TUESDAY MORNING

The Toronto World

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John McDonald Winnipeg, Man. T. A. McIntôsh Winnipeg, Man. Raymond & Doherty ... St. John, N.B. All Ballway News Stands and Trains.

WORSE AND WORSE, AND-Poor Mr. Balfour! His brother and

his secretary for Ireland keep him com-

delirious swing of the proverbial pendu- barrassing asset. lum-the size of the majorities, and erals have done better than ever, and high rank in the Unionist party. This far. in London their gains are far above day the youth boasts that he is sav- Chorus: "Who killed protection?" what they asked or thought two months the majority of over seven thousand given for an out and out Socialist in Leicester. For the first time the toiler has exerted himself to dramatic purpose. Exactly what the upheaval means, those who have brought it about cannot say. When the elections are over we may

have to adjust our own view of the imperial perspective, for John Bull begins to look quite another person from Hays' address to the Canadian Club, of the British empire. what, during the last fifteen years, he of Toronto last night, which he might hard thinking.

There is a marvelously clever young adian transportation. We are on the ernment banquet last week. But what

trying to make them work together. I think the 'classes and the dependents of class' are the strongest ingredients in our composition, but we have so to conduct our legislation that we shall give some satisfaction to both classes and masses. This is specially difficult with the classes because all legislation is rather unwelcome to them, as tend-ing to disturb a state of things with therefore, that we must work at less speed and at a lower temperature than our opponents. Our bills must be ten-dramatic. But I believe that with pa-tience, feeling our way as we go, we and the other to forbear. The opposite course is to produce drastic, symmetri-and consequently dispensing with their support, but trusting to public meet-ally to carry you thru. I think such a lolicy will fail." And here Mr. Chamberlain sums up And here Mr. Chamberlain sums up ested in the future of Morocco: Ac

the situation: "My sympathies are with you. But the breach was inevitable. There is much to be said pro and con about the esti-mates, but you were altogether in a false position. You had to fight—alone and single-handed—for every point, and were necessarily condemmed to gain on each a partial victory, which left you with all the responsibility, but without a consistent and thoroly defensible pol-icy. You will have a hard time to go thru. Your case will be mine almost exactly-and I can tell you it is a bitter pil-grimage which is in prospect. The party tie is the strongest sentiment in this country—stronger than patriotism or even self-interest. But it will all come right in the end for both of us. The government is doomed. and I suspect we may have to reform parties on a new basis." cording to the last report, the kaiser's trusted to France and Spain alone, un-

"The Government is doomed." Mr. der international guarantee. The Chamberlain wrote at Christmas 1886. United States government is said to The doomed Government lived thru six have instructed its representative to sessions of Parliament after that pro- support the kaiser's anticipated prophecy was written, and Mr. Chamber- posals, while Russia is reported to be pany outside the house of commons. lain's support, given from the Opposi- lukewarm towards France. Anyhow, Yesterday he lost forty seats and gain-tion benches, largely kept it from dis-if the exchange of courtesies between ed one. The debacle, so far, is the worst aster. He is credited with saying that the the forty-one worthies of Britain and in British political history. Nobody Campbell Government is doomed to their confreres of Germany has smooth-Two things are notable about this The gift of prophecy is always an emdesire. Mr. Chamberlain five years ago went

the strength of the independent iabor specially to Oldham to speak for Win- For an old broom Free Trade has vote. In the north and west the Lib- ston Churchill and to predict for him made a remarkably fine sweep of it so

ing England from the nefarious conse-Win. Churchill: "I killed protection; ago. But everything is small beside quences of listening to Mr. Chamber- with my little mouth I killed protection, lain. It is, indeed, a bitter pilgrimage tion."

which is in prospect. The game of politics, as Randolph Fleming has put back the stops, Churchill played it, is not worth the whereas a whole lot of people desire to candle. For he was a gambler with see all the stops cut out after they get popularity, who was meant for better on the car.

