

times up to the time of their dissolution, while any illegalities of the steel combination's organization were "transient in the purpose and effect," and since abandoned. In this connection, reference was made to the famous "Gary dinners," at which corporation officials met with competitors to agree on prices.

The government, the majority declared, was reduced to the sole contention that the Sherman law is an abhorrence to the public interest, and that the oppression, the court held, is not punishable. The court's duty, it was declared, is to punish and check any actual violation.

In its enunciation of the new application to be given the Sherman law regarding the public interest, the court said: "It is clear in its denunciation of monopolies and equally clear in its direction that the courts shall prevent and restrain them, but the command is necessary to adapt its remedies to those conditions. We do not mean to say that the law is not its own measure and that it can be disregarded, but only that appropriate remedies are to be applied to a court of equity to determine, not, and let us be explicit in this, to advance a policy contrary to that of the law, but in submission to the law and its policy, and in execution of both."

In conclusion, the majority said they were "unable to see that the public interest will be served by yielding to the contention of the government respecting dissolution, and that it is not a risk or public injury, including a material disturbance of, and it may be a serious detriment to, the public interest."

The dissenting opinion. In reply, the three dissenting justices declared that the corporation being dissolved, the law in its formation and its immediate practices, and, being formed originally, should be dissolved by the same law. The lower court, the majority declared, could fix the details, as has been demonstrated, the majority held, that the corporation was over-capitalized with "watered stock."

If the Sherman law is not to be effective, the minority opinion declared, there must be a decree undoing as far as possible that which has been achieved in open, notorious and continued violation of the law.

"I agree," Justice Day continued, "that the act offers no objection to mere size of a corporation, when that size has been obtained by lawful means and developed by natural growth, although resources, capital and strength may give to such a corporation a dominating influence. But, under the act, the proffered decision of this court is to hold that this power may not result from contracts, combinations or contracts in restraint of trade. To permit this would be to practically annul the Sherman law by judicial decree."

Congress should act. Contesting the majority's interpretation of the law, the dissenters declared that if changes now are to be made in its construction or operation, congress is not to be bound by the act.

Both the holding corporation and its subsidiaries, the dissenting opinion declared, were organized in "violation" of the law, and under the majority decree, are made immune "because of some public reasons requiring such a conclusion."

"I know of no public policy," said Justice Day for these dissenters, "which sanctions a violation of the law, nor of any inconvenience to trade, domestic or foreign, which should be considered in weighing combinations. . . . In an improper position above the control of the law. Such a conclusion does nothing to the policy which the law is intended to enforce. . . . and necessarily results in practical nullification of the act itself."

GEDDES RESIGNS AS MCGILL HEAD

His Appointment as Ambassador to United States Officially Announced.

LEAVES IN A MONTH

Montreal, March 1.—Sir Auckland Geddes, who was appointed several months ago as principal of McGill University, and obtained leave of absence from the board of governors to carry out temporarily his duties as a minister in the British coalition cabinet, has resigned.

His resignation, received by cable, was placed before the board of governors at a special meeting today. He stated that he had accepted the post of British ambassador to Washington and regretfully requested that his resignation of the McGill honor be accepted.

While passing a resolution of regret at Sir Auckland's inability the board complied with his request and accepted the resignation. A committee was appointed to consider again the question of the principalship.

Appointment in Announced

London, March 1.—The appointment of Sir Auckland Geddes as British ambassador to the United States was officially announced today.

The ambassador will leave London for America in about a month. He will be the guest of honor of the Pilgrims and other societies before his departure.

The high cost of living at Washington has been an obstacle to finding a suitable man willing to take the ambassadorship at the salary and allowances of the position. These will be considerably raised in the present instance, according to reports in diplomatic circles.

1932 DEATHS IN VIENNA AND ONLY EIGHT BIRTHS

Geneva, March 1.—There were 1932 deaths, mostly those of children, and only eight births in Vienna, from February 8 to February 14, according to a telegram received here from the Austrian capital.

More than one million children are now being cared for by government aid, according to reports submitted by the "Save the Children" congress held here.

