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Urban School Boards Can Establish "Techs"

Hon. Dr. Pyne's Measure Provides for Grants by Ontario Government for Industrial Training Schools Which Are to be Regulated by His Department — Commissions to Control.

Monday records were broken at the Ontario Legislature yesterday, both by the length of the sitting and mass of public business cleared off the order paper. The sitting was equally notable for the important nature and popular interest of most of the measures under discussion. The government implemented the promise made in the speech from the throne by introducing a series of proposals for the extension of industrial education, and Sir James Whitney spoke out with characteristic frankness in reference to amateur law reformers who desire the enactment of revolutionary changes in the general law as it now exists.

Under Government Regulation.
Hon. Dr. Pyne, minister of education, presented the government's plan for the extension of industrial training. The bill authorizes any urban school board to establish general industrial schools, special industrial schools, technical high schools, co-operative and industrial schools, schools for instruction in fine and applied arts, industrial and technical and evening art schools. The regulations for the schools are to be provided by the department of education in the same way as in the case of a high school, and, subject to those regulations, the minister is to apportion all sums of money appropriated by the legislature for the establishment and maintenance of such schools. The high school grant at present is apportioned according to the number of pupils, the equipment, and the qualifications of the teachers.

The classification of industrial schools follows the recommendations of Dr. Seath. General industrial schools are those in which, to the regular course, there are added special classes calculated to prepare pupils for industrial life. Special industrial schools are those providing instruction in theoretical and practical work of particular trades carried on in the district where the school is situated. Co-operative schools are those in which an apprenticeship system is combined with the school course.

Commission in Control.
It is provided in the bill that every technical school, as defined in the act, is to be under the management of a committee of twelve, six from the board of education, three from the members of that board who are engaged as employees in manufacturing or other industries carried on in the district, and three employers of labor. This is to be known as the advisory industrial committee. Where there are more than one school in the district, the board of education, or one or more committees, as the board desires. The committee is to be appointed by the board of education, and its members are to be appointed by the board of education and the board of education, subject to the minister of education and the board of education, will have power to provide buildings for industrial classes to establish classes in other school buildings and to prescribe the course of study. The committee also will have power to engage teachers, fix their salaries, arrange the finances of the school and to do anything else necessary for its maintenance.

The department of education, by regulation, will provide for the qualification of teachers, the course of study, the character of school sites and equipment and the maximum and minimum fees which may be charged. It is provided in the bill that where an agricultural or commercial department has been or is established in any high school, the board of education having charge of the school shall appoint a committee of management of eight members, four of whom shall be members of the board, and the other four who are actively engaged in the board who are engaged in commercial or agricultural pursuits, according to the nature of the department. This committee will have about the same power as the committee to be appointed in connection with industrial schools.

City's Bill Introduced.
W. D. McPherson (West Toronto) moved the second reading of the City of Toronto bill, containing 121 propositions. He said the reason for the proposed reduction of a voter's property qualification from \$400 to \$200 was to stimulate the interest of new-comers and others in civic affairs. Another clause was to make the present law with respect to permits applicable equally to alterations as to new buildings, as the police magistrate in a recent case where extensive alterations were involved, took the ground that the law applied only to new edifices.

Regarding moving picture shows, the bill asked that where vaudeville shows were given the exhibitors would come under the regular theatre law. The bill also proposed to establish the indeterminate sentence system for violation of by-laws respecting drunkenness, the keeping of houses of ill-fame and similar offences, without the option of a fine. The bill authorizes the municipal council to purchase land and resell it for a profit in connection with improvements.

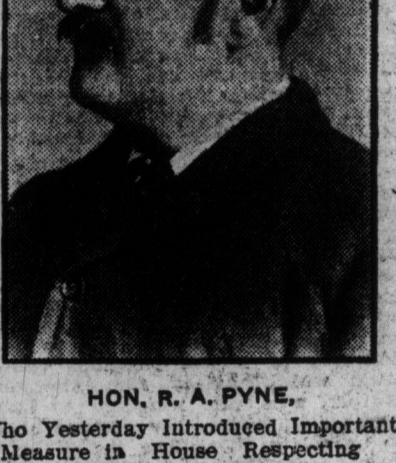
Hon. Mr. Hanna's Criticisms.
Hon. W. J. Hanna said that while the bill had a number of commendable features, it contained one or two clauses which were not likely to come

Senate Reading Room
10th Floor
10th Floor

PROB. N.W. winds; mostly fair, with a few snow flurries about same temperature.

AMERICANS MAY STILL FLAG IN THEIR FEELINGS

Motion to Compel Placing of Union Jack in Superior Position to Stars and Stripes, Whenever Flown in Canada, Was Voted Down in the Commons.



HON. R. A. PYNE.

Who Yesterday Introduced Important Measure in House Respecting Technical Education.

BISLEY TEAM TO BE IN TIME FOR CORONATION

Will Sail for England About June 10—D. R. A. Matches Begin August 21.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—The Canadian Bisley team will arrive in England in time for the coronation. It was decided at the meeting of the D. R. A. Council this afternoon that arrangements would be made to give the riflemen a chance to see this great ceremony. Since this takes place on June 22, the team will sail about the 10th of that month for Montreal. The Bisley matches start early in July.

