

## The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper published every day in the year.  
Telephone—private exchange connecting all departments—Main 225.  
Subscription Rates in Advance:  
One year, Daily, Sunday included \$5.00  
Six months " " " 3.00  
Three months " " " 1.50  
One month " " " .75  
One year, without Sunday \$4.00  
Six months " " " 2.50  
Three months " " " 1.25  
One month " " " .62

These rates include postage all over Canada, United States and Great Britain.  
They also include free delivery in any part of Toronto or suburbs. Local agents in almost every town and village of Ontario will include free delivery at the above rates.

Special terms to agents and wholesale rates to newsdealers on application. Address: 225 W. W. D. Toronto, Canada.  
Hamilton Office, Royal Corner, James Street North. Telephone No. 965.

## FOREIGN AGENCIES.

Advertisements and subscriptions are received through any responsible advertising agency in England, the United States, France, Australia, Germany, etc.  
The World can be obtained at the following News Stalls:  
Windsor Hall, 1000, Montreal.  
St. Lawrence Hall, 1000, Montreal.  
W. H. H. 11 St. John, Montreal.  
Peacock & Jones, 1000, Montreal.  
Simpson & Co., 1000, Montreal.  
Wolverine News Co., 1000, Montreal.  
Dispatch and Agency Co., 1000, Montreal.  
All hotels and newsdealers.  
St. Denis Hotel, 1000, New York.  
P. O. News Co., 1000, New York.  
John H. H. 1000, Chicago.  
J. H. H. 1000, Chicago.  
T. A. McIntosh, 1000, Winnipeg.  
Raymond & Doherty, 1000, St. John, N.B.  
All Railway News Stalls and Trains.

## A GREAT TECHNICAL COLLEGE.

In his inaugural address last week the chairman of the board of education for the city referred to the necessity for providing a modern, properly equipped technical school, and recommended that after receiving a definite assurance from the controllers on the proposal, a select committee be appointed to enquire and report upon the form and character of the technical instruction best suited to the needs of Toronto. Then efficient technical instruction nothing can be of greater importance for the development of successful industries and upon Toronto, as the chief educational centre of the province naturally devolves the duty of supplying this deficiency in its existing outfit.

Towards the end of last month there was opened in Glasgow the first section of the new buildings of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Technical College. These buildings, it is stated by The London, England, Municipal Journal, form the largest single structure in Great Britain devoted to education and with the site have cost \$900,000, while the equipment already provided has cost about \$120,000. To complete the buildings as planned will cost another \$500,000. The further expenditure for additional equipment will reach \$150,000. Including the corridors, service rooms, passages, etc., the total floor space amounts to about 157,000 square feet, or four and a half acres. The plan of confining each department to one floor has generally followed, and the internal arrangements are believed to be admirably adapted for practical and efficient working.

This institution had its origin in the old Andersonian College, founded in 1796, under the will of John Anderson, professor of natural history in the University of Glasgow, and is the oldest of its kind in Britain, perhaps in the world. The annual income is about \$140,000 derived from endowments, students' fees, government grants and grants from the town council of Glasgow and other public bodies, and the Scottish Educational Department has recognized the college as the central institution in the West of Scotland for higher instruction in science and technology. From its commencement the governors declared it to be their main object "to afford a suitable education to those who wished to enter themselves for following an industrial profession or trade." Its students are to be found in all parts of the world, holding important positions as mechanical and electrical engineers, railway and harbor constructors, manufacturing chemists, mine managers, metallurgists and the like, while practically every large industrial establishment in the Clyde area numbers past students among the members of its responsible staff. The purpose of the college is to supplement, not supersede, the ordinary apprenticeship and the courses are arranged accordingly, and are advantageous as this proved to the students and valuable to the employers that this division of the period of apprenticeship will probably soon be required by many prominent engineering firms from all their apprentices who aspire to high position.

