

## The Toronto World.

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## MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP MEANS FULL MEASURE.

There is one thing alone that is sufficient to justify municipal ownership of gas and power, and it is that you get full measure under it, and you do not get it from private corporations. In other words you control the pressure.

The consumer sometimes thinks he gets more pressure than gas from a private corporation. A private corporation makes a contract to put 1000 candle power in each area light that it sells you; but it is so easy to put 400 in instead and you often be none the wiser.

In the meantime the gas consumers of Toronto ought to know that on the bill under the new reduction to see whether a ten per cent. reduction in the price means a ten per cent. reduction in the bill.

When the municipality owns these plants there will be no over-pressure of gas under voltage in electric current.

## CANADA'S INTERESTS ALWAYS SACRIFICED.

The World has very little hope of Canada securing justice in the Alaskan boundary matter. Her case is overwhelmingly strong. In all past negotiations with the United States Canada's interests have been sacrificed by the home authorities. No better instance of this is to be found than in the case cited by Mr. Maclean in the Commons at Ottawa last session. He read a despatch of Lord Lansdowne's as Foreign Secretary, Feb. 22, 1891, addressed to Lord Pauncefote, British minister at Washington. In that despatch Lord Lansdowne says that he cannot consent to a change in the provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, because the change made by the United States was against the interests of Great Britain, and also because, as he pointed out, the United States showed no disposition to settle the Alaskan boundary dispute, in which Canada had a substantial interest, while they were attempting to rush the change in the convention governing the American-Isthmian canal. In that same despatch Lord Lansdowne also stated that in thus stating the position of the government he was only taking the same ground that Lord Salisbury had taken a short time before in the same matter. Lord Salisbury having said that he did not see how "Her Majesty's government could sanction any convention for amending the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, as the opinion of this country [Great Britain] would hardly support them in making a concession which would be wholly to the benefit of the United States at a time when they appeared to be so little inclined to come to a satisfactory settlement in regard to the Alaskan frontier."

As Mr. Maclean pointed out, this despatch was one of the charters of Canada's liberties, and was the most pronounced declaration that up to that time had been given in favor of England, maintaining the Canadian position in regard to the Alaskan boundary question. Unfortunately, however, for some reason or other, the British Foreign minister, Lord Lansdowne, abandoned this entire position, made a new treaty wholly in the interests of the United States in regard to the Isthmian canal and got no equivalent in the matter of the Alaskan boundary. Mr. Maclean contended that the Canadian government should never have allowed the British government to have abandoned the position they had taken in connection with the two questions being settled together without the most pronounced protest. As far as he could gather, no such protest had been made; and he challenged the government to show if they had put in a protest, and no reply was given.

Now another effort is to be made to settle the Alaskan boundary, and a treaty for this purpose has been signed, but there is no assurance that the interests of Canada are not to be sacrificed again. It seems to be considered that one of the great natural resources of Canada is cement for Anglo-Saxon unity.

## REASON FOR THEIR BOASTS.

American newspapers think that victory for the United States is the only possible outcome of the arbitration of the Alaskan boundary. It is a simple question in mathematics. There will be three American arbitrators and three British arbitrators. The three American arbitrators will simply win over one or more of the British arbitrators and presto, the United States claim is recognized in its entirety.

These preconceived notions of the conduct of three American arbitrators are not less outrageous because they are merely implied. It is clearly and obviously the expectation of the American press that the eminent jurists representing the United States shall proceed to interpret the treaty of 1825 on the unalterable basis that the territory in dispute is American soil.

The lamentable part of it is that the United States government is primarily to blame for the spread of this prejudicial bias. The United States government would not consent to a seventh

arbitrator, which would make arbitration a nullity. It would not accept a Board of Arbitration such as was appointed to deal with the Venezuelan question. Neither would it refer the Alaskan boundary to The Hague conference, a tribunal to which it elected to decide the latest phase of the Venezuelan question.

And what do all these refusals mean? They mean that the United States has no confidence in the soundness of its claims in Alaska. They mean that the United States will not hazard its contentions to the extent of making the decision of a Board of Arbitration dependent upon the view of one neutral arbitrator.

Clearly, then, it is the intention of the American government to appoint arbitrators who will not approach the Alaskan boundary with unbiased minds. The arbitrators will be men who can be depended upon to maintain the United States claims. They will enter the arbitration in a spirit of stubborn faith in the American contentions, and they will not be moved from that position. What wonder then that United States sentiment should boast of victory before the arbitrators are named? The Americans are confident that a government that refused to allow a neutral power on a Board of Arbitration will take good care to appoint arbitrators who are "what we have held" champions first and eminent jurists later.

