

Friday, Feb. 25

bring Bus-
s Store

you want a new
to match these fine
days? You look
man, you certainly
we say it in all
ess.

and let us talk
about your duty to
and your business
Let us show you
new suit will do for
easance and your
self-respect.

Fancy English wor-
new cut herringbone
green, brown and
\$16.50 English wor-
front sack, fancy
much up-to-date in
finish.

Overcoats too in
order Now

-day perhaps, but
will be early this
should get a line
right away.

-Chesterfields in all
ts, herringbone—plain
Black Chesterfields
eight chevrot faced
gout with black silk
bring out.

thes to-morrow.

Issue This

veed for little fel-
loose box pleats,
ts. \$4.50
\$5.00

English tweed—grey
breasted—bloomer
rap and buckle.
\$6.00
\$6.50

hem along.

nderwear

rtance mentioned
you come to en-

ing, Shirts or Drawers,
sive skin, guaranteed
Saturday, 73c.
rigran, heavy weight,
trimmings, perfect fit.
m Weight Balbriggan
ell made in every way.

AT, EACH, 40c.

and cambrics, small
A very large range of
sell for more. Special

rbies

ring 1910 style, made
k only, fine trimmings,
different proportions
for Saturday, \$1.00.

ur Coats

good finish. Saturday

furred skins. Satur-
shells, marmot lined.

Men 98c

lines from our regu-
has, with wool linings,
all regular up to \$2.00.

The Leader
of Light
Since 1851

y's
hes

rid Laurier was at his
parliament buildings, Ottawa,
for the first time in

FOR RENT

85-00—WALMER ROAD—Semi-detached 11-roomed house, newly decorated throughout, open plumbing, good furnace. This is exceptional value.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
24 Victoria Street, Toronto.

PROBS: Southerly winds; milder, with snow or rain.

FACTORS PACKERS INDICTED AS GREATS

New Jersey Grand Jury Prepares for Bringing Beef Barons to Trial for Conspiracy and Worse.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The beef trust of the U. S., involving six great packing companies and twenty-one packers, several of them multi-millionaires, socially and industrially prominent, were indicted to-day by a grand jury in Hudson County, N.J., charged with conspiracy in limiting the supply of meat and poultry.

The indictment is drawn under the laws of New Jersey, which provide, upon conviction, a maximum penalty of three years in the penitentiary, or a \$1000 fine, or both.

The offence is extraditable, which means that practically all the meat barons of the country must either successfully resist extradition or come to Jersey City for trial.

Pierre Garven, the public prosecutor of Hudson County, announced that he would notify the defendants of their indictments and was ready to force extradition in each and every case where the individual concerned is not willing to face trial voluntarily. None, he says, will be spared.

The defendants as named are: Corporations—The National Packing Co., Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Morris & Co., Hammond Packing Co., G. H. Hammond & Co., Individuals—J. Ogden Armour, A. Watson Armour, Louis F. Swift, Edward J. Morris, Chas. H. Swift, Edward Morris, Ira N. Morris, Arthur Meeker, Edward Tilden, L. A. Carlton, Thomas E. Wilson, Thomas J. Ed-wards, Frederick B. Cooper, D. E. Hartwell, Henry B. Rarlington, A. A. Fuller, Lemuel C. Dutton.

There are others. The indictment, which bristles in its arrangement of the men named, also refers to "diverse others" as being responsible, but they are not named.

The foregoing list of names represents the very backbone of the great packing industry in the United States, consisting as it does, two Armours, three Swifts and two Morris, all for the most part residents of Chicago.

The indictment bristles with the first concerted efforts which have been made in the east to fix responsibility for abnormally high price of commodities now prevalent.

Jersey City, which is collecting centre where the packing companies maintain various warehouses, proved a fruitful source of investigation.

There was nothing dramatic in the presentation of the document which will mean the trial by jury of some of the most prominent men in the United States, charged, in effect, with cheating the public by manipulating the food supply thru the medium of cold storage.