HAYS, NATIONALIZER.

If Win. Churchill had only been counted out he could have laid claim There was a sentence in Manager to the honor of being the Billy Hearst

has seemed to be. When the shout- admirably make the text for another Two Mexican girls fought a duel with ing is over there will be time for some genial, illuminating and far-seeing de- knives for a lover. It wasn't necesliverance. Mr. Hays suggested the sary. One could have got even by letnationalization of the Atlantic ports of ting the other marry him. WINSTON, HIS FATHER AND Canada. How much did he mean? The game laws were broken by the

Mr. Hays dwelt on the future of Can-serving of partridge at a Dominion govstage manager in England who gets a big share of the limelight, and who blars all corts of parts with a brilling of the brilli that must sometimes astonish himself. Winston Churchill is his pome. He has bould be, in his judgment and in the W. T. Stead thinks that Russia needs sat on both sides of the house of com-mone and have the house of commore thoro exploitation of our own un- eration. And W. R. Hearst begs to surpassed waterways. The day of lo- move that the New York article be

THE TORONTO WORLD

SHOULD PRESTON BE FIRED ? WHITBY PROUD; WHY NOT?

What is Meaning of Scandal Which Brought Lord Strathcona to Canada in Midwinter ?

Between Ottawa and London there is a scandal that is like a boil on a man's neck—it is not very big, it feels bad to the sufferer, it inter-feres with his work, and if he does not get rid of it, it will permanently prevent him holding his head up. Some of the zealous servants of the Dominion in the British capital are at loggerheads. Their duties may not be neglected, but they are interfered with. The high commissioner and the commissioner for emigration have, in midwinter, journeyed to Canada to try to get rid of the boil. As far as is known the immediate effect of so much expendi-ture of time, brains and money is that the boil remains exactly as it was, the covered in such a way as will most probably provek more and more inflammation until some ruthless surgeon has to be cruel in order nmation until some ruthless surgeon has to be cruel in order to be kind

The trouble has to do with immigration. It has been gathering for two or three years. No official account of it has been supplied to the public. They are indebted to a variety of newspaper reports for their knowledge of what seems like a partial break-down of an important department of their affairs.

In sum, the scandal seems to amount to this: That the commissioner emigration makes definite accusations of fraud against the secretary of emigration makes definite accusations of fraud against the secretary to the high commissioner, and certain of his own subordinates; which, if they were made in connection with any private business, would cer-tainly lead to somebody or other receiving the key of the street and pro-bably would produce an appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction But, being national business, there are conferences and—that's all. So far as is known the government hopes the affair will blow over. The World gives prominence to it in the hope that the facts may be learned and the public assured that the country's interests in Europe will not be preju-diced by more or less open disaffection among its representatives

diced by more or less open disaffection among its representatives. It is a curious feature of our government system that the ministry of the interior is also practically the ministry of foreign affairs. To say that is not rank treason to the exalted office of high commissioner, which is not subject to the direct control of the Hon. Frank Oliver. Canada's is not subject to the direct control of the Hon. Frank Oliver. Canada -representatives abroad, who for better or worse, establish a sentiment concerning Canada, are the emigration agents. Upon the fidelity with which they represent the capacities of this country depends the flow of new population into it; and therefore the development of means of trans-portation of manufactures, and indeed of all the machinery of twentieth conture civilization century civilization For the expansion of the country immigration is the principal thing.