## MAKE THE ISSUE PLAIN.

Toronto's application for the right to develop power at Niagara Falls will confront the legislature with a question which it cannot lightly dispose of. There was no sound excuse for the legislature's refusal to grant the city's original application. There would be less excuse for a second refusal.

It becomes more apparent every day that the city must become a producer of electrical power at Niagara Falls or knuckle sooner or later to whatever terms the Street Railway Company and the Electric Light Company see fit to impose. Large powers have been granted to three private corporations. In the rights conferred upon them there are no restrictions that will safeguard the city's interests. We are calmly told that we can be protected by limiting the powers of the companies in the matter of rates and the distribution of electrical energy. But the companies are organized and where are the protective clauses?

Toronto's only hope is to secure rights from the Ontario legislature equal at least to the powers that have been conferred upon the three private companies. It is no argument to say that Toronto, by securing cheaper power, may attract industries from centres that are not so favored. There is no guarantee that other centres will not have cheaper power than Toronto, and then it may be said with equal force that the industries of Toronto are menaced. Municipal development of electrical power at Niagara cannot but be in the interest of all municipalities in the area of distribution. The benefit will not be to Toronto alone, and the same argument might be made in the case of any other municipality. It is not the fact that Toronto's fight is their fight the better for all concerned.

The case must be placed clearly and distinctly before the Ontario legislature. It can be shown that the exclusion of Toronto from the rights which private companies enjoy at Niagara Falls will place the city at the mercy of the Toronto Street Railway Company when the present franchise expires. This is not the first time to the Toronto's hands. The game began in the efforts to bring the rapid railways into the city. So far that move has failed, but now a more dangerous situation has to be met.

If the legislature refuses to grant Toronto's just demands, the responsibility for that refusal must be fixed. J. P. Whitney's duty is no less definite than the duty of Hon. G. W. Ross. The principle is a simple one. The city is not one but hundreds of municipalities. It will not do, therefore, to treat the question as purely private legislation in which the government and the opposition have no responsibility as such. Toronto's case must be presented in such a way that when her application is passed upon by the friends and the enemies of municipal rights may be distinctly marked.

## THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

The diplomatic triumph, claimed by the American journals in the Alaskan boundary question rests upon the fact that the question is not to be arbitrated, but referred to legal experts as a purely legal question. This is the view taken by The New York Tribune, which has the reputation of being in the confidence of the American government. It places its reliance on the Russian file to the "unbroken strip of Alaskan coast from Mount St. Elias down to the Portland Canal, and says:

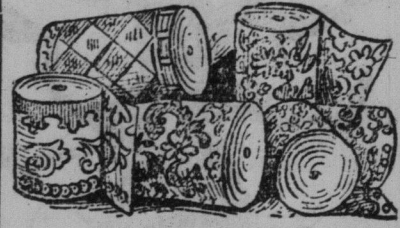
We have no special objection to Canada being described as bumptious—that expression being always applied to us when we venture to call our souls our own. And our main object is to show the importance which the American government now seems to attach to the fact that the matter is not to be arbitrated, but referred to jurists who are to give a strict interpretation to the treaty of 1825.

Nothing is said in The Tribune about the American title by occupation, and it would appear, notwithstanding the earlier Washington despatches, that

## THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

## 1.15 and 1.25 Brussels Carpets for 75c Making, Laying and Lining Free

Stock-taking is almost upon us. Our January Sale nears its close. Certain lines must go, hence this exceptional clean-up offering of Brussels Carpet. Come at eight Wednesday and secure first choice:



1270 yards English Body Brussels Carpet, 27 inches wide; a well assorted range of stylish designs and color combinations in greens, reds, blues, fawns, browns, etc., with 5.8 border to match; suitable for parlors, dining-rooms, bedrooms, halls, etc.; regular price \$1.00, \$1.15 and \$1.25 yard; Wednesday, made, laid and lined, for... 75c

## Groceries for One Dollar

A big dollar's worth for Wednesday. All the more so when you consider the high standard of quality we insist on having:

- A pound of our Tea at 25c.
- 3 lb. Selected Valencia Raisins.
- 1 Box of Christie's Cream Soda, (a three-pound tin box).
- 1 Dozen Sweet Mexican Oranges.
- 8 lbs. of Flaked Wheat or Oats.

Isn't that a dollar purchase worth making? We think so.

