incompetency of public management. Much of this criticism probably is pre-mature. For example, some of the most

AT OSGOODE HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Chambers.

Judges' Chambers

Divisional Court.

nptory list for 11 a.m.:

4. Richardson v. Smith, Mackey mith, Munroe v. Smith. 5. Hjermstad v. Crary.

Toronto Jury Sittings.

Toronto Non-Jury Sittings.

2. Ryan v. Bank of Montreal (to be

6. Trusts and Guarantee v. Finn.

Sning the C. P. R. Andrew Hermann is suing the C. P

R. Co. for damages for the death of Henry Hermann, caused, it is alleged,

thru the negligence of the company.

Wants Him to Answer.

in default to commit for contempt of

Dismissed. The action brought by Edwin R. Reynolds against Richard A. Sheppard claiming damages for trespass and slander of title has on consent now

Copeland-Chatteson v. Business Sys-

tems.

The chief justice for Ontario has

given judgment on the motion by the Business Systems for an order staying

the execution of the injunction obtain

ed against them by the Copeland-Chaterson Co. His lordship stays the

execution until the disposition of the appeal to the court of appeal, upon defendants undertaking to keep accounts of sales, etc. Costs are made in the cause.

Promissory Note

John D. Pringle has begun an action

against G. C. Campbell and D. F. Hul-

Release of Dower.

Emma McLean has issued a writ

against Isaac McLean to have set aside a release of dower executed by her without consideration and by duress

and compulsion upon certain lands on the east side of Shaw-street.

To Share the Profits. Charles F. May has been made de-

fendant in an action brought against

him by A. McK. Cameron claiming

bert of Toronto claiming \$1506.98 on a

missory note.

court. Judgment was reserved.

been dismissed without costs.

3. La Rose v. Temiskaming.

4. Radford v. Boysen.

Sapera v. Singer.

1. Montgomery v. Ryan (to be con

. Close v. Toronto Railway.

1. Williams v. Pickard.

Vezina v. Newsome

Milloy v. Wellington.

Levy v. Manes

Peremptory list for 10 a.m:

Hackett v. Toronto Railway.

Trethewey v. Toronto Railway. Soulsby v. G. T. R. Co.

The Hon, Chief Justice Mulock, a

Cartwright, master, at 11 a.m.

elephone—private exchange connecting all departments—Main 252.

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Walter Harvey, Agent.

Advertisements and subscriptions are also received thru any responsible advertising agency in the United States, etc.

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BUFFALO, N. Y.—News stand Ellicott-square; news stand Main and Niagara-

minerals and other natural resources, liament, it was proper for the municiwhich belong to the people by virtue pality to undertake the work, or exerof their right of eminent domain. It clse control over those who undertook is natural, of course, that those who it." are to be assessed should enter objection, but in the case of the Cobalt mine clarations by the leader of the Muniowners and the others interested in the cipal Reform party, World readers mining industry, the protest seems to can judge for themselves regarding the have been both premature and belat- attempts made to read into its success ed, odd as that may be. Premature, at the polls a condemnation of the because evidently care had not been principle of public ownership and taken to understand the true nature of operation of monopolies. Much of the the government proposals, and belated, press matter sent across the Atlantic because, altho the initiative of the comes-indeed is not infrequently spegovernment has been canvassed for a cially ordered-from sources hostile to

thrown in the way of mining enter that expenditure, and that without stages. When its capacity is proved and its working becomes profitable, tal, invested in a remunerative public then a graded scale will come into enterprise adds nothing to the burden force, the heavier imposts failing on carried by the community. It is the the larger money makers. To argue that a system of taxation of this kind can affect mineral development does not appear a tenable contention. Legitimate mining industries are certain tral government. Here and in the limito suffer far more from an overload of tation of municipal enterprise to prospeculative profits. Excessive capitalization is the real bane of the working for the municipal reform campaign and company, and every practical miner to represent it as directed against pubwho wishes to bear a hand in the ac- lic ownership and operation of monoptual operation of the Cobalt, or any olies is directly contrary to truth. other mineral field should not only welcome a policy which would eliminate the element of speculative profit, but urge its formulation upon the gov-

In the imposition of the tax Mr. Cochrane shows also an anxious desire to allow all the proper expenses of working. The regulations have been carefully framed and in accordance with his intimation he will doubtless be prepared to consider and concede any amendment necessary to achieve that object. As The World indicated yesterday, concessions will also be made in favor of the iron industries in which Eastern Ontario is immediately concerned. The claims of the consumers of natural gas for domestic and anticipated, be met by means of rebates. There is therefore no ground for any accusation that the government is not prepared to attach due weight to all representations made by the interests directly or indirectly connected with the proposed taxation. And not only will the provincial exchequer benefit, but the investing public ed to a crucial and decisive test. will be in some measure protected from "wild cat" propositions. The elimination of this class of flotations may inreasonable contribution to the revenues | Then the imperial government has reof the province.

