



The Police Base-Ball Team of Toronto, 1883

Standing from left: Deputy Stark, Constable Somerville, Sergeant Verney, Constables J. Cross, Clarke, Cuseck.  
Seated, Constables Brady, W. Cross, Porter.

dential record is not a condition, so long as he meets the personal requirements.

The Toronto police force is divided into three distinct classes, first, second and third. The third class consists of all men who have been in service under twelve months. They are paid a salary of \$700.00 per year. The second class consists of all constables who have had over one year's service and under five. They are paid \$800.00 per year. The first class consists of all constables who have had over five years service and are paid \$900.00 per year.

All constables who have completed ten years service with good conduct are given a good conduct badge, which carries with it ten cents per day extra pay. On completion of fifteen years service, with good conduct, another good conduct badge is given, which is accompanied, of course, with an extra ten cents per day. Further, at the end of twenty years, another good conduct badge is given, which also carries with it the same financial "extra." Three good conduct badges is the maximum. Their uniforms, of course, are provided, and each constable is entitled to twenty-one days leave in the year with full pay.

In Toronto, seven per cent. is deducted from all salaries for the perpetuation of the pension fund. When members are on the sick list, one-third of their pay is stopped and goes into the fund. When members of the force are fined for misconduct, the amount thus obtained goes toward swelling the pension fund. Members of the force who have completed thirty years service and who have reached the age of fifty-five years are entitled to a pension of one-half their salary as it was in the twentieth year of their service. This appears to the outsider an arrangement somewhat unfair to the member of the force and differs from other pension systems, inasmuch as others are based on the salary received during the last year of service.

The divisions of constables are more numerous than the public may suppose. There are Dominion, Provincial, County, Town and Village, Court, Railway and Special Constables. Those of the first two classes are usually paid a regular salary. County constables are appointed by the magistrates at the general sessions of the peace. Town and village constables may be appointed by the town and village council. County constables are paid almost entirely by fees. Court constables who are appointed by the sheriff receive for their services about two dollars a day while in attendance on the court. County constables are men who usually follow other occupations and are subject to the call of the local magistrate when he has a warrant, summons or other paper to execute. In an ordinary investigation of an indictable offense, or a summary conviction case, the fees would probably amount to about six dollars.

Town and village councils pay their constables a yearly salary which ranges from \$100 to \$700 a year. In the County of York there are about 225 constables in all, of which about 30 might be called active, while the remainder are only called upon occasionally to execute a summons, warrant or other legal paper for a magistrate. The York County

Council has given High Constable Ramsden power to send men out on special duty, to preserve the peace on holidays, Saturdays and Sundays in summertime and to picnics, fairs, road races—in general on occasions when large crowds are likely to gather.

There can hardly be said to exist an organisation of the County Constabulary and hence the uniform, that distinctive mark of the calling, which is so effective over the popular imagination, is not worn by these occasional officials. For entirely rural districts the present system is comparatively efficient but in the suburban districts mounted men are needed badly.

According to Chief Grasett's report of 1906, though the growth and expansion of Toronto has necessitated large expenditure for fire halls, etc., it is nearly twenty years since a new police station has been erected and comparatively little money has been expended on such stations as already exist. In fact the general policy regarding station equipment is somewhat out of keeping with the traditions of an enlightened community. In this connection, however, it is pleasing to notice the construction of a new \$25,000 station on Pape Avenue, to be completed next September. The light, ventilation and sanitary arrangements of some stations in present use are by no means of a Twentieth Century order but rather approximate the morgue conditions which are a disgrace to the city of Toronto. In civic matters of this sort the women of the community might advantageously take an interest, as their sisters are doing in several cities of the United States.

In September, 1905, the Chief Constables' Association of Canada was formed with Chief Grasett as President, Chief Campeau of Montreal, Vice-President, and Deputy-Chief Stark, Toronto, Secretary. This organisation cannot fail to do much towards effecting concerted action in the pursuit of criminals and suppression of crime and in promotion of such legislation as will best tend to that suppression. The most enlightened effort has been directed in modern times to framing a system of police administration and Canada cannot afford to fall behind any other nation in the adoption of humane and scientific treatment of the class known as criminal.