## Clean-up in Shirts

Interesting and economical bargain picking among these January Sale clearances for Wednesday:

- Men's Fine White Unlaundered Shirts; open front or open back; linen bosom and wristbands; double-stitched seams; reinforced front and continuous facings; slightly soiled; large bodies; sizes 14, 14 1/2, 15, 15 1/2, 16, 16 1/2, 17, 17 1/2 and 18 inches; regular price 75c and 81c each; Wednesday... 47
- Men's Fine Neglige Zephyr Shirts; open front; laundered neck and wristbands; full sized bodies; neat stripes and checks; in blue and pink combinations; also some broken sizes; laundry bosom; detached cuffs; sizes 14 to 17 1/2 inch collars; regular 60c and 75c; Wednesday... 38

## THE TORONTO DAILY STAR WILL HAVE A MORE COMPLETE LIST

## THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED 190 YONGE ST., TORONTO

## Horse Blankets

A closing word. Our January Sale is distributing the greatest values obtainable within your reach. These Blankets will bear testimony to that fact when you see them. Note the quantities and prices and govern yourself accordingly Wednesday morning:

- 50 only All-Wool Street Blankets; plain grey, with red and blue stripes; size 80x80 inches; a good, serviceable blanket; regular \$2.50; Wednesday... 1.25
- 20 only Large Size Pure All-Wool Street Blankets; plain dark colors, with wide braid binding; size 80x80 inches; shaped; strong strap and buckle; regular \$5.50; Wednesday... 3.50

## Children's Overcoats

Toning up stocks for the inventory in which these broken lines will not be included. Note the decisive saving made possible for you by this January Sale price cutting for Wednesday when we sell:

- 60 only Boys' and Children's Overcoats; in plain box back; Russian blouse and pleated styles, with yokes; Oxford grey cheviot, navy blue and brown chevrons and beavers; best linings and trimmings; well made; sizes 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25; regular selling price \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50; Wednesday... 2.50

## FRATERNITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS.

Editor World: It is rather surprising that your invitation to graduates of Toronto University not members of secret societies to discuss the questions propounded in your issue of January 9 has not met with a heartier response. The letter of "Graduate," however, on January 13, discussed the matter in an impartial spirit.

The question at issue is, as he says, "whether the university shall grant to a few students the privilege that it is not in a position to grant to all." In the administration of any university, and more especially in the administration of a provincial university, which gets support from the people of the province, surely a first principle should be that no favors shall be shown to a few students at the expense of the many. How can a university, if it adopts such a policy as is said to have been followed in Toronto, and expend large sums of money in such a way, look for liberal and hearty financial support from the government?

Does the action of two boards of trustees, if it is as reported in The World of January 9, extend privileges to the few at the expense of the many? I cannot see how we can come to any other conclusion than that it does. Even if sites on the campus were abundant enough to supply all societies, that might apply for privileges such as the Kappa Alpha Society, and if the funds of the university were so plentiful as to enable it to provide buildings for all of them on the same terms, would it be wise to adopt any such policy, might rightly be charged with favoring the few at the expense of the many. For students may not of their own volition become members of such societies. The franchise to control their own membership and admit only those who may choose. This, however, number the persons created might be a large number of students who have fees into the university treasury would be cut off from the use of them. At present, certainly, the vast majority of them would be excluded.

In matters of this kind the course followed by universities in the United States should not be copied. It is not the order of their choice as the Public good of equal justice for all. R. D. Coutts, Georgetown, Jan. 24.

## FOR FREE SPEECH.

Editor World: I admire much your article on "Chivalry in Spots." It may truly be said the last of the harmless citizen. It was one of the many attempts made to assassinate the press, free speech, liberty of thought. I am an American, a survivor of the days of the civil war. I knew Sumner well—one of the grandest characters of that age, to be set alongside of Lincoln, the martyred President. My own view is that Brooks had murdered in his heart when he attacked Sumner with that loaded cane. In one sense it would have been better had he killed him, for the great Sumner never recovered, and was more of a physical wreck the rest of his days.

I was a visitor in South Carolina last year, and I am glad to say that the best element in that state have as great a detestation for the bully-bully as any law-abiding or liberty-loving community would exhibit.

Toronto, Jan. 26, 1903.

## RAILWAY REFERENDUM.

Editor World: There is one way to settle the disputed matter as to how railways should be built in Canada, for, say the next ten years, and make one right way. That is, make a list of the different proposals:

1. Extension of Intercolonial to coast, to be built and operated by the country.
2. Take shares with railway builders as proposed by The Globe.
3. The plan laid out by Single Tax Society, and all others suggested, and submit them to the people of Canada, allowing them to vote on them in the order of their choice as the Public good. In selecting a book at the Public Library, and let what the people say for the allotted time (ten years or so).