LONDON AND MUNICIPAL OWNER-

Great efforts are being made by the opponents of municipal ownership to natives by the Boers in their unfetshow that the result of the London County Council elections means a condemnation of that principle as applied inigration. General Botha has deto public service monopolies. As a clared himself not to be hostile to simple matter of fact the issue in the the Rand mining industries, altho his elections did not turn on this point at lieutenant, Mr. Smuts, is known to all, since both the defeated Progres- be a bitter opponent of Chinese coolie sives and the victorious Municipal Re- labor, and it is not likely, therefore, any formers are committed to public own- immediate cause of disagreement with ership and operation of this kind. The the present British government will World recently quoted from a speech occur over this question. Neverthedelivered by Mr. R. A. Robinson, leader less, the situation is not free from of the Municipal Reform party delivered anxiety, since everything depends on at a meeting of the late council, in the attitude of the Boers' majority and which he especially declared that there the capacity of the premier and his was no intention whatever to let the government to formulate a broad, fair street railways pass from the hands of and loyal policy. It is unquestionable

THE TORONTO WORLD the council and especially so because hese were now on a paying basis. Speaking at a meeting held at Wandsworth, in support of the Munidepartments Main 252

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE, One year Daily, Sunday included ... \$5.00 six months, Sunday included ... \$250 three months, Sunday ... \$250 three months, Sunday ... \$250 three months, without Sunday ... \$250 three months without Sunday ... \$250 three months, without Sunday ... \$250 three months, without Sunday ... \$250 three months without Sunday ... \$250 three months, without Sunday ... \$250 three months without Sunday cipal Reform candidates, Mr. Robinson uation. Mr. Burns had said it was

Special terms to agents and wholesale tes to newsdealers on application. Address
THE WORLD,
Toronto, Canada,
Toronto, Canada, SETTLED POLICY OF THE COUN-CIL ON BOTH SIDES FOR YEARS
THAT THEY SHOULD WORK THE
TRAMS. IF THAT WORK WERE
UNDERTAKEN WITH CAPE AND UNDERTAKEN WITH CARE AND WITHOUT EXTRAVAGANCE, IT OUGHT TO SUCCEED MUCH BET-TER THAN NOW."

Later on in the same address Mr. Robinson showed that what the muni- extension of municipal authority. cipal reformers were opposing was municipal trading on lines which brought it into competition with ordin-CHICAGO, ILL P.O. News Co., 217 Dear- brought it into competition with ordinary private business. This, as The DETROIT, MICH—Wolverine News Co., World has repeatedly explained, is a ed by interested parties on the subject HALIFAX—Hailfax Hotel news stand.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Amos news stand.

MONTREAL—Windsor Hotel and St. Lawrence Hall; all news stands and newshoys. NEW YOR—Sf. Dennis Hotel and Hotellpgs news stand, I Park Row.
OTTAWA—Despatch and Agency Co.; all
hotels and news stands.
OTTREC—Quebec News Co.
ST. JOHN N.B.—Raymond & Doberty.
WINNIPEG—T. Eaton Co.; T. A. McIntosh; John McDonald; Hotel Empire
hows stand. opolies and it is a safe and sound prohis will, perhaps competing against him in his own line of business. This, he said, was neither fair nor to the advantage of the community. "They No impost can be fairer in principle were not," he continued, "against pronor more justifiable on sound economic per municipal enterprise. Where there grounds than a tax on the profits of was a monopoly given by act of par-

In the light of these emphatic deconsiderable time, only at the eleventh public ownership. As Mr. Robinson hour has any formal complaint been said in the same speech: "The real issue in the election, however, was one Hon. Mr. Cochrane has given ample of finance and rates. London's rates suggestions and of the gov- the elector now had a great opportunernment's desire that no hindrance be ity of putting a check and a limit on prise in its earlier and non-paying starving the public services or stuntunremunerative debt which creates the burden, and much of this in the case of British municipalities has been compelled by the requirements of the cen-