PRINCE TO DISSOLVE MORGANATIC MARRIAGE

Berlin, March 1.—Crown Prince Charles of Rumania intends to dissolve the morganatic marriage he contracted in 1918 with Mile Zyzia Lambrino, a young and beautiful Rumanian woman. According to a despatch from Bucharest, quoting the newspaper Epoca, the crown prince consequently has effected a reconciliation with King Ferdinand and Queen Marie, the newspaper adds, reviving his claim to the succession.

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

M'NAMARA SCOUTS WATER SYSTEM FOR LAMBTON MILLS

U. V. L. Members Expel M.L.A.—Will Not Sign Petition.

"I am in favor of the \$2,000 gratuity and will work for it, but will not sign the petition in connection with same at the dictation of J. Harry Flynn or any other autocrat," emphatically declared Sergt.-Major J. McNamara, D.C.M., M.L.A. for Riverdale, at a largely attended meeting of the Riverdale branch, U.V.L. held in Broadway Hall, Broadway avenue, last night.

W. McInnes, president, in the chair, the statement was made amid a storm of protest from the audience, and on the motion of A. B. Wilson, the resignation of Sergt.-Major McNamara from the membership of the branch and the return of the button was demanded.

Sergt.-Major McNamara is present, by invitation, to explain his action with regard to the \$2,000 gratuity and his alleged refusal to sign the petition at a recent meeting in Rhodes Avenue Presbyterian Church.

J. Harry Flynn, who was not present, charged Sergt.-Major McNamara with disloyalty to the organization and with being false to his pledges, in a letter read by the secretary. Mr. Flynn further added, as president of the U.V.L., that the sergeant-major's stand should be condemned and demanded that a strong stand should be taken by the association.

Sergt.-Major McNamara in his opening remarks explained why he took part in the Haulton county campaign in the interest of Ed. Stephenson, the returned soldier opponent of Premier E. Drury for the riding. Mr. Drury is advocating free trade, but I am a protectionist. I am out to protect our streets, our shops, our homes, our property, our industry, our capital, said the speaker who proceeded to give his views on the gratuity question. That he was elected on the \$2,000 gratuity platform, he denied. The question was a federal and not a provincial issue, and the government has declared that it will not give out of pocket money grants. The amount demanded, "The present attitude of the returned soldier organizations will never get a \$2,000 gratuity," said the speaker, who added that his service in France and his empty sleeve was a sufficient proof of his loyalty to the returned man and his country, if proof were necessary.

"I am accused of refusing to sign the gratuity petition, but after my election. Young Ministers.

"I find cabinet ministers of the present government who were but 23 years of age when we were opposing the Germans at Ypres, and who were opposed to the gratuity petition, and you will get any gratuity from them," queried the speaker. "Go to any of the recognized leaders of the four groups and you will give your own gratuity," said the sergeant-major. Proceeding, he charged J. Harry Flynn with making the statement that the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was a snake in the grass, and that McNamara was a tool of the organization and that he (Flynn) was out to crush it.

"I accuse Mr. Flynn over his own signature of the following communication sent to me on Oct. 25, as follows: 'I am of the utmost importance to you and to me in my own office immediately. Certain important explanations are necessary. A statement is about to be issued to the press, also a gigantic meeting to be called in the Arena or Massey Hall. In justice to you, as this concerns you, I desire to have a talk with you before taking a drastic decision. I know that you will see the absolute necessity of making this meeting with me immediately. Fraternally, signed J. Harry Flynn.'

"This is why I have not signed the petition, and I refuse to be dictated to by Mr. Flynn. Who is the friend of the returned soldier?" queried the speaker. (Cries of Flynn and applause.)

President McIntyre at this point said Sergt.-Major McNamara regarding the signature of the petition, but the eight or nine soldier organizations and that by McNamara's refusal to sign he was not abiding by the laws of the U.V.L. of which he was a member.

"I am not opposed to the gratuity scheme, but an decidedly opposed to the dictation of Mr. Flynn," said the sergeant-major, who then left the hall to the accompaniment of loud cheers and yells from the members present.