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## MARRIED WOMEN AND VOTES

Amusing Discussion in Council Chamber Over a Clause in Proposed Legislation.

## WILL SEEK FRANCHISE FOR THEM

Dr. Noble Struck Some Snags When He Moved to Have the Clause Struck Out.

There was any amount of fun in the Council Chamber yesterday afternoon when the aldermen stumbled across the proposal to apply for legislation to enable married women owning property in their own right to vote at municipal elections and on money loans submitted to a vote of the duly qualified ratepayers.

Ald. Dr. Noble started the levity. He thought the idea was one of the most foolish he had ever heard of. He moved that the clause be struck out. "What woman wants it?" he asked. "Married women don't understand municipal matters, and they don't want to understand them. They again, what man wants to have a dozen men, who want to be elected, chasing after his wife in the parlor and thru the dining room and into the kitchen looking for her vote. (Laughter.) It's all right as far as it goes for widows and spinsters to vote if they want to."

"I admit," candidly continued Ald. Noble, "that ex-Mayor Howland and myself got a big percentage of the ladies vote thru our canvassing in the last election, but they voted for us because we were so good looking. They were widows or spinsters. A married woman with a family to look after has no time to go to the polls. She is too busy getting them all in and they will chase us out," said Dr. Noble, whose remarks were punctuated by roars of laughter.

"He continued that he was in the earnest and thought it was only fair to a married woman that a man should not be bothered with municipal politics when she had enough cooking and children and other things she knew something about to look after."

Noble Not an Authority. Ald. Hubbard, who thinks the married ladies should have their just due, went after Dr. Noble without gloves, and in a decidedly humorous and indignant manner, asked: "What right has Ald. Noble to say what a married woman wants and what she does not want? He is not a married man, so I am informed, and that being the case it is an impertinence for him to take upon himself to stand up in this Council Chamber and make the statements he has made. It isn't the first time that an alderman has stood up in this Chamber and said something he knew nothing about."

The fun hadn't finished, Ald. Sheppard could never let anything like that go by. The voting for good-looking men part of the discussion tickled him. "Talking of handsome men," he said, turning to Ald. Stewart, and then quickly turning away again, "I suppose you are the remarks of Ald. Noble in connection with the ladies voting for him. He asserts that ladies voted for him and I, a married man, and attributes it to good looks. A short time ago I read an article in The World on the liability of women to fall in love with handsome men. It named a lot of ugly fellows who had been married to acknowledged beauties. Some of the men, I was told, were murderers, or something, and some had married five or six times, or had five or six wives at once."

This added to the uproar, and Dr. Noble grimly smiled, but he did not withdraw his motion to strike out the clause.

"If a woman has a property qualification, be she married or single, she has a right to vote," said Ald. Sheppard. The Council agreed with him, for only to the male sex the right of franchise was given.

Application will be made to the legislature for a charter for a railway from Dhorwic to the C.P.R. railway at River District, about the last of those Joseph. A branch line will be built to Sturgeon Lake. Application is also being made to incorporate the Point Anne Railway, to run from Point Anne to the Bay of Quinte, in Hastings County.

The International Transit Co. of Sault Ste. Marie, seeks an extension of its powers in the confirmation of letters patent dated August, 1902, and does so by that it is not subject to the Loan Corporations Act.

The City of London will ask for authority to raise funds to construct concrete sidewalks, the sewers and macadam pavements; also to give the McCleary Manufacturing Co. and the London Rolling Mills portions of Trafalgar, and William-streets; also for railroad a bylaw to raise \$50,000 for protection and hospital purposes.

## Will Soon Be Gone.

London, Jan. 26.—Within a few days it is expected that the last of those injured in the Wanstead disaster will have been discharged from Victoria Hospital. There still remain several patients from the wreck, but all are well on the way to complete recovery. Mr. Northey and his sister were discharged on Saturday and have left for their home at Young's Point, near Peterboro. Those expected to leave within a few days are Mrs. Stewart of Oaksholt, Wis., her two little sons, Earl and Hobart, and Mr. Frank Baker.

## THE ODD PENNIES.

For the sake of saving odd pennies don't buy an inferior emulsion when you really need Scott's Emulsion.

The difference in price is pennies. The difference in results is pounds—pounds of new flesh—and days of strength and comfort.

Those who have lost flesh can regain it more quickly by means of Scott's Emulsion than in any other way.