TRANSVAAL AFFAIRS. Mr. Winston Churchill stated the other day that General Botha, the first premier of the Transvaal, would not attend the colonia! conference.
But for the work attending the initiation of a parliamentary regime, this intimation might be open to a more sinister construction than fairness re-quires meantime to be placed upon it and for what purpose? Not simply as quires meantime to be placed upon it when the constitution now put upon when the constitution now put upon quire only 60 feet at the outside, even its trial was the subject of debate in for a double-track, tho the statute genthe imperial parliament. The under secretary for the colonies indicated that the result of the first gen- Little York is used by the G.T.R., eral election would probably leave the which corporation has been so consider-British residents with a slight numerical lead. This forecast has, howmanufacturing purposes will also, it is ever, proved unsound, and would to all appearances have been so, altho the labor party and other British Bloor-street, until it has already elements had not joined forces with siderably over 100 acres for yard purthe Boers. As it is the latter command a straight majority in the elect- with possible extensions to the north ed chamber, and the wisdom of grant- or northeast for necessary utilities, it ing full responsible, as well as representative, government is thus subject-

No doubt the present form of the constitution provides certain checks against the use of such for anything pear again for examination for discovery upon the action of General Botha's beyond the passage of trains in tran- ery and answer certain questions, or jure the speculators that travel in the government. The second chamber is wake of genuine mineral discovery, but meantime a nominated body with a it will assist legitimate mining enter- British preponderance, but before anprise. This is alone sufficient to justify other general election occurs, it must careful government regulation and a be reconstituted on an elective basis. served the right to control all legislation and administrative acts affecting the black population-a precaution rendered necessary by the records of the treatment extended towards the tered days-and has also limited the right to sanction eastern colored im-

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP LEAGUE.

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

Address

Name

A good turn-out is expected at the St. At present the favorite theme of the George's Hall meeting on Saturday public ownership "knockers" is the alleged in South Toronto. It is hoped that two other local leagues will be got under way in Toronto next week.

Many have seat in their names to the Many have sent in their names to the organization committee. These will be

Toronto Globe: A public ownership league in Toronto will serve a usiful purpose in curbing enfranchised corporations as well as in promoting needed

truth and correct the carefully-concoct-

ed by interested parties on the subject of public ownership and management of public utilities. The Herald continues:

It is obvious that this principle must be disliked, and is sure to be opposed by those who are financially interested in public service corporations. It is to their interest that the belief should prevail that public management of such services is almost necessarily wasteful and incompetent, and is usually disgregated as a failure if it doesn't pay from the start.

However, there is no denying that come extravagance, imprudence and incompetency against English municipal authorities are well founded. It is no doubt true that in connection with divine workship.—(a)

(2) Work for the relief of sickness and suffering.—(b)

(3) Receiving, transmitting and delivering telegraph and telephone messence of the charges of extravagance, imprudence and incompetency against English municipal authorities are well founded. It is no doubt true that in connection the incompetency against English municipal authorities are well founded. It is no doubt true that in connection the relief of sickness and suffering.—(b)

(3) Receiving, transmitting and delivering telegraph and telephone messence of the relief of sickness and suffering.—(b)

(4) Unavoidable work in connection that the belief should prevail that the belief should prevail that public management of such as a failure if it doesn't pay from the start.

(1) Work in connection with divine workspine—(a)

(2) Work for the relief of sickness and suffering.—(b)

(3) Receiving transmitting and delivering telegraph and telephone messence of the relief of sickness and suffering.—(b)

(b) The providence as a failure if the total in connection with divine workspine—(a)

(c) Work in connection with divine workspine—(a)

(d) Work in connection with divine workspine—(a)

(e) Work in connection with divine workspine—(b)

(a) Receiving —(b)

(b) However, there is no denying that the charges of extravagance, in particular:

(d) Work in connection workspine—(c)

(e) Work in

their interest that the belief sould prevail that public management of such and incompetent, and is usually distanced to the service is almost necessarily wasteful and incompetent, and is usually distanced to the service is almost necessarily wasteful and incompetent, and is usually distanced to the service is almost necessarily wasteful and incompetent, and is usually distanced to the service of public ownership is full to have in existence and in behalf of the general principle of public ownership is fairly and fully presented.

Service projects which might better with and incompetent, and is easily wasteful and management of genuine public with necessarily continuous industrial processes.—(d)

(5) Starting or maintening fires, and with measure in the principle, on the principle, as it would be to condemn private enterprise because of the business failures recorded in Bradstreet's.

Sit. Such a yard would render it impossible for a housekeeper within a considerable distance around it to have white linen on her clothesline. It would send its coal gas with its smoke and confirm confidence. A confederation of the British South African states seems to be imperatively required in the interests of both British and Dutch, and it cannot come too soon.

