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The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR — FOURTEEN PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 1 1907—FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE CENT

TIMOTHY EATON IS DEAD

FROM ATTACK OF PNEUMONIA

AFTER A NOTABLE CAREER

Foremost Merchant in Canada, Who Built Up One of the Greatest Retail Enterprises in the World—End Came Quietly After Few Days' Illness—Arrangements For Funeral Tomorrow.

Timothy Eaton, the merchant prince of Toronto, is dead.

People scarcely realized the extent to which the big departmental store entered into the life of the city, socially and commercially, until they came to the usually busy corner and noted the deserted sidewalks, the blank windows and funereal drapings on the doors.

In this direct and intimate way the death of Timothy Eaton came home yesterday to every family in the city. In an unusual and special sense, his store was the people's store, by priority of time and enterprise. Until Monday, the public generally will participate in the mourning of the bereaved family, and appreciate, perhaps for the first time, what they owe to the dead merchant.

Mr. Eaton continued his active interest in the business until ten days ago, when he was attacked with the prevalent la grippe. No serious result was anticipated, however, until 2 o'clock yesterday morning, when it became evident that the symptoms were growing more alarming. Pneumonia set in, and he sank into unconsciousness, from which he did not recover, until his death at 10.20 a. m.

The funeral will take place to-morrow at Mount Pleasant, where E. Y. Eaton is buried. All the stores, offices and factories of the firm here, in Winnipeg, at Oshawa, and at London and Paris, overseas, will be closed until Monday next.

Arrangements are being made for all the employes of the firm in Toronto to see the remains laid in state between 2 and 6 o'clock this afternoon.

Funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock to-morrow, when the officiating ministers will be Rev. W. L. Armstrong, Rev. Dr. Potts, Rev. Dr. Carman, Rev. Chancellor Burwash and Rev. W. F. Wilson.

Dr. Edmund E. King and Dr. John Caven, who had been called in consultation, were in attendance during the last hours, and hasty messages gathered the family around the bedside. William F. Eaton, a son, came by motor car from Oshawa, where he is manager of the factory, and arrived about 9 o'clock. J. C. Eaton, who succeeds his father in the control of the store, was present, with Mrs. Eaton, his mother; Mrs. J. C. Eaton, Mrs. Wm. Eaton, Mrs. Charles Burden and Mrs. T. D. M. Burnside, daughters of deceased; R. W. Eaton, son of an elder brother Robert, and Mrs. R. Y. Eaton, wife of the son of an elder brother, John. R. Y. Eaton, who is secretary of the T. Eaton Co., was in Winnipeg. Two sisters, Miss Sarah Eaton, Georgetown, and Mrs. George Young, St. Mary's, survive their brother. Mr. Eaton was one of a family of nine, and he was the youngest brother.

Succeeded by John C. Eaton.

Mr. Eaton will be succeeded in the management and presidency of the company by John C. Eaton, who is still under thirty years of age, but who inherits in even enhanced degree the more remarkable business qualities of his father. His personal magnetism is said to be greater, and the faculty of lightning judgment and decision. This instantaneous far-sightedness was notable in the late Mr. Eaton. He was a man of few words, laconic, even abrupt, but with a power of cross-examination that would have made a legal fortune, he could go right to the heart of a problem with questions which compelled answers yea or nay, and left no room for evasion. He required his answers sharply, too, and lost not a moment in settling the issue.

Believed in Short Hours.

The movement for early closing was one with which his name must ever be identified. Some years ago at a meeting of the Lord's Day Alliance, Mr. Eaton said:

"I don't expect to see it in my day, but I hope my children will see it, when on Saturdays all business houses will be closed and the day used for recreation, leaving Sunday for a day of rest and religion." This was no idle word with him, for as far as it was practicable he gave his employes short hours, closing at 5 o'clock every day and during the summer at 1 o'clock on Saturday. He was also liberal in regard to holidays, and his employes were said to average less than the 8-hour day.