Illegal Agreement. An illegal agreement to that control prices was entered into by the defendants as far back as March 1, 1898, when, it is charged, a meeting was held in Jersey City, at which the chief executives of the defendants "wilfully, unlawfully, fraudulently and extortionately" bound themselves to "maintain and exercise control over a monopoly of the food supply, and not to sell to the public meats and poultry, except at exorbitant prices agreed upon."

The indictment recites that "mere dribbles of the supply were put on the market at stated intervals, small quantities agreed upon by the defendants, thus to curtail and restrict the supply, for the purpose of falsely arbitrarily and unlawfully increasing prices to public." Warehouses are held specifically to blame.

Interesting and significant relations between Armour, Swift and Morris interests thru the medium of the National Packing Company are set forth in the document. In order to carry out the conspiracy, it is charged, certain adjustments in the directorate of the National Packing Company were necessary.

In the Combine. The makeup of the directorate of the National Packing Company indicates how wholly representative it is of the great packing interests of the country, while in turn, the company owns the capital stocks of the Fowler Packing Company, the St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision Company, the Fowler Canadian Company, Limited; Fowler Bros., Limited, of Liverpool; the Omaha Packing Company; the Hammond Packing Company; the G. H. Hammond Packing Company; the Anglo-American Provision Co. and the United Dressed Beef Co.

The National Packing Company was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey in 1905, and has a capital stock of \$15,000,000.

May Be Arrested. Capases for the arrest of all the defendants will be issued immediately, and the grand jury will resume its investigations next Wednesday.

FRENCH FLOOD LOSSES In But Few of the Districts Affected Losses Reach Millions.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The official reports of the flood damage in 13 out of 26 departments show a monetary loss of \$14,000,000.

This includes the \$10,000,000 damage done in Paris; but here, as elsewhere, no account is made of the indirect losses, which are incalculable.

The Toronto World

EIGHTEEN PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 26/1910—EIGHTEEN PAGES

Indictment of "Meat Trust"

The Hudson County, N. J., grand jury's indictment charges that the defendants "did meet and conspire, and with unlawfully and feloniously devising, contriving and intending, for their own unjust, excessive, immoral and unlawful profit and gain, to injure, defraud, prey, oppress, cheat, impoverish and oppress the public and people, by cornering and limiting the necessary and reasonable supply of meats and poultry for consumption by the public and people of said city and said county, so as to produce an artificial scarcity in the supply of said meats and poultry and to thereby unlawfully and extortionately enhance and increase the cost and price thereof."

ANOTHER LABOR LEADER ARRESTED FOR INCITING

Had Said There Were Workingmen Who Could Shoot—Company Refuses Arbitration

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 25.—Following the publication of a statement alleged to have been made by John J. Murphy, president of the Central Labor Union, that "a general strike should be called immediately," I think it is inevitable. There are men in the northeast who can shoot as straight as any trooper who ever drew a breath," a warrant was issued to-night for the labor leader, charging him with "inciting to riot."

The remarks on which the warrant for Murphy's arrest was based were said to have been made by him following the announcement that at a special meeting of the board of directors of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co., the request for arbitration submitted by the company had been declined.

Riots in West Philadelphia and in the southern section of the city followed the running of cars after dark to-night in these localities.

Director of Public Safety Clay to-night said the strike is now merely a memory. He also issued orders forbidding the use of wagons, which have been doing a thriving business hauling people who did not care to take a chance in riding on the cars while the temper of the strike sympathizers thereon were liable to mischief.

The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. to-day decided that any strike whose previous record was good would be taken back by the company, provided he applied for his position before March 1.

DEEPENING TORONTO CHANNEL

Western Gap Will Not Be Deepened for Awhile.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—(Special).—When an item of \$250,000 for Toronto harbor improvements was reached in the house discussion on public works, Claude Macdonell said the present would be a good time to make the western channel the depth of 22 feet instead of 18 feet.

Mr. Pugsley said there would be little use in deepening it until the Welland Canal was deepened. However, he had under consideration the deepening of the approaches to harbours at Port Arthur and Port William were deepened to 25 feet, and he contemplated the same at Tiffin and Victoria Harbor.