At the next meeting of the Chief Constables' Association, to be held in Quebec during July, one of the leading features will be an article on the County Constabulary by High Constable Merewether of Wellington County.

The next ten years will be a period of great expansion and will consequently be a decade when the greatest vigilance will be needed in the assimilation of new elements and the administration of justice. The police forces of Canada have deserved the confidence and support of law-abiding citizens. It is essential to the future well-being of the State that these forces should be under the control of a Special Board—not of a city council—and that the payment of these constables whose duties are always arduous and frequently dangerous should be of a nature to induce men of high qualifications to continue to enter such service.

## Letters from Father

By R\*D\*\*\*D K\*PL\*\*G.

(It is possible that this letter was intended for one of our daily contemporaries. It was, however, duly addressed to us, and we publish it just as we received it, with a full sense of the honour done to us by the distinguished politician and poet-traveller who wrote it.)

WHERE'S the verse that Shakespeare wrote  
Once three hundred years ago?  
Every lodger has a vote,  
Since the Law decreed it so.  
Some are better, some are worse:  
That's the way with bits of verse.

Octagon and hexagon;  
Man and manners makyth man.  
Lo, the lights of Babylon  
Shine upon the selfsame plan.  
They are red, and you are green—  
What the dickens can it mean?

Nineveh's an old abode  
Mostly marked by heaps of dust.  
Lay the long lance on the road,  
Since I say you shall, you must.  
Kaisers, Tsars, and Emperors  
Eat what any one devours.

Multiply the breadth by length:  
When it's done you've got a square.  
Then you come and try your strength  
Till Oblivion cries "Beware!"  
So you tramp the wilderness.  
That's the answer: can't you guess?

I am about to speak of England and those whose misfortune it is to live there. I speak of England with respect. I have tried to do what I can for the country, but everybody can realise that the efforts of one man must be useless—especially when the rest are living in an iodoform-scented fog of sentimental miasma. For two years they've been living there, and it is not dispelled yet. Men of the Blood despise them. You can hear South Africa shouting her scorn from Table Mountain, while Australia responds with derision from the banks of the Wagga-Wagga. Wherever there is a Colony the doors have been shut and bolted and barred. Even the black man of the remoter Bush curls a contemptuous lip when you tell him about Empire. Only yesterday I happened to be speaking to a young Fijian about the Motherland. I dwelt on her glories: her steamers, her locomotives, her motor-cars, her bayonets, her big guns, her ports, and her Imperial politicians. "Me no eatee," he remarked, and the conversation fell flat. That is what the Government has made of England in two short years. To-day a Canadian took me to Canada. He was laughing all the way. "Don't you see," he said, "that you're not in it? Size. acreage—just think of it. Frenchmen, too, lots of them. Montreal, Toronto, and Québec, can't you see? No, you're not in it." It was the password. I bowed my head. The truth couldn't be contested. That, again, is the fault of the Government.—Punch.

## The Larger Corporations

THE struggle between the Dominion Coal Company and the Dominion Iron and Steel Company is still unsettled, although it is hoped that some basis may be reached which will be mutually acceptable.

The shareholders of the Sovereign Bank met in the city of Toronto recently and the sale of the assets to the other banks which occurred some weeks ago was approved. The action of the directors was thus legalised. There was some opposition but it resulted in nothing except the appointment of three stockholders to act with the directors in the liquidation proceedings. The three appointed are Mr. A. F. MacLaren, M.P., Stratford; Senator G. T. Baird, Perth Centre, N.B.; and Mr. William Wallace, manager Crown Life Insurance Company, Toronto. Mr. D. M. Stewart, the former general manager, or his representative was expected to make some disclosures, but at the last moment this opposition was "silenced."

The Lake Superior Corporation at Sault Ste. Marie is seeing better days. It reports net earnings of \$741,066 for the six months ending December 31st, 1907. The interest and charges amount to \$214,000, leaving a surplus of \$526,000. The company recently received an order for 50,000 tons of 85-pound steel rails from the C. P. R.