON HOTELS.

HOTEL ROYAL

Largest, best-appointed and most centrally located. $3 and up per day. American plan. ed7

TRAVERS TO BE HEARD NEXT WEDNESDAY

Former Manager of Farmers' Bank Will Be Given an Opportunity of Talking Things Over With His Counsel Before Telling His Story on the Witness Stand.

Continued From Page 1.

When Chief Justice Meredith heard that Travers did not want to testify until he had consulted Mr. Dewart, he said: "If Mr. Travers does not want to testify I don't want to press him. But I don't suppose Mr. Dewart thinks he has any status here, does he?"

"I don't think so," replied Mr. Hodgins.

Galloped for Cover.

Many men, who had promised to become directors of the Farmers' Bank, went back on their promises when trouble in connection with the bank was hinted at, said W. J. Lindsay, when questioned by Frank Hodgins as to the reason why the names of certain persons had appeared on the bank's prospectus when they did not have anything to do with the institution. He had secured fully 80 per cent. of the subscriptions to the bank and in the books he was credited with owning 550 shares ,altho he had only paid $9150, which was taken out of his stock-selling commission. His total commission for selling stock amounted to $21,000, but prior to the organizing of the bank he had to divide his money with Travers. A net profit of $16,000 was all he had left after paying his expenses. According to his own story, Lindsay was a rapid-fire stock-seller. On one occasion there were seven people at the foot of the hotel stairs, all waiting to purchase stock. This was in Halton County, and Lindsay said that he had a lot of friends there.

"You haven't so many now, I suppose?" jocularly remarked Mr. Hodgins.

"Yes, sir; I have many friends there yet," answered Lindsay. Continuing, he stated that he had sold $15,500 worth of stock before breakfast one morning.

Wrote the Letter.

Witness admitted writing a letter to Travers in which he asked the manager if he thought it was safe to have the names of subscribers on the stock book who had really not paid any money. He did not remember whether or not Travers had sent him an answer. Lindsay asserted that he had secured all the Laidlaw subscribers, whose notes and moneys were afterwards returned and the shares given to other people. Many of these subscribers' names were found in the stock book long after they had severed their connection with the bank. In explaining the $40,000 of stock which appeared beside his name in the book, Mr. Lindsay said that he had taken the shares out in his own name with the object of selling them to a Mr. Menzie, who owned a wall paper factory at New Toronto. This man had failed in business and the stock remained to his credit in the books.

Decided to Return Money.

Hunter, Travers, Warren and Lindsay met one night to consider the best course to pursue as a result of a writ issued by the Laidlaw subscribers, which threatened to cause serious trouble to the bank. They finally decided to give the money back to the shareholders.

"It was charged that some of those subscriptions were obtained by fraud, Mr. Lindsay," said Mr. Hodgins.

"I deny that."

He told how he had sat in the corridor while the meeting was going on, but later he took some of the notes and money back to the Laidlaw subscribers and the action had been dropped.

Pocketed Money.

"That seemed to remove any difficulty in getting the certificate," remarked Mr. Hodgins.

"I don't know."

"When the certificate was issued you learned of it soon, didn't you?"

"I suppose so."

"Shortly after the certificate was issued you received $10,000 for commissions?"

"I did not. I received $5000. The other $5000 I gave to Travers."

"What did he do with it?"

"Put it in his pocket," was the dry response.

"What had you to do with getting up the stock list?"

"Well, unfortunately, I secured about 80 per cent. of the subscribers.

"But did you have anything to do with making up the list?"

"No."

Laidlaw Made Apology.

In defending his assertion that he did not obtain any of the Laidlaw subscribers by fraud, Mr. Lindsay submitted a copy of a letter received from William Laidlaw, K.C., in which the latter said that he was sorry for making charges against Lindsay and asked the latter's pardon.

The commission then adjourned until next Wednesday.

YOUR BABY'S SKIN

Is the most delicate fabric in the world. You may cause it permanent harm by using poisonous mineral ointments for the little rashes and eruptions that every baby suffers from occasionally. Don't take any chances. Use Zam-Buk, the baby's best balm.

Zam-Buk is made from fine herbal extracts, and is free from any harmful poisonous coloring matter. Like the grasses and the flowers, nature has colored it green. It is nature's own healer!