Mr. Macdonell asked if any money was to be spent on the eastern gap. There would soon be nothing to repair.

Mr. Pugsley replied that some of the money had already been spent there.

CARDINAL MUST PAY FINE

RHEIMS, France, Feb. 25.—Cardinal Ludovic Ducloux, Archbishop of Rheims, was condemned to-day by the civil tribunal to pay \$1000 damages to the public teacher for signing the episcopal letter forbidding the use of certain text books in the public school.

CLOSE OF A GREAT TRIAL

The Sunday World to-night will contain a complete account of the Foster-Macdonald libel action, which is one of the most widely followed cases in the history of Canadian jurisprudence. This morning Justice Magee will sum up the case for the jury and it is expected the summing up will be completed about the hour of adjournment.

The jury will then retire and in the course of a few hours may be expected to bring in one of the most momentous verdicts ever rendered in a Canadian court.

The Sunday World is covering this case with a corps of skilled newspaper writers, artists and photographers, and every phase of interest will be developed.

The paper will be also served with a complete telegraph and cable service, and every development of city news will appear up to the hour of going to press.

The situation in the British house of commons is growing more tense every hour. It is one of the most dramatic and thrilling political situations ever presented in the world's history. The Sunday World is represented in the gallery of the British house of commons by a correspondent who will flash every development of this peculiar situation direct into the office of The Sunday World.

C.N.R. PLANS BIG STATION IN NORTH

Is Buying Up Blocks of Property Between Yonge and Church, and Carlton and Alexander.

The terminal station of the Canadian Northern Railway, with its subsidiary electric lines, will be located on Carlton-street, between Yonge and Church.

Agents of the company have been buying property and securing options in the district north of Carlton and south of Alexander for the new station.

Three lines of the Mackenzie system will thus come into the heart of the city. The Ottawa line which comes down the Don Valley, will cut thru the bank at Winchester-street, and follow a direct line to the new station, coming to the surface at Alexander-street.

The proposed new railway from the Niagara River will follow the right of way of the Electrical Development Company to the Davenport station, come down Avenue-road, thru Queen's Park and along Broadbent-street, which will be closed to the public, and across Yonge to the new station.

The third line will be the Mackenzie and Main electric system from Ottawa, which will come in thru the Winchester-street cut.

In a general way, this is the plan of the railway. The plans have been prepared and application will be made to the railway commission for their approval.

In the block bounded by Yonge, Carlton, Wood and Church-streets, many houses have been sold within the last few days, and even on the south side of Carlton several transfers have been made. Numbers 39 and 47 Carlton on the south side sold for \$20,000, and it is known that the same parties are negotiating for the properties between, the whole having a frontage of 120 feet.

The old Toronto Church school on the south side of Alexander has been sold for \$40,000. It has a frontage of 115 feet, and a depth of 120. Four houses from 61 to 67 Wood-street were sold for \$25,000, and another property on the south side of the street adjoining Church-street, has been bought for \$97,000. Elsewhere in this district, several houses have been taken on several properties.

MR. McNAUGHT'S POSITION

Build Tubes and Fight It Out With Street Railway.

W. K. McNaught, M.L.A., asks The World to set him right on the local street railway question, as the reports of his recent remarks and The World's comments thereon were liable to misunderstanding. The member for North Toronto states that he is absolutely opposed to the expropriation of the street railway, and he believes that that is just what the company wants. He would go on with the tubes and fight it out with the company for the remaining eleven years of the franchise, as to buy out the railway now would mean paying too heavy a price. This, he said, was not to be described as having the "seed of a compromise proposal" in it, as suggested by The World.

G. T. R. HEADING FOR BOSTON

May Take Advantage of Legislation Passed Thirty Years Ago.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 25.—The statement was made in financial circles here to-day that the Grand Trunk Railway officials, who are building a transcontinental line, are considering the possibility of extending their system to Boston, as well as to Providence, where application for a charter was made recently.

The method by which the Grand Trunk could enter Boston involves legislation adopted thirty years ago.

LOOKING FOR INFORMATION

ALL: What the dickens does it mean?