Send for Free Sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

## HAD OVER 500 BOILS.

This may seem an exaggeration to you, BUT IT IS TRUE. All sufferers from Bad Blood should read about this miraculous cure by

## BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

CURED IN 1885. Mr. David F. Mott wrote us from Spring Valley, Ont., in 1885. He said: "I suffered from impure blood and had over 500 boils, but since taking BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS I am entirely cured, and can recommend it to any person troubled with bad blood."

## CONFIRMED IN 1901.

Mr. Mott writes from 62 Broad St., Ticonderoga, N.Y., under date of Dec. 31st, 1901. He says: "Some time ago I received a letter from your firm, saying that some years ago you received a testimonial from me, stating that I had over 500 boils. Further particulars. I must say that I have never had the reappearance of one since I took the course of your BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. I thank God that I have had good health ever since, for I was a great sufferer. I wish B.B.B. a world of success, which it surely deserves."

For sale at all druggists or dealers. THE T. MILLBURN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

## Famous Beauties.

## Adelina Patti

The sweet-voiced songstress is well over fifty years of age, and will never really be old in appearance.

## A FRESH FACE

is gained solely from a fresh, healthy and pure skin. A skin with these attributes cannot have any other effect but that of making its possessor look young. Campana's Italian Balms is a noted skin beautifier. It will improve the worst skin and will preserve a good one. It will remove annoying and disgusting skin troubles, if the health be well looked to, and can be generally relied upon as the most perfect skin-food made.

Suppose You Give it a Trial.

## \$4 Trunks for \$2.85

Only a few more days of the "Stock-taking Sale" left. We will give you a golden opportunity to buy a trunk on Wednesday at less than cost.

24 Steel Bound Canvas-Covered Waterproof Trunks, built with hardware, steel sheet bottom, brass lock and bolt, bumper rollers, a handsome and durable trunk, regular \$4. Wednesday... 2.85 We re-cover umbrellas for 5c, frames repaired free.

East & Co., 300 YONGE ST., COR. AMES ST.

## RUPTURE SURE CURE

At home, no operation, pain, danger or loss of time from work. Radical cures in every case. Write or call on one of the many remarkable cures lately effected by Dr. W. S. M. R. at the age of 65. A free trial treatment sent to all sufferers. Write or call on Dr. W. S. M. R., 2 Queen Street E. (Dept. 261), Toronto, Ont.

## Nuts and Seeds

Do you like to crack twelve nuts and find ten bad? How then must a eagle bird, whose only food is seed, feel on cracking twelve grains and finding them worthless? Use COT-TAM SEED, with its plump, sweet and wholesome kernels. (115)

BEWARE of cheap imitations. The name "COT-TAM" is prominent on the wrapper. Beware of cheap imitations. The name "COT-TAM" is prominent on the wrapper. Beware of cheap imitations. The name "COT-TAM" is prominent on the wrapper.

## The Genuine Cyphers Incubators

They are self-ventilating, self-regulating and require no added fuel. They are perfect work in the hands of the amateur, citizens, with all information, free on application. J. A. SIMMERS, 174-181 King St. W. Phone 100.

Michie's Finest Coffee is unrivalled for its wholesomeness and delicacy of flavor and aroma.

## 45c lb.

## AT MICHIE'S

## W.H. STONE

## Undertaker.

YONGE 343 STREET Phone M. 932. 250

## PROPERTY FOR SALE

\$4000 will buy a house in the West End, near Beverley-street, detached, solid brick, furnace, bath, etc.; good location, immediate possession. Further particulars, apply to L. G. FRANK OATLEY, 16 Melinda-st.

## "Karn is King"

We are the agents in Toronto for Karn Pianos and Organs. Visit our warehouses and test these artistic instruments.

## H. W. BURNETT &amp; CO.

9 and 11 Queen Street East.

## RESIDENCE AT UNIVERSITY.

Prof. Wrong Has a Scheme for One to Accommodate 300.

The question of a university residence will be brought before the senate on February 6. The agitation against granting land to Greek letter societies have created much water after university circles, and this is the first time that the senate has been called upon to consider the matter. Prof. G. M. Wrong, who has the residence scheme in hand, has plans for a building that would accommodate 300 students. His aim is to assimilate the Greek letter societies into a residence, even if the residence has to be on the cottage plan.

Auto Fire Engines for Paris. Paris, Jan. 26.—The Paris Fire Department has ordered six automobile fire engines for use in the central district. They will be ordered by electricity and will cost about \$3000 each.

## Wint

A Grand

## Shirt

Suits were to be sold at

Coats were to be sold at

Skirts were to be sold at 3-

Children's to 15.00, 10.00.

Silk Waist to be sold at

JOHN C. King Street—

RICH GIRL EL

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