For the expansion of the country immigration is the principal thing. Without it the west would still be the home only of a few scattered bands of Indians; and transcontinental railways would be useless where they were now impossible. Immigration is the key to the immediate future; as, indeed, it was the foundation of the past; and, therefore, the supply of suitable raw material to be absorbed in Canadian life should be the primary concern of a government which really cares for the develop-ment of a noble country's resources. From statements made in various accounts in the supply is a statement of the supply of the supply of the supply of a supply cares for the develop-

From statements made in various newspapers it seems to be established—established, that is, in the sense that no denial of them, official or otherwise has been made—that Mr Preston came to Ottawa in November specially to have the trouble between himself and other gov-ernment officials in England settled to which end he made the following charges involving W L Griffith, the high commissioner's secretary: 1. That Mr. Griffith pried into Mr. Preston's correspondence and during his absence from London caused an official of the high commissioner's office to attempt to secure thru one of Mr Preston's clerks, copies of private letters written and received by Mr. Preston,

2. That the Liverpool agent of a steamship company was asked by an employe of the high commissioner's office to give up original letters written to him by. Mr. Preston in his capacity as emigration com-

3. That on the agent's refusal to comply except on the written authority of Lord Strathcona a letter making such a request was sent, which, the it purported to have emanated from the high commissioner was sent without Lord Strathcona's knowledge or consent and against the whole tenor of his conduct of government business.

4. That Mr. Griffith, while emigration agent, rendered accounts for first-class railway traveling expenses when he traveled third, with the object of obtaining money from the government to which he was not

It also seems clear that Mr. Preston accuses Alfred Jury, the emigration agent at Liverpool, of similar improprieties in rendering accounts, and that this kind of thing has nullified authority and discipline in the emigration work directed from Charing Cross. The difficulties have been ated by the immigration officials at Ottawa communicating over the head of the comm sloner with his subordinates in England to the detriment of the service and the prejudice of its future management.

Now, when there is friction between the head of an office and his sub-ordinates, obviously it must be left to rub itself out of existence; so long as it does not obtrude itself upon the notice of superiors, or beially since its compulsory stoppage, has long as it does not obtrude itself upon the notice of superiors, or be-come a matter of notoriety. When it does become everybody's property the powers that he should deal with it quickly, firmly once and for all. There should be no room for dispute as to the delimitation of authority. If, after attempts at adjustment, men still quarrel and make charges against one another swift means should be taken to fix the responsi-bility for the disturbence of the means and the means and the responsiity for the disturbance; and the man whose conduct militates against efficient service should be dispensed with, no matter what his record. It is unseemly in the highest degree that such despatches as have been sent to The World and to other papers from Ottawa within the last two or three weeks should be possible. Even if they were only con-cerned with some purely domestic affair this would be true; but when they affect, as they do, Canada's reputation for administrative efficiency. in the old country they are well nigh intolerable. In this case the first open intimation of trouble came thru the inspired organ of the government, which it is understood, is always supplied with intimation of affairs for which the government desires cur rency in the public interest; Lord Strathcona came to Canada mainly to try to settle this internecine warfare, and three portentous conferences were held at Ottawa, which were well enough heralded by the government trumpeter, but concerning the effect of which not a sentence has been delivered to the. Lord Strathcona and Mr. Preston sailed for England on Saturday. Something must have been done; but what? The conclusion forces itself upon you that this affair, debated at three long sittings, is one of that nature that the more it is stirred the more it stinks. There may be only an excessive tenderness on the gov-ernment's part for some official who has been the faithful henchman of some great man in days gone by. Mr Preston is an old electioneeter. What he does not know about the machine as it used to run before he went to England is not worth knowing. The World crossed lances with him went to England is not worth knowing. The world crossed lances with him in the old times, and would, no doubt, do so again if he returned from his isolation from party politics to his old haunts. If he has failed to conduct his office wisely he deserves to be fired with as little compunction as he was wont to show when he fought the Conservatives of this country with every device known to the political warrior. It is a serious thing to bring charges against an officer who is so near the centre of things as the secretary to an octogenarian high commissioner. Mr. Preston has been long enough removed from party organization in Canada to appreciate the gravity of his accusations. There is reason to believe that in England he has been the faithful and zealous servant of the Dominion. He has devoted himself to a propa-ganda which, considering that there was no model to build upon, has been singularly free from mistakes. The report of the agent-general of New South Wales upon that work is leading to an imitation of it by the Australian commonwealth; and it has therefore been paid the tribute of sincere flattery. The stronger, the more aggressive a man is the less is he likely to brook interference by somebody of inferior calibre and experience sibly Mr. Preston has been too jealous of the dignity of his office. may even be that rara avis among government officials, a hustler in love He his work, and anxious to obtain the biggest results from the smallest expenditure. If there is nothing more in the scandal than the touchi-ness of a man who cannot abide the exaltation of a former subordinate, he should not be permitted to occupy two months of the time for which he is paid a large salary, incur a big expense bill, drag the high commissioner across the ocean, also at great expense and divert the attention of the Prime Minister and the Minister of the Interior on three separate days from more important work, without being dealt with summarily. The government must surely choose on which horn of the dilemma will sit. Either the emigration commissioner has made much ado about nothing and ought to be dismissed, or the government has done nothing; about which there cught to be much ado of course it may be that, in their wisdom, ministers are preparing for a readjustment of the Dominion's machinery across the water. The placing of the emigration department under the control of the high mmissioner nine months ago suggests either that the work was being inefficiently done, or that with Mr. Oliver's advent to authority, immigration was being regarded as of less importance than formerly and should be a mere annex to the functions of a high commissioner who is a dominant figure in several gigantic private enterprises.