SAND BEDS OF NO AVAIL AGAINST DISEASE GERMS

Engineer P. W. Sothman Believes Filtration Plant "Greatest Mistake"—Ozonation Needed.

"If the city completes the construction of a filtration plant along the present lines it will be, in my opinion, the greatest mistake that can be made."

P. W. Sothman, chief engineer of the hydro-electric commission gave the foregoing opinion to The World yesterday, and, in doing so, he spoke with force and vigor. His view is that sand filtration should be effective in eliminating occasional dead cats and dogs, derelict boats, pieces of wood and solid matter in general, but when it comes to bacteria which could have a largely attended convention on a pin point, he is frankly dubious.



ALL: What the dickens does it mean?

BEFORE ADVERTISING MUST PROCURE LICENSE

Attorney-General Intends to Draw the Net Close Around Private Detective Agencies.

Hon. J. J. Foy has prepared a number of bills which he intends to introduce in the legislature shortly. Private detective agencies will in future not even be allowed to advertise without procuring licenses, which are at present necessary only for doing business.

As certain theatres have endeavored to evade the moving picture regulations, on the ground that their films are non-combustible, an amendment is being introduced to the act dealing with the subject by which all films are declared to be combustible.

By an amendment to the Factories Act, suit may be commenced within six months in case of injury, and one year in case of death.

Notices have been sent to all clerks of the crown, surrogate, county, etc., that they are in future to become conversant with the provisions.

No interference with school rates. In the private bills committee in the morning, some lively discussion had arisen as to the right of the chairman, Hon. I. E. Lucas, to withdraw a number of bills dealing with bonuses in order to consult the government in regard to them. Sir James Whitney arose in the house to make an explanation of the government policy.

It was pointed out to him that one of the arguments for sand filtration in Toronto was that it was a success in Europe. Mr. Sothman replied that it was suited to certain conditions, where solid matter was to be sifted out, but that he had never known it to cope with bacteria. A microbe, if arrested by the filter, was liable to break up into as many as ten pieces and if one escaped it would lose nothing of its character as a carrier of disease.

Mr. Sothman said he understood the sand filtration plant at Philadelphia, which had been reduced from \$70,000 to \$25,000, which it was thought at first was successful in preventing typhoid, had later proven its ineffectiveness to keep out the germ of that disease.

MADE BLIND BY ACCIDENT

Brockville Man Strangely Injured in a Runaway.

BROCKVILLE, Feb. 25.—(Special).—A peculiar accident befell Edward Ball to-day. He jumped from a runaway to escape a collision with three cakes of ice, which were being shot into a storage.

Ball alighted on his feet and immediately collapsed. Upon being removed to the hospital it was found he was suffering from injuries to the brain, causing total blindness.

His condition to-night is critical.

YOUR NEW HAT TO-DAY

It is only the 25th of February, but it is close to Easter and all the new hats for men are in and for sale at Dineen's. Do you know that it doesn't cost you more than to buy a hat with the name of a big maker on the inside, than to go to some small hatter and buy one with his name in gold letters therein? As a matter of fact, there is not much profit in handling the hat with the "big name." The small dealer sells his hat at the same price and gets the big profit. The Dineen Company is sole Canadian agent for Henry Heath of London, England, the maker to His Majesty King Edward, and for Dunlap's hats of New York. The Dineen Company will remain open until 10 o'clock Saturday night.

A RETROSPECT

Feb. 26, 1864—Louis H. Lafontaine, leader with Robert Baldwin of the Reform party, under which responsible government was first recognized in Canada, died in Montreal.

Dr. Smith's Condition. Dr. Goldwin Smith had a fair day yesterday, and was reported last night as resting quietly.

\$4000
Walker Avenue, near Yonge.
Eight large rooms, solid brick, in perfect order; ideal location for house of this value.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
26 Victoria St., Toronto.

COUNSEL ADVISE JURY IN BIG LIBEL CASE

Lawyers Didn't Mince Words Characterization of Sponsoring Party—Verdict Likely To-night.