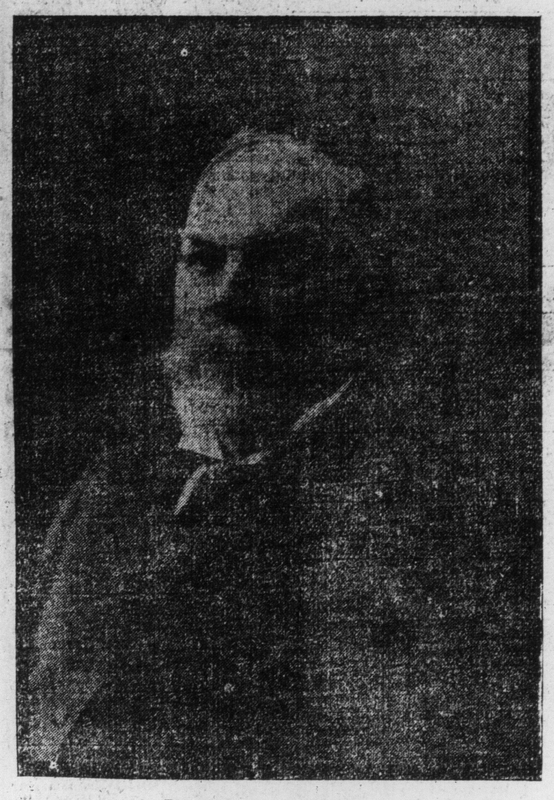
A Severe Accident.

He lived and loved a simple life for one of his means. He was fond of a good horse, and met with the worst accident of his life thru this cause, when in 1899 (Sept. 9) he was thrown from a carriage when driving to his farm at Islington and sustained a fracture of the hip. He never recovered from this, and was accustomed to use a stick or crutches when not wheeled in a chair or conveyed in a motor car, which grew to be a favorite method of travel with him. Last summer he spent several months in Great Britain touring in this way. His last visit to Ireland was paid prior to his accident.

He was distinctly a lover of home and fireside. He liked a good book and when he read something that pleased him he always desired to share it with another. He would decide who the book would suit best and send it along to be read. He was fond of his farms at Islington and at Georgetown, and often visited them. He liked to stop and admire the machinery in the stores and often stood watching the wheels go round.

In summer he enjoyed his home in

Continued on Page 4.



THE LATE TIMOTHY EATON.

DEATHS.

COSTELLO—At her late residence, 426 Church-street, on Thursday, Jan. 31, 1907, Johanna Costello (nee O'Halloran), widow of the late Patrick J. Costello (printer). Funeral notice later. Montreal, Chicago, Philadelphia and Detroit papers please copy.

EATON—At his residence, 182 Lowther-avenue, Toronto, on Thursday, the 31st January, 1907, Timothy Eaton, founder of the T. Eaton Company, of Toronto and Winnipeg, in his 71st year.

Funeral on Saturday, the 2nd Feb., at 3 o'clock, interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Those connected with the business may call at the above address between the hours of 2 and 6 on Friday afternoon.

GILLAM—At Milliken's Corners, on Wednesday, Jan. 30, Amanda, the beloved wife of David Gillam, aged 40 years.

Funeral on Saturday, Feb. 2, at 1 p.m., to St. Paul's Cemetery, Lamaroux. Friends and acquaintances will kindly accept this intimation.

JACKSON—At his residence, 832 Bathurst-street, Lewis Eldridge Jackson (Charlie), aged 25 years.

Funeral service Saturday, 11 a.m. Interment at Norval on arrival of 1 p.m. G.T.R. train.

SPENCE—On Thursday, Jan. 31st, 1907, at the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. H. J. Hamilton, Church Missionary Society, Kagoya, Japan, Bessie Ann Pearson, widow of the late John Locke Spence, Esq., and mother of Mr. F. H. Anderson, Street Commissioner's Department, Toronto, in her 78th year.

SLOTTISWOOD—On the 30th inst., at her residence, 219 Berkeley-street, Mary Ann Slottiswood, in her 67th year.

Funeral, Friday, Feb. 1st, at 3 p.m. Friends please accept this intimation.

The W. F. Matthews Co Undertaker

SIGN OR RESIGN AND GIRLS QUIT

While Peace Parley Was in Progress, Company Sought to Force Operators as Individuals to Make Terms.

The "good offices" of W. L. Mackenzie King, deputy minister of labor, and John Armstrong, secretary of the provincial bureau of labor, apparently had the effect of bringing the Bell telephone strike situation to an acute stage nearly 24 hours ahead of time, since about 250 of the operators "went out" at 1 p.m. yesterday.

But the twain are not wholly discouraged by the Bell's treatment of their overtures in preparing the draft of an eight-hour day agreement for the operators to sign while the conference between the company and the government representatives was in progress yesterday morning. The suggestion now made by Mr. King and concurred in by Mr. Armstrong is that the girls be allowed to return to their work while further negotiations are carried on.