Riverdale Daughters of England Discuss High Cost of Living

How to combat the high cost of living was discussed at considerable length at a well-attended meeting of the Daughters of England of the eastern district, held in Jesse Keitchum Hall, Davenport road, recently.

Mrs. L. G. Cross, president, occupied the chair. Ways and means were considered and various suggestions offered. A suggestion which received the general approval of the members was to petition for a one or two weeks' period of certain food commodities by joint co-operation of housewives throughout the city.

Mrs. Cross, president, pointed out that the public were returning at the sky-rocketing of rents and food prices since the close of the war and were determined to fight the matter to the best of their ability, and appealed for the united support of all associations.

The meeting was enthusiastic and pledged united support.

AUCTION SALE.

Important auction sale of high-class effects on Monday, March 8, 1920, at Step 35, Yonge street, Metropolitan Railway. Young stock sired by May Echo Champion and Sir Lyons Henchford. No reserve. J. H. Prentice, auctioneer. W. Scattergood, proprietor.

LEASIDE MAY RETAIN "C" PLANT BUILDING

Almost all the machinery and iron work at Leaside, the property of the United States government, has now been shipped across the line, and the majority of the men retained after the close of the war have been discharged.

According to many reports in the locality, it is believed that the large building known as "C" plant will not be pulled down, as it is stated, negotiations are in progress to save the big building from destruction.

Work at the C.N.R. plant is in full swing, and 350 employees are engaged in the various departments. An excellent motor bus service is being maintained by the Leaside Bus Company, a regular quarter-hour service up to a six-cent fare is run out daily up to 10 a.m. and at rush hours in the evening.

STEEL WORKERS' STRIKE SPREADS IN SOUTH WALES

Cardiff, Wales, March 1.—Nearly all the steel workers in South Wales today are on strike in the general strike. The men are demanding a forty per cent increase in wages. Between 15,000 and 20,000 of the workers are idle.

If the strike continues the six-fifty in plate works, which employ fifty thousand hands, will be unable to stand within a week, and they are co-operating with the steel workers for materials.

Board Will Not Interfere With Prepayment on Freight

Ottawa, March 1.—The board of railway commissioners has decided that it is not justified in interfering in the decision of the railway companies not to accept prepayment of goods in Canada, destined to points in the United States, excepting where freight classification or tariffs provide for such prepayment.

Various shippers in different parts of Canada have protested to the board against this decision of the railway companies, but after conferring today with representatives of the Canadian freight departments of the Canadian Pacific, the board stated that, on the facts presented before it, interference was not justified at the present time.

New Serum for Typhus Ever Reduces the Plague in Russia

Paris, March 10.—Mortality from typhus fever has been reduced from 47 per cent to 2 per cent by the use of a new serum, adopted by Red Cross workers at Ekaterinodar, in the Kuban district of Russia, according to reports received here.

Typhus in Siberia. Belgrade, March 1.—Typhus has spread with alarming rapidity by means of fleas from the Bolsheviks to the south Russian front.

HAMILTON

Hamilton, March 1.—Frank Lester was killed and Walter Ricketts, constable, injured when a scaffold in which they were working collapsed. February real estate sales totaled \$19, as compared with \$15 the same month last year.

Robt. Murdoch, 60 West Strachan street, and arrested on a charge of shoplifting at his house, 122 North MacNab street, today.

Ald Wm. Birrell threatened to resign from the council members if they fail to move for the purchase of the Brennan property.

BOHEMIAN ASHORE CLOSE TO HALIFAX

Passengers Safely Taken Off in Tug—Expect Ship to Be Lost.

Halifax, N.S., March 1.—The passengers of the steamer Bohemian, which stranded on the Sambro ledges, off Halifax harbor, this morning, were landed here shortly after 8 o'clock this morning from the tug Rosberg, from the Inter-Homesteads, which open boats wherein they had spent their chilly and somewhat anxious hours.

The Bohemian struck about 2 o'clock this morning, the way on from Boston to Liverpool, and was put into Halifax for coal.