RAILWAY YARDS IN DON VALLEY.

The proposal properties and why the cession by the city and corporation, and, therefore, and why the cession by the city and corporation, to proceed any further with corporation to proceed any further with corporation of the principle, of public or continuous industrial process.—(4)

Starting or maintaining fines, and management of genuine public or continuous industrial process.—(5) Start

the railroad corporation, and, therefore, time.

It is not easy to understand why the cession by the city austand why the cession by the city authorities to the C.N.R. Company of the part of the Don Valley north of t that part of the Don Valley north of the Winchester-street bridge should not have been better ventilated among the council and board of control, will more or less interested, but especially those who occupy the residential distributed with the council and board of control, will those who occupy the residential distributed and the community before they those who occupy the residential distributed and the delivery of milk cheese and live and distribution of papers, etc. in domestic use, and the work of domestic use, and the delivery of milk cheese and live and distribution of papers, etc. in the counc rento should be acquainted with, and in the citizens, to remain which he should have a voice, involving Toronto, March 4, 1907. as it does the converting of a muchfavored resort in land set apart as park land into a nuisance, the effect of which would be to depreciate the value of real estate in the vicinity in a great degree, to make residence in such parts extremely undesirable, and to deprive

the thousands, who resort to Riverdale Park and its vicinity, of opportunities

for recreation which the district under discussion now furnishes to hundreds and thousands during suitable seasons. The matter under discussion is the fact that overtures have been made to the city authorities for the acquisition by he Canadian Northern Railroad of right-of-way" thru the above district posed that at least 300 feet at the widerend of this district should become the a "right-of-way." for that would reerous to a fault, speaks of 100 feet. For what purpose, then? Without doubt, for yards similar to those for which ate to oru citizens as to keep such ob-jectionable features in railroading at a safe distance from the homes of Toronto life. But not so the C.N.R., which has been, little by little, securing options to the north of the city limits at poses. And now, forsooth! not satisfied with what it has thus gained, nor

Etta Hambly moved before Master-in-Chambers Cartwright for an order Let it have a "right-of-way," but let pear again for examination for discov

seeks to thrust itself into our very parks

and attractive portions of the city it-

and homes, and spoils our m

CAPORAL

STANDARD

WORLD

Price of Goods. The Dominion Radiator Co. are suing Cartier & Cote of Sturgeon Falls for \$1098.52 for goods sold and deliv-

leged extravagance of two or three English municipalities in "municipal trading" enterprises. Certain ventures of the London County Conucil are triumphantly pointed to as evidence of the incompetency of mubils management.

THE LORD'S DAY ACT.

Summary of the Important Provisions of the New Law.

savage comments are those made on the failure of the London County Council's steamboat enterprise to pay its way, but in a recent speech the Right Hon. John Burns boildly assumed the chief responsibility for the enterprise, declared that he was proud of his work, and predicted that in another year or two. The following is a summary of the Lord's Day Act, which went into effect

papers on Sunday—(p).

(d6) Work by fishermen after 6 p.m. in taking fish—(u) (17) Making maple sugar or syrup-ir done in the woods.—(v)
(18) Unavoidable work in saving proerty in imminent danger of destruction, e.g., by fire or flood.—(w)

(19) Operation of ferries where au-

commission in special circumstances in handling freight on railways.—(x) 4. Those compelled to work on Sun-day are allowed a full day's rest during the week if on railway, telegraph, telephone or industrial work. Sec. 4. 5. Business of amusements, etc., is absolutely prohibited. Sec. 5.

etc.; in New Brunswick and P. E. I. all amusements are prohibited by the 6. It is unlawful to run, conduct or convey any excursion for hire and with the object of pleasure by any mode of

done in Canada would be unlawful, is prohibited.-Sec. 7. 8. Shooting for gain or so as to dis-urb others.—Sec. 8.

\$1000 as a share of the profits received from dealings with the Huron and On-tario Railway.

Negligent Corporation.

Cornelius David Delworth is suing the City of Toronto for damages for negligence.

Temperance Society Trouble. The West End Christian Temperance Society, William Robb and G. H. Edgcombe are asking the court for an injunction restraining Thomas G. Matheson and T. MacIntosh from holding any macing to be a society of the court of the cour ing any meeting purporting to be a meeting of the society, or from in any

ed that he was proud of his work, and predicted that in another year or two the Thames steamboat service will be a source of profit to the municipal government as well as a great convenience to the public. Even privately-managed public services frequently fall to pay for themselves in the first year or two, and it is hardly fair to denounce a publicly-managed service as a failure if it doesn't pay from the start.