Manager Dunstan declined last night to discuss this proposition, but permitted the plain inference to be drawn that it will not be welcomed at the present stage.

Mr. Dunstan's statement is that two-thirds of the girls are still in the company's employment, that there are 60 outside skilled operators now in the city ready to begin work to-day, and that a contingent of 150 or more experienced girls will arrive this morning. He does not admit that the service suffered appreciably, if at all, yesterday, and gives it to be understood that the company are entirely masters of the situation.

The strikers held large and enthusiastic meetings at the Labor Temple yesterday afternoon and last night. They are in good spirits, believing themselves in the right. They have public opinion with them and the best wishes of the business community is theirs.

Board of Trade to Intervene.

The board of trade, whose intervention in the street railway strike some years ago was productive of good effect, has decided to take hold of the present issue. An emergency meeting of the council has been called for 3 p.m. to-day to consider what steps should be taken. Intervention by the board is regarded as probable.

"I do not know what more I can do, tho I am still ready to do everything I can," said Mayor Coatsworth last night. "I have brought Mr. King and Mr. Dunstan together, and they have been trying all day to arrange a settlement. If anyone can suggest anything more to do I will be glad to act on that suggestion, but at present I can see nothing that I can do."

The mayor points out that neither the province nor the city has any control over the company, which has a Dominion charter. Some years ago the agreement between the city and the company, whereby the latter paid $ 0,000 annually in return for the guarantee of an exclusive franchise, terminated, and has not since been renewed, the city not caring to commit itself to a policy of giving the Bell undisputed sway. Mayor Coatsworth's personal opinion is, however, that a further contract should be signed.

"We have been waiting for years for some independent company to come in, and the possibility appears to be further off than ever," he declared, in discussing phone matters.

An Ultimatum.

The strike was precipitated by an order, issued shortly before 1 o'clock, whereby the girls were required to sign an agreement compacting to work eight hours a day. The alternative was resignation, and practically all the operators chose it. They quit the switchboards, to the number of about 250, and gathered in groups before the offices, discussing the situation excitedly. A crowd rapidly gathered.

At 1.10 p.m. Manager Dunstan called James Simpson, who has been directing the organization work of the operators, into a conference of a few minutes' duration, Mr. Simpson arguing that the girls had acted as they had done to prevent a lockout, and Mr. Dunstan vigorously objecting to the course taken by the girls.

During the morning, Mr. Armstrong and Mr. King conferred in private with Mr. Dunstan. Just what was said is not exactly known, but the order plainly indicated that the company was not inclined to proceed along conciliatory lines.

Manager Dunstan declined last night to discuss in any way the suggestion made by Mr. King, that the girls should resume their work, pending arbitration proceedings.

"I do not feel at liberty in the matter," he explained, "I have an understanding with Mr. King that no statement is to be given the press on this subject at present."

The manager, who appeared to be well satisfied with the progress of affairs, went on:

The Manager's Version.

"The position is simply this: about 1 o'clock the staff that was then on duty on the local board left their positions, some evidently on strike, others, possibly, simply because it was their hour of departure. Their places were immediately taken, and within 5 minutes every position was filled."

The manager explained that these operators, who thus stepped into the breach, were employed in other departments of the central office, mostly in clerical work, but all had gone thru training as operators and were qualified to act. He was satisfied that the public had not noticed any particular shortcomings in the service.

As to the girls actually on strike, Mr. Dunstan professed inability to fix the number. He thought about sixty of the girls had gone out at noon, but as the shift ended then some might have had the intention of returning. As to the afternoon shift, the absence of a number of the girls did not imply that they had struck, as the crowded ap-

Continued on Page 4.

Healthful nutriment is in every drop of honest, old-fashioned Port Hope Pale Ale.

NO NEED FOR DEPENDENCE ON CHARITY.

OLD MAN ONTARIO (to Bobby Emmerson): "If, instead of begging of the old railroads, you came up to Georgian Bay you'd get more freight than you could carry away."

SEN. COX HAD TO TAKE INDEMNITY

Cheque Was Sent Him and What Could He Do?—His Colleagues Therefore Hold Him Guiltless.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—(Special.)—In the senate to-day Sir Mackenzie Bowell brought up the recent indemnity statute, commonly known as the salary grab.

He submitted that the law must stand in need of amendment. How could it be that a senator could draw nearly his entire $2500 and yet only attend a few days out of the session?

These remarks gave no little concern to Senator George A. Cox of Toronto. Mr. Bourassa had pointed out that the senator had drawn pay during one session at the rate of $250 a day for time actually spent in attendance.