The Rosberg brought the rescued crew to Halifax, landing them at Campbell's wharf, where they had a motley assemblage, but merry, chafed in impromptu wardrobes, night clothes in almost every instance replacing underwear, and few clutched pieces of hand luggage which they had hastily seized.

The Bohemian is now pounding heavily, and the prospects of saving the ship are very poor. The steamer's forward holds are now full of water.

Winnipeg Barbers, With O.B.U., Raise Prices; Seek Higher Wages

Winnipeg, Man., March 1.—Winnipeg barbers, who have broken away from the International Brotherhood of Barbers, with One Big Union, and in a new wage schedule are asking an increase of 75 per cent and shorter working hours. As a result of these demands the price of haircuts jumped to 50 cents from the old price of 35 cents today.

FLU CLOSES SEMINARY

Quebec, March 1.—There has been a recrudescence of the flu in Quebec since yesterday. The Seminary of Quebec, with sixty students in bed, closed its doors yesterday, sending 300 others home for two weeks.

HOMELESS MAN ARRESTED

Steve Downey, no home, was arrested last night by Policeman Campbell, charged with attempted shop-breaking. Downey was found in room in the home of Mrs. Plaxton, 187 Sherbourne street.

STRIKE ENDS ON FRENCH RAILROADS

Premier's Proposals Prove to Be Acceptable to All Concerned.

Paris, March 1.—The strike on the French railroads ended tonight. Delegates of the railroad federation met the directors of the railways on the initiative of the federation and an agreement was reached without trouble on most points of the federation's program, which really was not in dispute. Difficulty arose, however, over the question of penalties to be imposed on the strikers. Finally both parties decided to appeal to Premier Millerand.

The premier's proposal, namely, no pay for the days of the strike; no punishment for refusing the formal request to resume work, and a review by each director in a spirit of justice of all other punishments, proved to be acceptable to all concerned.

The executive committee of the General Federation of Labor issued a statement tonight to the effect that the federation of railroads men had advised the committee that it had obtained satisfaction for all its claims. The committee, which had already taken steps to co-operate with the railroads, the statement added, took note of the situation thus arising.

Julien Content, editor of the revolutionary newspaper Le Travailleur, which was suppressed by the authorities Saturday, was arrested today charged with inciting to left and right and with spreading propaganda. Raymond Lefebvre, one of the French delegates to the Socialist congress in Strasbourg, also was taken into custody as he left the congress today.

According to the evening newspapers Lefebvre's arrest is not connected with his violent speech before the Socialist congress, but is for a speech delivered at Angliers, in which he said that former President Poincaré, instead of deserving well of the country, "deserved 12 bullets in his skin."

CANADA DID WELL IN BUILDING SHIPS

Stood Third in Number of Ships Built in War Year.

Ottawa, March 1.—Hon. C. C. Balguy, minister of the naval service, tabled in the house today the report of the department of naval service and fisheries branch, the department of marine and fisheries, and the report on steamboat inspection for the fiscal year 1919.

The report incorporated Eddy's report on ship-building throughout the world.

The minister, in the preamble to his report, pointed out with satisfaction that in 1918 Canada stood third in the number of ships built. Canada turned out 148 ships to Japan's 118, and stood fourth in tonnage with 226,284 tons, as compared with 273,149 tons in the United States.

Of the total ship output for the British dominions, Canada, the great builder, turned out 21 steel ships of a gross tonnage of 62,990 tons, and the coast division, 31 steel ships of 76,666 gross tons. The great lakes yards also built one wooden ship of 2,400 tons.

No Man's Land. Mr. Storer was asked by Mr. Maclean, minister of the interior, whether the government was considering a notable showing.