1. All buying and selling is prohibit-ed except drugs and medicines, meals and travelers' tickets.—Sections 2 and 3 by and (g).

2. All labor, business and work of one's ordinary calling or for which he is prohibited.—Section 2.

3. Exceptions (section 3)—In general, works of necessity or mercy," and in partitualar.

(1) Work in connection with divine

(15) Unavoldable work after 6 p.m. in preparing the regular Monday edition of a morning daily paper, but not the publication, sale or distribution of

therized by competent authority.—(n)
(20) Work authorized by the railway

In Ontario, all noisy amusements. ld provincial laws, which are still

conveyance.—Sec. 6. 7. Advertising in Canada anything to be done in any other country, which if

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Three-quarter-length Chesterfield

Milli

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calls for to gath ception designed as ever promisis smartes satisfac product to com departm

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DIA

This smart dressy model is a lot shorter than the winter coat and very much lighter. Ideal spring gar-

Of soft black and Oxford gray cheviot cloth; excellent tailoring ; sizes 34 to 44. Price... 10.00

At 12.50 and 13.50

New spring Chesterfields. of fashionable length and correct cut. Their very attractive style and fine finish prove what we've been pounding home right along-that the clething this store offers is the best in Canada for the money.

Fine imported English cheviots-dark steel gray or black; best trimmings-silk faced lapels. Strong value at 12.50

-MAIN FLOOR-QUEEN STRRET-

T. EATON CO. 190 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

that part of the Don Valley. The mat- some future period be taken up again, conveying pleasure excursions for hire. (2) For the employer who causes its violation-from \$20 to \$100. (3) For a corporation that causes or even permits its violation-from \$50 to \$500 11. Electric and other provincial rail-

ways are left to be controlled by the 12. All valid provincial Sunday laws continue in force. This includes the game, liquor, shops' regulation and railway laws of the provinces, also the ante-confederation laws .- Sec. 14. Whether any particular, provincial law affecting Sunday observance is valid or not depends not on anything in the Lord's Day Act, but on the Bri-

tish North America Act as interpreted by the courts. The privy council's famous decision of July 14, 1903, seems clearly to show that the ante-confederation provincial Sunday laws are now valid, and that the provinces cannot, since confederation, pass general Sunday laws. But it does not fol-low from this that they cannot pass game or electric railway legislation inluding Sunday sections. 13. Section 15 requires the consent of the provincial attorney-general before "any action or prosecution is com-

OUR SUNDAY LAW.

must be begun within 60 days.

Minneapolis Journal: A new law reguating the observance of Sunday goes into effect in Canada on March 1. It is a sweeping prohibition of all labor on account of the Eastern Ontaric and business, with the exception of cer- Live Stock Show. Tickets on sale at

ocha, 45c lb.

Michie & Co., Limited

milk. In emergencies freight trains may be made up and run. Excursions and general entertainments of all kinds are in the prohibited list. It is, however, possible to make a call on your best girl on Sabbath eve and to look at the scenery. These exceptions will help some.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP A HORRIBLE

EXAMPLE. Boston American : Have you beard what has happened to the postal service be tween New Zealand and the United States! It is really very disturbing to those who look with alarm upon the dreadful socialistic features of public ownership.

You can now send from New Zealand to the United States a half-ounce letter for two cents. The price formerly was five cents.

The reduction in price was voluntary. If was found possible to every the public by

The reduction in price was voluntary. It was found possible to serve the public by changing the rate from five cents to two cents, and it was done.

Can you not imagine how that will fill with horror and indignation the owners of express companies, of railways, etc.?

Did you ever hear of any privately owned express company reducing a charge by more than half of its own accord?

Don't you know that if private individuals were sending those letters half-way around the world, from New Zenland to New York City, the price for each one would not be two cents, or five cents, or ten cents, but twenty-five cents, or more!

Isn't there something in this little announcement of the voluntary change is rates from five cents to two cents to make you'reflect on private ownership of absolute public necessities?

turb others.—Sec. 8.

It is to be noted that the game laws of almost all the previnces prohibit all shooting at or hunting of game on Sunday.

9. The importation on Sunday for sale or distribution, or the sale or dis
1. It is to be noted that the game laws of necessity and mercy. These exceptions include the care of live stock and perishable food, the transportation of passengers, the supplying of the ordinary necessaries of sale or distribution, or the sale or dis-



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