But it appeared that the senator was not to blame. He admitted that he had been criticised, but appealed to his brethren to kno wwhat he could do. The accountant had sent him a cheque for the money.

Nobody apparently could suggest any way out of this cruel position, except the course that had been taken of turning the cheque into money, and here the discussion dropped.

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Harper, Customs Broker 5 Melinda

Dean rents toboggans. Tel. Park 438c

THIS PREACHER A RAFFLES, TOO

Henry Rice, Who Says He Graduated From a Montreal College, Arrested for Robbery in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—(Special.)—A genuine "Raffles," in the person of Henry E. Rice, graduate of a Montreal, Canada, college, who delivered "Up-Life" lectures in west side churches, is under arrest for a series of burglaries.

Rice came to Chicago three months ago. He is 32 and was popular.

A. C. Liebick's shoe store was entered twice in a fortnight, and the safe robbed. Fifty dollars in marked bills was put in the safe, and the police watched for four nights. Their vigilance was rewarded just before daylight.

Rice was caught, and the marked bills found on him. He had entered the store thru a trapdoor from the basement.

"I'm here, and if, prior to my arrest, I tried to better my fellow-man, does that make my crime any the more reprehensible?" demanded Rice, when seen in his cell. "I will only say that I did it. I am married, and my wife is in Canada."

FELL FROM HOSPITAL WINDOW

Nurse, While Ill, is Fatally Injured at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—Margaret Cavan, aged 24, a nurse in Water-street hospital, fell from a window of that hospital at 5.30 this evening and was taken from the sidewalk dead. It was a French window thru which she descended. She had been ill with grip a day or two, but doctors had not attended her. The coroner has decided not to hold an inquest. Miss Cavan was a native of Thurso, Quebec.

Edwards, Morgan & Co., chartered accountants, 26 Wellington-st. East, will move Feb. 15 to 18-20 King W.

Oscar Hudson & Company, Chartered Accountants. 5 King West. M. 4789

Bub Hotel, cor. Yonge and Alice Sts. Remodeled under new management. First-class business men's lunch in connection. W. J. Davidson, Prop. 216

IS RECIPROCITY COMING IN COAL?

Visit of Secretary Root May Be Explained—The Tariff Under Fire — Protection for Automobile Makers.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—(Special.)—W. F. Maclean (South York) gave the finance minister a bad quarter of an hour during the tariff debate to-night when he called attention to the pending legislation in the United States congress looking towards reciprocity in coal. Was this the real meaning of the intermediate tariff and could there be any connection between it and the recent visit from Secretary Root, followed by the appearance of our chief justice as the guest of President Roosevelt?

Mr. Foster this afternoon pointed out that a return just tabled in response to an order of the house for correspondence between the justice department and the insurance commission and Mr. Shepley seemed to be incomplete. Since Mr. Fitzpatrick ceased to be minister of justice on May 29, 1906, there was not a scrap of correspondence and he could not believe that there had been none.

"The house is in possession of al the correspondence there is," was Mr. Aylesworth's curt reply.

"When the minister of justice says that," replied Mr. Foster, "I am bound, as a matter of courtesy, to accept his statement. But I know absolutely better."

The Tariff.

Tariff occupied the house so much that the schedules were virtually run thru with so far as non-contentious items are concerned. Cotton, wool, coal, automobiles and shipbuilding were among the subjects before the house. As usual only Ontario betrays much interest in the tariff. True, this afternoon, Mr. McCarthy of Calgary pleaded for the sheep industry and did it well, but the representatives from provinces, other than Ontario, seem utterly indifferent.

Cotton is allied to wool, and W. F. Cockshutt, Pringle (Cornwall), Elson (Middlesex), Clements (West Kent), and other Ontario Conservatives urged a higher duty on both.

W. F. Maclean (South York) urged a bolder national policy re automobiles. This industry bids fair to become one of the great industries of the world. Why should not Canadians supply the markets of Canada? The present duty on automobiles was 25 per cent. This added enormously to the price charged the Canadian customer, but it did not accomplish the main purpose of protection.

For Loose Leaf Supplies call M. 6874 Universal Systems, Limited. Ask for representative to call.

Empress Hotel, Yonge and Gould Sts., R. Dissette, Prop. $1.50 and $2.00 per day.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP LEAGUE.

I approve the formation of a public ownership league and am prepared to give the movement my earnest and personal support.

Name .....

Address .....