Most ointments and salves have, as their foundation, various animal oils and fats. Zam-Buk does not contain one atom of animal substance. Most ointments and salves are too coarse to be absorbed by the tender delicate skin of a baby, and remain on the skin an irritating mass. Just put a little Zam-Buk on baby's skin, and see how soon it is absorbed, showing conclusively that the pores of the skin are greedy for it.

Use nothing but Zam-Buk for baby's skin troubles and wash with Zam-Buk Soap.

Zam-Buk should also be used for cuts, burns, scalds, eczema, piles, ulcers, etc. All druggists and stores sell at 50c box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse harmful substitutes and imitations.

MAKE YOURSELF A PRESENT

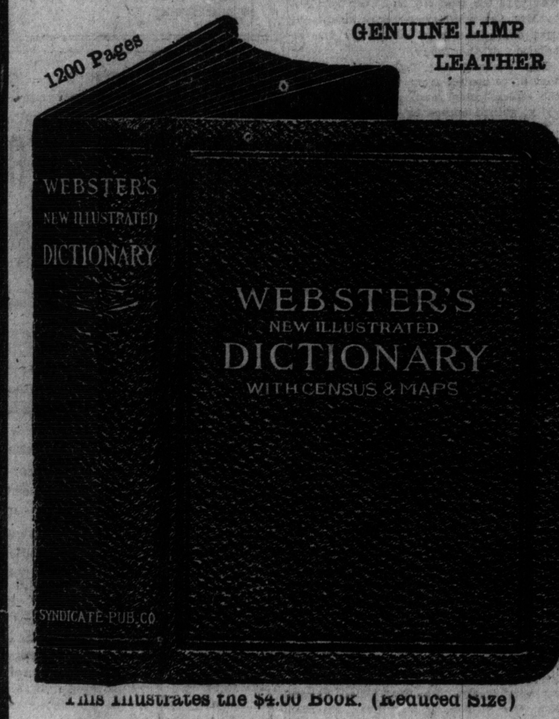
OF THIS $4.00 VOLUME OF

Webster's NEW ILLUSTRATED Dictionary

WITH THE NEW CANADIAN CENSUS

Everybody needs a Dictionary. You need one, your wife or husband needs one, and, most of all, your children need one. A Dictionary is, in fact, more essential to the school child than any other book required in its course. This being an undoubted fact, read every word on this page, and then let us know that the people of Toronto appreciate this opportunity by the promptness of your action in the matter.

How the WORLD READERS Can Obtain Practically FREE This Wonderful Book



This Illustrates the $4.00 Book. (Reduced Size)

All You Need To Do Is To

Cut Out the Six Dictionary Coupons

and present with the expense bonus amount set opposite the style of book selected

Table of Contents

Dictionary of English Language.
Arrangement of Words in Sentences.
Anthracite Production.
Area of the Earth's Surface.
Armies of the World.
Coal Production of the World.
Coffee Exportation of the World.
Common English Christian Names.
Comparative Wealth of the World.
Corn Product of the World.
Cotton Product of the World.
Depth of the Great Oceans.
Derivation, Signification and Nicknames of Men.
Derivation, Signification and Nicknames of Women.
Dictionary of Commercial and Legal Terms.
Electoral Vote.
Equivalent Projection Map.
Exports of the World.
Facts About the Earth.
Familiar Allusions Used in Literature and Conversation.
Famous Characters in Poetry and Prose.
Gold Money of the World.
Gold Product of the World.
Great Battles of the World.
Imports of the World.
Key to Pronunciation.
Language of Gems.
Language of the Flowers.
Map of the World.
Metric System of Weights and Measures.
Navies of the World.
Oats Product of the World.
Origin, Composition and Derivation of English Language.
Parts of Speech, Abbreviations and Significations.
Pig Iron Product of the World.
Population of the Earth.
Principles of Grammar.
Punctuation Marks and Meanings.
Rules for Weather Observations.
Silver Money of the World.
Silver Product of the World.
Simplified Spelling Rules.
Simplified New Words Adopted.
Steel Product of the World.
Sugar Product of the World.
Synonyms and Antonyms.
Tea Exportation of the World.
The Art of Correct Spelling.
Time Differences.
Tobacco Product of the World.
Versification Forms and Rules.
Weather Forecast.
Wheat Product of the World.
Wool Product of the World.