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KINGSTON TEACHERS GET SALARY RAISES

Kingston, March 1.—At a special meeting of the board of education held tonight to consider the ultimatum of the fifty-one lady public school teachers of the city threatening to resign, a resolution was passed of three hundred dollars a flat increase was not granted as requested, the board decided that the previous increase granted of twenty-five per cent on the annual schedule should be incorporated the fifty dollar increase provided in such schedule. The twenty per cent increase will be made in the next year, and the fifty dollars, and will bring the salary of senior teachers within \$25 of that requested. Two trustees regretted that the teachers had resorted to such a course, and condemned it as unworthy of the ideals which they were supposed to inculcate in their pupils.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE BRITISH MINISTER

Hume Cronyn, London, moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne. The world was settling down to a new era after five years of struggle, he said, and Canada must take her place in the new scheme of affairs.

Canada Needs Unity. Canada was entering upon a new era. Peace had been formally declared, and also it was true one of the great nations of the world was still outside, yet the end of the present year would see that nation united with the rest of the nations united in secure permanent peace for a war-weary world.

The great need of Canada today was unity. People in all of the different sections of the Dominion believed that they had a corner of God's country for their homes. "We've got to quit quarrelling and come together and realize that we are all members of one family," said Mr. Cronyn in conclusion. "Love is the way out. This is nothing else can help."

Police Fire on Mob; General Strike in Milan

Milan, March 1.—As a result of the collision between a crowd and the police here yesterday, in which the officers fired on the mob and two civilians were mortally wounded, a general strike was declared at midnight.

Work was suspended throughout the city today. The clash occurred in connection with a meeting of demobilized troops. The police fired on the crowd. Two wounded men died during the night.

Men's Spring Hats at Dineen's

THE Hats we sell are made by the world's greatest makers. In English-made hats we are sole Canadian agents for Henry Heath of London, England, and have received their first shipment of Silk and Felt Hats, and the latest swagger styles of English Tweed Caps.



Silks \$12.00
Felts \$10.00
Tweed Caps \$5.00
Christy (London) Hats \$8.00 and \$10.00
Other Makers' \$2.95, \$3.95 and \$5.00
Stetson Hats, soft and stiff \$10.00 and \$12.00

The English-made sell in Canada at a lower price than the American product. Figure out just how wise it is to buy one. If you prefer the American designs, remember we have the best.

The W. & D. Dineen Co., Limited
Hatters and Furriers
140 Yonge Street, Toronto.

HON. MACKENZIE KING ISSUES A CHALLENGE

Quality of the great war. Mackenzie King's Speech. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, leader of the opposition, congratulated the premier and seconded the address. There were, he said, any limitations in the remarks of the mover and second, the limitations were due to the meagreness of the legislative program presented in the speech from the throne. The speech from the throne dealt almost entirely with external affairs. Mr. Rowell had called the treaty with Bulgaria. "We are all interested in Bulgaria," Mr. King said, "but I think it would have been more in accord with the first document presented to parliament had been the agreement with the Grand Trunk Railway."

Urges Tariff Amendment. Mr. King urged such amendment of the tariff as would meet the wishes of both producers and consumers. Representative Parliament. No possession, said Mr. King, was of such value to Canada as education in this country of the British system of government. Canada, declared Mr. King, had a government that represented the people of this administration, which had large measure, ceased to represent the people of Canada. The people of Canada are beginning to believe that Parliament does not represent them. This, he went on, prompted the opposition to demand a new administration.

Hon. Mr. King criticized the government at length for failing to take advantage of the opportunities which were open to it. He also charged that office men, ministers had resigned to form a whole ministry.

Three-Headed Government. "We are told that we are to have an acting prime minister, and a leader for the evening sessions. What we want to know is whether we are to have a government with one head, or a government with three heads," he asked.

Mr. King declared that the cabinet was not a representative body. "There should be an election by order-in-council," he said, "and the cabinet should be formed by the order-in-council. He also charged that office men, ministers had resigned to form a whole ministry.

Treaty with Bulgaria. In the house of commons this afternoon, Hon. N. W. Rowell tabled the peace treaty with Bulgaria and treaty with the allies and Czechoslovakia and the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

First reading was given to a bill introduced by Mr. Rowell to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act. Last year the act provided for the amalgamation of the Dominion Police with the Northwest Mounted Police. That amalgamation has now been carried into effect.

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