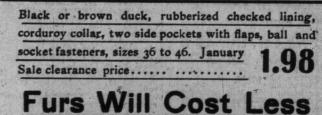
JANUARY 16 1906

This is merely an instance of the wonderful value-giving power of a great modern store buying the materials from the world's best mills, modeling the garments after the latest and most perfect models and tailoring them in its own workrooms.

> It means to you a happy combination of low prices and good quality, and this is a worthy example :

OVERGOATS, of navy blue and black beaver cloth, medium length, full loose box back. single breasted fly front, AL-SO, traveller overcoats of dark mixed tweeds in breezy patterns, well lined and finished. sizes 36 to 44, REAL value 10.30, Wednesday's 5.99

Heavy Duck Jackets-Priced Low



here on Wednesday. For 17.95 a coat that sells regularly at 30.00, for 9.95 a cap that has always sold at about twice that figure. Doesn't it seem better policy to pay the reduced prices this year than have to pay che higher prices next year? For, remember, furs are steadily advancing in price.

Corsican Lamb Fur Coats, Italian quilted, leather arm shields, high storm collar, coat full 50 inches in length, regular 17 05 30.00. January Sale price..... Seal and Otter Caps, wedge, premier and driver shapes, 9.95 full furred, well matched skins, January Sale price.... 9.95

26 years ago, where his father, the late J. Hamar Greenwood, was for many years a prominent practising so-licitor. His mother was the eldest daughter of the late Thomas Hubbard of Atwood Farm, near Brougham, in the Township of Pickering, and spant all her married life in Whitby. She died about three years ago, and her memory is revered by all who knew her. Mr. Greenwood has been particularly fortunate in having for his political sponsors such men as the Earl of Ri-pon, Lords Rosebery and Tweed-mouth and Herbert Gladstone. At the time of the Boer war he at tion. At a meeting of the town council to-night the following cable was directed to be sent him: "Whitby congratu-lates you. Lawler, mayor," and the following resolution was unanimously carried: Moved by A. M. Ross, sec-onded by A. H. Allin, that this coun-cil do extend their most hearty con-



mons and has wrested parliamentary seats from each party in turn. surpassed waterways. The day of lo-His father was leader of the house off cal canals is virtually past. The fu-presented to the car as a starter.

dolph Churchill's colleague and friend ment aid.

below the gangway was an apparently lackadaisical young fellow, who was too casy-going even to fall in love. "Nationalize your ports. This is the doctrine of this experienced, far-seeing administrator of a gigantic busi-hours and a half yesterday. The place