Friday was summing up day in the Foster-Macdonald libel suit, and it was a battle between counsel marked by eloquent passages on both sides. Mr. Johnston, K.C., addressed the jury from 10 a.m. till 1 o'clock, and Mr. Hellmuth, K.C., for the plaintiff, took up the cudgels when court opened at 2:15 and concluded at 4:30. His lordship will sum up this morning, and the case will then go to the jury.

It was noticeable that Mr. Johnston was careful in his address, as he has been through his conduct of the case, not to impute dishonesty to Mr. Foster, or to attack him in his private character. There was no tinge of bitterness in his words. The review was characterized by a marshaling of points in the evidence and by a spirit of fairness in presenting them to the attention of the jury.

He opened with a series of eloquent passages in condemnation of looseness in the morals of public men as shown by their guarding of public and private trusts and pointed out the need of electing men to public office whose public and private acts were above reproach. In forceful language he defended the right of the press to discuss and criticize the acts of men in high places. His voice, rising and falling to climaxes, he pictures the heinousness of juggling with the money of widows and orphans. The address was an admirable piece of forensic oratory, constituting an arraignment of moral turpitude and respectability which characterized gambling with trust funds, rather than a broadside against Mr. Foster personally.

Mr. Hellmuth, K.C., counsel for Mr. Foster, was on the other hand not so careful to avoid cutting personal references to the principal in the other side of the case. He went after the defendant, Mr. Macdonald, hammer and tongs, insinuating that he was the "mad dog" who had been pleased to confer the Albert medal upon him. Reynolds is the first Canadian to receive the Albert medal.

The demonstration began with a torchlight procession, headed by a band, Reynolds sitting in a cutter drawn by a number of citizens. At the opera house, which was specially allied to the do with a cheering throng, Mayor Rankin took the chair and the following telegrams were read.

From Major Lanesborough, governor-general's secretary: "Have much pleasure in informing you that the governor-general has received cable from the secretary of state for colonies, in forming his excellency that His Majesty the King has been pleased to confer the Albert medal of first class upon you in recognition of your heroic action at Spanish Bay."

From Hon. Chas. Murphy, secretary of state: "Received to-day this cablegram from Lord Strathcona: 'Greatly pleased to advise that His Majesty the King has awarded Albert medal of first class to Thomas Reynolds. When received it will be transmitted to you immediately. Accept my hearty congratulations.'"

Telegram of congratulation was also read from Sir Thos. Shaughnessy, president of the C.P.R.

Speeches were made by Bishop Scollard, Mayor Rankin, John Ferguson, president of the board of trade, J. H. Black, superintendent of the C.P.R., D. Purdy, D. J. McKewen, Revs. Johnston, Addison and Bishop Wm. McKenzie, Magistrate Weegar, D. H. Williams. Mr. Reynolds replied to the speakers, contending himself with a few words of thanks for the ovation.

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But," he continued, "in order to get this there must be some freedom, a great deal of freedom, to criticize candidates applying to the house of commons, great latitude allowed to men whose duty it is to criticize private affairs, because it goes without saying—and I am alleging no part of this against Mr. Foster—that if a man's private record is bad, his life is unstable—and this does not apply to Mr. Foster—he would not be acceptable to any honest administration. Carry it a step farther, if you have a man engaged in dubious transactions, not fulfilling his whole duty to the law—not of the land, but the law of business morality—must you not criticize and scrutinize him very closely before you entrust to him the destinies of Canada?"

The Lesson of History. The history of Canada showed political wrecks as a result of sailing too close to the wind in these matters. Thirty years ago the people of Canada had swept one of the greatest political leaders and his government from office because of various objectionable monetary transactions in which it was

Continued on Page 3.

NEW G.T.R. DIRECTOR

LONDON, Feb. 25.—(C.A.P.).—Sir W. H. White, chief engineer and secretary in the works department, of the great company of Bombay, has been appointed a director of the Grand Trunk Railway.

HAYS OFF TO ENGLAND

MONTREAL, Feb. 25.—(Special).—C. M. Hays, president of the G.T.R., left to-day for England. A good deal of local speculation is indulged in as to the object of his mission.