The work of the college is divided into day and evening departments and is designed for students over sixteen years of age, while the courses extend over three or four years. Each leads to the diploma and associatehip of the college in one of the following departments: Civil, Mechanical, Electrical or Mining Engineering, Naval Architecture, Chemistry, Metallurgy, Mathematics and Physics. Associates are admitted to the examinations for the degree of B.Sc. of Glasgow University after attendance on one academic year, not less than three university classes. The college is also closely associated with the Glasgow School of Art in the organization of a School of Architecture. By arrangement with the school boards of Glasgow and Govan, students in engineering and the building trades attend the continuation classes established by these boards, and the college recruits itself to the higher standards forming with the work of the classes a consecutive course of study.

Last session the students on the roll were thus divided: Day students 530, evening students 490, pupils of Allan Glen's Technical School 651, in all 1671. The day students are drawn from nearly every county in Scotland, from England, Ireland, the continent of Europe, India and the East Indies, while practically all the important works within twenty-five miles of Glasgow send evening students. The college staff consists of 10 professors, 7 other heads of departments, 61 assistant lecturers and demonstrators, and 24 trade instructors—the staff of Allan Glen's school numbers 26—making in all 124. These details, taken from an interesting pamphlet issued by the chairman and secretary of the governing board, in connection with the inaugural ceremony, sufficiently indicate the nature of the important work done by Glasgow's great technical college. What Glasgow has done for the West of Scotland, Toronto must do for Ontario, and indeed for the Dominion.

Nearly a year has elapsed since Mayor Dunne of Chicago was elected upon a platform which declared for municipal ownership of the street car systems at the earliest possible date. Although he has done his best to get the will of the people carried into effect, his efforts have been nullified by what he calls "the tremendous influences that are behind these traction companies and other utility corporations."

In a recent address delivered by the mayor at Lafayette, Ind., he referred to the position now existing in Chicago. Its waterworks and electric light plant, both under municipal management, have been wonderfully successful. Its street car system, the mayor declares, is probably the worst managed and most scandalously conducted in the world. Thrice the people have declared by an overwhelming majority in favor of municipal ownership, but, protected by legislation procured by "wholesale bribery and corruption," the companies have succeeded in defeating all attempts to give it effect.

All the troubles afflicting Chicago today could have been avoided by attaching proper conditions to the franchise grants made to the street car companies, and providing for their expiration or resumption at one and the same time. This was not done, and in fact the complication, the state legislature intervened and arbitrarily extended the original grants to a period of ninety-nine years, the legal effect whereof has been for a considerable time under the consideration of the courts of law. Meantime the street car companies sit tight and are striving to jockey the city council into passing ordinances extending their franchises for the next twenty years. Toronto at present is in a much more favorable position, and its interests must not be compromised in the way those of Chicago have been.

The city must retain unqualified its control of the streets and its free hand at the termination of the street railway franchise. Anything less than this would be an unmitigated disaster.

Now FISCAL REFORM STANDS.

Recalling the history of British political controversies, particularly of those which were occasioned by departures from the accepted order of things, it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that free traders who regard the results of the pending election as finally settling the question of fiscal reform will be making the wish the father of the thought. Looked at calmly, the surprising fact is not that Mr. Chamberlain's policy has failed, at the first time of asking, to secure an affirmative response, but that it should, after so short a preparatory period, have ranked as one of the principal issues placed before the people. Before he is to his agitation into the political war of the United Kingdom, a free trade sceptic was regarded with the same tolerant pity and amused interest bestowed on the flat earth cranks and other eccentric but harmless relics of the dark ages. That attitude has been suddenly disturbed and can scarcely be resumed. The value of a one-sided system of free imports has become matter of debate and has been questioned too seriously to regain its place as an immutable principle of British economic policy.

The Liberal party during the last parliament found constant consolation in the fact that the huge majority accorded the Unionist government was entirely disproportionate to the excess of the Liberal vote. The same consolation will be available for the solace of the fiscal reformers. And when one considers the many other obstacles and difficulties with which Mr. Chamberlain has had to contend, his continued confidence in his cause and his determination to continue his campaign of education seem anything but unnatural or quixotic. The long tenure of office by the Unionist party; the reaction after the South African war; the inefficiency of the government home administration; the revolt over the English education act; the irritation caused by the government's liquor legislation; the opposition to the Chinese labor regulations in South Africa, as creating no small local difficulties; the inefficiency of the government in dealing with the fiscal question; his refusal to formulate a definite policy, and his admission that despite his still ample majority, he could no longer satisfy his government—all these handicaps formidable enough individually, and still more so collectively, Mr. Chamberlain had to overcome, and it is not surprising that, as he himself anticipated, the Liberal government has been sustained.