MANY LAWYERS FOR COMPANIES

But Government Had No Counsel Before Railway Committee to Press for Most Important Amendment.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—(Special.)—Everybody was up this morning to attend the meeting of the railway committee.

Indeed, so general was the interest, and so large the attendance upon this committee, that the session of the house this afternoon awakened but languid interest. The committee met promptly at 11 o'clock, and the room was filled with a noisy crowd, in which lawyers, lobbyists and "clean skaters" far outnumbered the members of the house in attendance.

The matter before the committee was the bill of W. F. Maclean (South York) to place under control of the railway commission sleeping car companies and telegraph companies. Another section contained the celebrated two-cent-a-mile regulation, and a third section dealt with compulsory interchange of local as well as long-distance business between telephone companies.

The only matter disposed of to-day was the first section, dealing with sleeping car companies and telegraph companies. On both propositions the government made a complete surrender, and Mr. Emmerson is pledged to bring in without delay, and as a government measure, such amendments to the Railway Act as will place both sleeping car and telegraph companies under control of the government.

Mr. Maclean, who appeared for the people, insisted upon the various attorneys telling who it was that they represented, and thereupon F. H. Chrysler, K.C., entered his appearance for the G.T.R.; Col. Thompson, for the C.P.R.; T. Chase Casgrain, K.C., for the Pullman Car Company; W. B. McMurrich, K.C.; C. E. Lafleur, K.C., and A. Geoffrion, for the Bell Telephone Company. Mr. Drinkwater for the C.P.R., and Mr. Wainwright for the G.T.R., were among those also present. Less prominent, but more assiduous, were a number of parliamentary agents, and Mr. Maclean called attention to Clive Pringle and Norman Guthrie. They had no right to appear except by permission from the Speaker.

Mr. Maclean presented a strong argument in favor of section 1 of his act, respecting the sleeping car and telegraph companies. He pointed out the present anomaly by which one part of a train may be, and another part of the train may not be, under the railway commission. He dwelt upon the Pullman's unsanitary service, their excessive charges and unsatisfactory service. In the United States this company was under control of the government. Why should it be above the laws of Canada?

In respect to telegraph companies, Mr. Maclean called attention to the situation at North Bay respecting Toronto and Cobalt business.

It was evident that the committee favored both propositions, and Mr. Emmerson promised, on behalf of the government, to bring in a bill, and to draft regulations which would subject both sleeping car companies and telegraph companies to the railway commission.

There was some disorder, and once or twice Mr. Maclean was compelled to rebuke the disturbers.

When he started upon the two-cent-a-mile clause, Col. Tisdale became quite restive and said his mind was made up, and that he did not wish to hear anything more about two cents a mile.

"You are not compelled to remain," said Mr. Maclean. Subsequently the colonel explained that he meant no offence and was only joking about it.

Mr. Maclean had only begun to present the people's case for two cents a mile when it was agreed that this important feature of the bill should go over for further discussion until next Tuesday.

FOUND GUILTY.

Jos. Savignac Will Be Sentenced for Attempted Murder of His Wife.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—Joseph Savignac ("Doctor") was this evening found guilty by the jury in the assizes of injuring with attempt to murder his wife by shooting her. The jury added a recommendation for leniency. Medical men differed very largely as to the "Doctor's" mental condition. Mrs. Savignac was all the time of the case too hysterical to give evidence against her husband. Sentence will be given later.

The grand jury at the assizes in its presentment endorsed Judge MacMahon's opinion in favor of indeterminate sentences. They also agreed to the feasibility of the probation system for petty offenders, and thought much of the Whitney government's prison farm scheme.

MILDER.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Increasing easterly to southerly winds; milder, with light snow or rain.

THE BAROMETER.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind
8 a.m.	22	.....	.....
10 a.m.	24	30.03	8 E.
Noon	26	.....	.....
2 p.m.	26	29.92	2 S.E.
4 p.m.	27	.....	.....
8 p.m.	28	29.83	4 E.
10 p.m.	18	29.83	.....

Difference from average, 3 below; highest, 27; lowest, 8. Snowfall .04.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Jan. 31	At	From
Lake Champlain	Liverpool	St. John
Pretorian	Liverpool	Halifax
Hibernian	Portland	Glasgow
Ontarian	Glasgow	Portland
Ivernia	Boston	Liverpool
Hibernian	Portland	London
Saxonia	Queenstown	Boston
Majestic	Liverpool	New York
Pretorian	St. John	New York
Slavonia	New York	Trieste
Norseman	Liverpool	Portland