A Wonderful New Dictionary 11,000 SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

YOU NEED ONLY PRESENT THE SIX COUPONS

printed daily and the expense bonus set opposite the style selected, which covers the expense items of this educational distribution

And Receive Your Choice of These Three Books

THE $4.00 WEBSTER'S NEW ILLUSTRATED DICTIONARY

(like illustration) is bound in full Limp Leather, flexible, stamped in gold on back and sides, printed on Bible paper, with red edges and corners rounded; beautiful, strong, durable. Besides the general contents as described elsewhere, there are over 600 subjects beautifully illustrated by three-color plates, nearly fifty subjects by monotone, and sixteen pages of valuable charts in two colors, and the 1911 Canadian Census. Six coupons and the ..... Expense Bonus of 98c

The $3.00 Webster's New Illustrated Dictionary is exactly the same as the $4.00 book, except in the style of binding—which is in half leather, with olive edges and square corners. Six Dictionary coupons and the ..... Expense Bonus of 81c

The $2.00 Webster's New Illustrated Dictionary is in plain cloth binding, stamped in gold and black; same paper, same illustrations, but has all color plates and charts omitted. Six Dictionary coupons and the ..... Expense Bonus of 48c

Handier and More Practical for General Use Than Any Other

For Busy People, School Teachers, Students, Home and Office

It Will Be Found Indispensable to Employer, Lawyer, Stenographer or Clerk

Look in the Dictionary You Are Now Using and See How Many You Can Find of These

NEW WORDS

which have been incorporated into our language only yesterday, as it were. For instance: Aero, Aeroplanist, Aviation, Aviator, Biplane, Triplane, etc., introduced as a result of recent aeronautical activity—also such new words as: Brainstorm, Billiken Cordite—also: Okapi, an animal allied to the Giraffe, and brought into prominence through ex-President Roosevelt's explorations in Africa—also Carburetter, Dictograph, Equilibrator, Ferrobronze Gyro-car, Hangar, Hookworm, Hydroplane, Ido (a new universal language), Krypton, Lettergram, Maximite, Moving-platform, Nickelodeon, Oslerize, Pinachromy, Plumcot, Preventorium, Radio-telephony, Safari, Stovaine, Taxicab, Taximeter, Telekino, Zemule, etc.

Beautiful Illustrations in Colors, Charts and Monotones

Magnificent full-page colored plates, representing, among many other valuable and instructive subjects:

Aeronautic Views (Aeroplanes, Dirigibles, etc.).
Badges and Decorations of Honor.
Birds of Beautiful Plumage.
Blast Furnaces for Smelting Ores.
Ceramic Art of Five Centuries.
Deep-Sea Specimens of Marine Life.
Different Races of Mankind in Native Dress.
Famous Gems (Koh-i-noor, Great Mogul, etc.).
Flags of the Nations.
Fruits and Their Blossoms.
Lumbering Industry Scenes.
Modern Dairy Scenes.
Newspaper Press (Latest Model).
National Coats of Arms.
Officers' Jewels.
Paris Fashions from the Year 1500.
Peace Treaty Scenes.
Precious Stones (Diamonds, Emeralds, etc.).
Principal Breeds of Horses.
Rare Specimens of Postage Stamps.
Singing and Working in the Kindergarten.
Society Emblems.
Specimens of Fish.
Standard Breeds of Cattle.
Submarines and Torpedo Boats.
The Roentgen Rays (X-Ray, Crooke's Tube, etc.).
Thoroughbred Dogs.
Types of Electric Locomotives.
Various Kinds of Kittens.
Views of Irrigation.
Views of Marine Engines.
Wild and Domestic Food Animals.

COMMERCIAL CHARTS

representing products of the World—Agricultural, Coal, Cotton, Gold, Silver, Iron, Steel, Money, Oats, Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Wheat, Wool and many others.

Black-and-White Text Illustrations Suitable to a Work of Its Character. Every Man, Woman and Child Should Have This Book. It's the Latest and Best Dictionary.

THIS DICTIONARY

has been revised and brought up to the PRESENT DATE in accordance with the best authorities, and is NOT published by the original publishers of Webster's Dictionary, or by their successors, but by the well-known SYNDICATE PUBLISHING COMPANY of NEW YORK CITY.

OUT OF TOWN OR IN TOWN

If you can't visit The World Office, mail the coupons, with the expense bonus amount for the style of book selected, and INCLUDE 22 cents extra for postage. Address

THE WORLD

DICTIONARY DEPARTMENT TORONTO, CANADA