Prime Minister; and, five years ago, this has to manage its politics on on each other's throats. goofathered Lord Randolph's son when business principles. The days of mudhe entered the High Court of Parlia- dling thru are gone. Statesmen, if any ment. To-day the godfather has been there be, have got to apply their minds ignominiously rejected by the city to the wisdom which builds and fur-

they were invited to propound a prac-tical scheme of nationalizing the ports. Wild as a broncho and almost as untu-tored. Yet when he became Secretary for India, and a few months later. Chancellor of the Exchequer, he aston-try, entirely on account of the stand taken by him and his party on that they were invited to propound a prac-tical scheme of nationalizing the ports. **BRITAIN AND GERMANY.** While allowing due credit and ex-tending due acknowledgment to the the Hon. Mr. Cochrane, as a business man and a patriotic Canadian, desires

events work in the high places of the quarrels as it is in the matter of Canadians.

Lord Salisbury, just after his Secre- common experience agree that it is bodily ailments. Common sense and tary for Foreign Affairs, Lord Iddes- easier to compose differences before leigh, had died in his presence, wrote: they have flamed into open quarrels leigh, had died in his presence, wrote: "As I looked upon the dead boly stretched before me I felt that politicat was a cursed profession." Lord Salis-bury had every qualification for judging relition bury had every qualification for judging relition the profession been worse than it has on occasion been worse than it has o

won the half-hearted consent of the cabinet to a budget which anticipated the graduated increase of the death duties which, seven years afterwards, duties which, seven years afterwards, two peoples in the way of peace. when proposed by Sir William Har- Nevertheless, belated as this appeal is. court, roused the Conservative opposi- it is none the less entitled to respect, tion to the most stubborn resistance. and it was promptly met by an equal not do without him. He was mistaken. which have gained an unenviable repu-A human being is incorpensable only which have gained an unenvirone to the fine tation for their tendency to exaggerate J. A Fraser

receipt of a letter from Lord Salisbury, facts and arguments they adduce in Sutherland Macklem 100 which is, perhaps, the best and frankest exposition of the attitude of the aristo-cable defect in human nature which cratic party towards political progress that was ever penned by any of its knowledge and intelligence in both

Britain and Germany could do much

This father was leader of the house of commons at thirty-seven, and was the idol of Tory Democracy which turned an ancient party upside down for awhile and then sank into utter impotence. Twenty years ago Lord Ranphilosopher and prize putter, to private

Lord Randolph Churchill is dead. The ness. The advice is capable of almost was threatened with a period of angelic lackadaisical young colleague became infinite application, not in any extreme calm when the bosses surrendered, and leader of the House of Commons and socialistic sense. A young nation like the papers will now take a fresh grip.

MUST BE REFINED HERE.

Sudbury Mining News, Jan. 12: The which honored him for twenty years, nishes two homes where only one Hon. Frank Cochrane made a very imand the whilom godson was the chief flourished before. Cheap and swift portant announcement at a Conservainstrument in effecting so dramatic and transportation invoives the rapid hand- tive banquet given at Weston last ling of goods and the maximum of 'a- Thursday night. He stated that at Along with this extraordinary news cilities at transshipment points. And the next session of the legislature, he comes the biography of Lord Randolph Mr. Hays says "Nationalize the ports." expected to introduce legislation by comes the biography of Lord Randolph Churchill by his son, during the writ-ing of which Winston Churchill chang-ed his political allegiance and published just when it would help to make him restriction to the ideas of the British most discussed. Lord Randolph's rise was the most meteoric since the days must depend for cheap money? It patriotic and intensely Canadian policy, a continue by a responsible minister, of Pitt. Its ending was of all conclu-sions the most miserable, whichever way you look at it. His political educations of some of Sir Wilfrid's henchmen if John A. Macdonald launched his nation way you look at it. His political educa-they were invited to propound a prac-al policy, and in 1878 swept the court of the stan

ished everybody by his wonderful mas-tery of defail and his constructive pow-er. He was a political genius. The live interest of the blography is not so much in the story of Lord Ran. The live interest of the biography is not so much in the story of Lord Ran-dolph's personal life as in the flash-light's which it throws, upon imperial politics. More than any book which has been published for a generation it has been published for a generation it long their amicable endeavors. The possibly there may be an attempt at throws into almost lurid relief the old, trite, but sound, aphorism, that wire pulling, but if the minister keeps amazing changes, contradictions and prevention is better than cure is as right on in the course he has mapped out, he will have the approval and sup revenges which a little time and a few events work in the high places of the