Clearly, according to parliamentary usage, the question of fiscal reform is important enough to be judged not at an election, where it is one of several issues, but at an election where it is not the only, at least the decisive issue. The Liberal leaders have themselves admitted the validity of this rule by declaring that a parliament elected upon the issues now before the electors would not be justified in attempting to pass a measure of this kind. Yet they insist at the same time that fiscal reform must be considered dead because the country has condemned the late premier's administration and policy in a very emphatic manner. But the only Unionist leader who has emerged, as yet, from the electoral struggle with enhanced prestige, is the originator of the fiscal reform movement, and the candidate who came out straight for it have unquestionably done better at the polls than those who were less downright in their support. This is in line with the indications offered by the run of the by-elections. The apparent defeat of fiscal reform was involved in the general dissatisfaction with the policy of the late government, was inevitable, and a necessary stage in the development of the campaign. Now that the decks are cleared the work of reconstruction will commence and Mr. Chamberlain takes it with unabated ardor and loyalty to his cause and his chief.

## THE HONORABLE COMPANY OF PACKERS.

It is appropriate to salute the Wm. Davies Company for the obvious thoroughness with which they have asserted and proved their commercial independence before a kindly committee of statesmen, journalists, professors and agricultural experts. The complete record of yesterday's conference will surely be unique in the annals of Canadian commercial progress. Mr. Flavelle thinks there is no other business in the wide Dominion that would dare to open its heart to outsiders as the Wm. Davies Company has done. Mr. Flavelle is right, no doubt. Of course he did not pretend to speak for the seventeen other packers, who, besides his own, have contrived to give the long-suffering farmer the impression that he has been working for fellows a mighty sight cleverer than himself, for very inadequate pay. To complete the harmonious rapprochement thus gratefully inaugurated as the direct outcome of The World's pressing invitation to the Wm. Davies Company to make their views on its own columns, instead of answering one paper by writing to another, the other packers houses will not doubt be happy to follow the line of their great rival and explain the objects for which, in an admirably correct, sought for conference on points of interest. There is no bound to the friendly relations that might be established if yesterday's example were fully followed.

The really surprising thing about the whole matter is that the Davies Company, which is an admirably reliable, should have betrayed itself into accusing two or three newspapers of working the awful havoc which has caused a self-respecting packer to tremble when he has contemplated the future of himself and his honest workers. He did not do it, and he is not a single step nearer evidence—anything that might be mistaken for evidence—in justification of their mourning over the laches of sundry newspapers. We will not further harrow their feelings by demanding an amende honorable, pending the production of evidence.

The farmer, it seems, is excusable for supposing that the packers were too clever for him. Well, he now knows that the packers are very much ill-used; that the capricious appetites of the imperial race take a deal of studying, and that packers go up and down in a fashion that would bewilder an ordinary pig-trader. The packers are not to be grown into the wrong side of the pen.

A little more know would improve the sleighing.

Perla and Russia have secured constitutional government, but Alberta and Saskatchewan will have to worry along with a limited form of autonomy.

Edward A. Kidd having yielded Carleton to R. L. Borden, it would be a graceful act for C. N. Kidd, M.L.A., to give up the same Tory stronghold to Right Hon. A. J. Balfour.

If President Mackenzie runs his cars over the York-street bridge to the waterfront, the steam railways will be sorry they put up such a handsome structure at the foot of York-street.

Premier Scott was right when he said: "Wait till you hear from the back townships." We have been hearing quite a little from the afore-said "back townships" since the Saskatchewan elections.

An automobile at Ormond, Florida, towed an albatross flying 300 feet above it and something went wrong. The albatross could not have been placed on a boat and the experiment might have been a success.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "Brummenjey" for Hon. G. H. Ross on the point of retiring from the House of Commons.

It was fortunate for the Ontario opposition that Chamberlain was not rejected by "