> OSGOODE HALL. Announcements for To-Day,

bolitics. Lord Randolph resigned after having won the half-hearted consent of the

THE HOSPITAL FUND. The trustees of the Toronto General He resigned because the Secretary for War would not cut down his estimates and it was promptly met by an equal number of British representatives of lit- subscriptions: War would not cut down his estimates erature and art who agreed in depre- To the general fund:

at his own birth, death and funeral, Lord Randolph's light flickered out in the heaviest gloom. tation for their tendency to exaggerate strife, and in their anxiety to justify the heaviest gloom. tation for their tendency to exaggerate strife, and in their anxiety to justify the heaviest gloom.

> Hon. Edward Blake leaves for the old country on Feb. 1.

What could be the real reason for adding to the duties of Lord Strathcona, who is 85 years of age, the oversight of a department which spends in newspaper advertising alone about \$50,000 a year?

Surely instead of Lord Strathcona and Mr. Preston coming to Canada the Minister of the Interior ought to have gone to England to acquaint himself with the conditions which dictate the method and scope of his department's work there. One of the criticisms which have been passed on the Minister of the Interior is that he lived so long at Edmonton when that town was little better than a Hudson's Bay post, hundreds of miles from a railroad, that he became constitutionally incapable of taking large views of large questions Possibly he thinks that the West is already pretty will filled up with people A three months' sojourn in some of the cities of the old world might give him an ambition to make his department even more active and successful than it has hitherto

The World is not afraid of an excessive tide of immigration, so long as people of the right sort come into the country. The business of this land is to grow more food than can be eaten within our borders and its power of absorption is greater than is often supposed. The people who are afraid of excessive inpouring would have predicted ten years ago that it was impossible for Canada to absorb the thousands who within a decade have come to us and have contributed very largely to the increase of prosperity which even the croakers share

The Minister of the Interior might be asked, as soon as possible after parliament reassembles, to state fully to the country the ideas of future development which he has gained during twelve months in office. He, or body with greater authority, will be expected to say whether the time has not come for making immigration the sole work of a minister, and so end the anomaly of having members of the cabinet without port-

Incidentally this will raise the whole question of the administration of the present department, and Mr. Oliver may depend upon it that the house will want to know the complete history of the Preston-Griffith scandal

the minds of many suspicion in the minds of many as to the safety of other loan companies using like methods. Nor is this all. It has caused murmurings as to the prudence of allowing mortgage loan companies to take deposits at all. This latter doctrine is not new; it was espoused many years ago by bank-ers more than one, and supported by arguments which have a certain weight if used with reference to speculative or arguments which have a certain weight if used with reference to speculative or loosely managed concerns of the kind. But these arguments have been heard and weighed before committees of parment in successive years, and while ey have had the effect of increasing the safeguards thrown around deposi-tors, they have not convinced the lawtors, they have not convinced the law-makers that taking deposits is a thing which should be forbidden. The latest speaker to reassert the doctrine is Mr. D. M. Stewart, before the Empire Club of Toronto, the other day. He contends that "all companies authorized to make loans on real estate, buildings, etc., should either be prohibited from taking deposits or be required by law to main-tain a certain percentage of their as-sets in actual cash as a reserve for the

tary Resolution.

of Hamar Greenwood's election as a

ember of the imperial house of com-

ons was received with great enthusi-

ism in this, his native town. Mr.

Greenwood left here about ten years

ago, having just received his degree in

arts at Toronto University, and went to

England. On reaching London he be-

came enrolled as a student at law at Lincoln's Inn, and became interested

Lincoin's Inn, and became interested in temperance work. Gifted with a fine presence and possessing an easy and captivating style of oratory, he rapidly grew in favor with his audi-ences, and in a short, time became re-cognized as one of England's foremost temperance speakers. He has also

temperance speakers. He has also spoken in all the large centres of the United Kingdom on colonial subjects. He was born in the Town of Whitby 36 years ago, where his father, the

tracted much attention in England, in

the Liberal party and capable of tak

onded by A. H. Allin, that this coun-cil do extend their most hearty con-gratulations to Hamar Greenwood, who has recently successfully contested the constituency of the City of York, and has now the great honor of holding a seat in the imperial parliament, thus conferring high distinction upon his native town and province, and that a cory of this resolution suitably en-

y of this resolution, suitably en-

W. H.Greenwood of The London Free

Press is a brother of the successful candidate, and he has three gisters in

Candidate, and he has three gisters in Toronto, viz. Miss Greenwood of the teaching staff at Miss Veals' school. Miss Marjory A., student at Toronto University, and his youngest sister, Gładys, at St. Hilda's.

AND DEPOSITS.

Monetary Times: The notoriety which the York County Loan Company

has gained of recent days, and espec-

copy

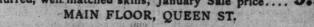
nar Greenwood

much as he was the only colonia are of any note strongly supporting

In the sense of the sense of their as the sense of the se

Canadian Baptist: The growth and development of Toronto has become the talk of the whole country. After ten years of depression following the boom of the early nineties, a wonderful han a hundred millions of Canadian de-posits outside of them. And as to the boom of the early nineties, a wo twenty millions of loan company de-posits, he and others who possibly think with him will find upon examperiod of properity has set in. Pro-perty has gone up by leaps and bounds, rents are abnormally high, miles of new houses have been built, ining the body of Dominion and pro-vincial legislation on the subject that they are very well hedged about by or are now in course of erection, to nucet the demand of those seeking a home in the city, immense industries law. What is needed in addition to having laws on the statute book about involving the investment of millions of avoiding the investment of millions of capital are locating here, while the wholesale and retail trade of the city has doubled and trebled within less than a decade. Some idea of the loan companies, is the prompt administration of those laws, and the restric-

While on her way to church Sunday norning Mrs. Alex. C. Davis, an .ged ady, who resides at 439 Sumach-street, in fifteen years. fell on the icy sidewalk at the corner of Carlton and Sumach-streets, and broke her leg. She was taken into the General Hospital, where she is being attended by Dr. S. G. Parker. As Mrs. Davis is 77 years of age the serious injury she sustained may go hard with her. She is the mother of A. A. Davis, the well-known millioner, traveloc well-known millinery traveler.





Money cannot buy better Coffee than Michie's finest blend Java and

UPSETTING WINDSOR COUNCIL THREE ALDERMEN IN PERIL

Windsor, Jan. 15 .- The quo warranto proceedings brought by ex-Alderman Martin against Alderman Moir to un-seat the latter, will be heard on Jan. 19

Attempts may be made to unseat Aldermen Watson and Lanspeary, the tration of those laws, and the restric-tion of charters so that only men of known character and ability shall be allowed to conduct companies which take the money of the people. The people is legally a party to thon each year is from ten to twelve to usand, and ex Mayor Urquhart has coversed the firm conviction that at expressed the firm conviction that at the present rate of increase the popu-lation of Toronto will be 500,000 with-

HAS DECLINED.

in fifteen years. Now these significant facts ought to make every Baptist ask the very se-rious question, What are we doing to meet the needs of this great and cowing and influential city? For cer-tain it is that no other city in Canada exercises the influence upon the life of nominated by the Liberals of West As-the nation that Toronto does. It is sinibola for the commons to-day.



RETURNS FER 1.