It was decided that the annual D. R. A. matches would be held at Rockcliffe beginning Monday, Aug. 21, and last a week. The council elected Lieut. Col. Burslem as chairman; Capt. R. J. Bixwistle as secretary; and Lieut. Col. D. R. Street as treasurer. Lieut. Col. D. R. Street was elected to the executive committee, to succeed Lieut. Col. Ross of Montreal, who was re-elected chairman of the executive.

TAFI IS DETERMINED ON AN EXTRA SESSION

Will Not Be Deterred by Any Vote in Senate Unless a Plain Test on Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—President Taft made it plain to-night that he will not be deterred from his determination to call an extra session to secure a consideration of the reciprocity agreement by any vote which the senate may take, unless it is plain to him that the vote is a plain test on the agreement and not merely an attempt to avoid an extra session.

Efforts were being made, it was said, to secure the votes of a number of members who were in favor of reciprocity, but opposed to an extra session, the intimation being that the president was satisfied with a test vote that showed the opposition against reciprocity would not be overcome, even in an extra session.

The date of the extra session now rests practically with the Republican leaders and the president will wait to hear from them before fixing the time definitely for the re-convening of congress, should it be necessary. His original intention was to call it without delay. Then, in deference to the wishes of Democratic Leaders Clark and Underwood, who desired him to give six weeks' respite, he had suggested a compromise date, April 4, tentatively. Not wanting it understood, however, that this date had been definitely fixed, he summoned the Republican leaders to set their views as to the time which they thought best for the reconvening.

AMERICANS MAY STILL FLAG IN THEIR FEELINGS

Motion to Compel Placing of Union Jack in Superior Position to Stars and Stripes, Whenever Flown in Canada, Was Voted Down in the Commons.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—(Special)—Because a resolution introduced by Major Beattie (London) in the house of commons to-night for the protection of the British flag and a deterrent to the flamboyant display of foreign emblems in Canada was technically wrong in the wording, tourists' summer cottages and others may flaunt what Col. Denison calls the "collander and grid-iron" to their hearts' content for another year.

Contrary to Major Beattie's anticipation, the government rejected the motion and as the debate gathered in scope, E. M. MacDonald (Plouffe) moved that it be adjourned. The motion carried by 40 majority. Neither of the leaders took part.

The resolution declared that proper regulations be issued "insisting that where a foreign flag or ensign is displayed or used either upon a flag pole, private residence, vehicle or in any other manner or place whatsoever within this Dominion by any person or persons, except the accredited representative of a foreign government, a Union Jack of equal size shall also be hoisted or displayed therewith, and that the Union Jack shall be placed in the most prominent position on every occasion." It forced a division on Mr. Fielding's motion to adjourn the debate, which was carried by 83 to 49.

In support of his resolution, Major Beattie said that the practice of hoisting a foreign flag in Canada that subjects of foreign powers displayed the emblem of their country to the exclusion of the Union Jack, in Montreal and other summer resorts the Canadian flag was seldom seen. There was a growing feeling in the country that only the Canadian flag should be displayed.

Gerald White (N. Renfrew) in seconding the resolution, said the matter concerned the life and hope of every true Canadian.

Swelled With Patriotism.
In commending Major Beattie for bringing the matter before the house, the minister of public works said the Union Jack would "fly over Canada for all time, and until the end of time." Mr. Pugsley's voice swelled with patriotism, while indicating to the member from London that the resolution would be hardly accepted by the house because there was no statute on which the enforcement could be based. He thought United States citizens invariably honored the Union Jack. Mr. Pugsley instanced the case of Manitoba flying the Canadian flag over the school houses every school day in the year, and the examination of the border line every day, as well as at seaports. He thought it would be expensive to extend the practice to every city in Canada, although the move might not be unpopular. If the matter was left that way, the government would take it into consideration.

Warned Against Delay.
"It would be within the power of the government to make an amendment to this resolution which would be effective," said Arthur Meighen (Portage la Prairie). He warned the minister not to delay. It would not do "after the ripe fruit had fallen from the tree." A. C. Macdonell (St. Toronto) pointed out that all movements to protect the British flag had emanated from the opposition benches. If this was only a matter of sentiment, the cost was worth while. But it made for patriotism and good citizenship, and the examination of the border line every day, as well as at seaports. He thought it would be expensive to extend the practice to every city in Canada, although the move might not be unpopular. If the matter was left that way, the government would take it into consideration.

Requested Postponement.
Sir Wilfrid telegraphed to Ambassador Bryce asking the latter to obtain sanction of action on the bill. This bill was, however, defeated in the house of representatives, and another was introduced. Respecting the second proposed measure Earl Grey wrote to the ambassador on Feb. 11, and after citing the Ashburton treaty and the objects referred to in the bill, which had always been open to navigation, what the scenic beauty of the river would be marred and the level of the waters on the Canadian side would be altered.

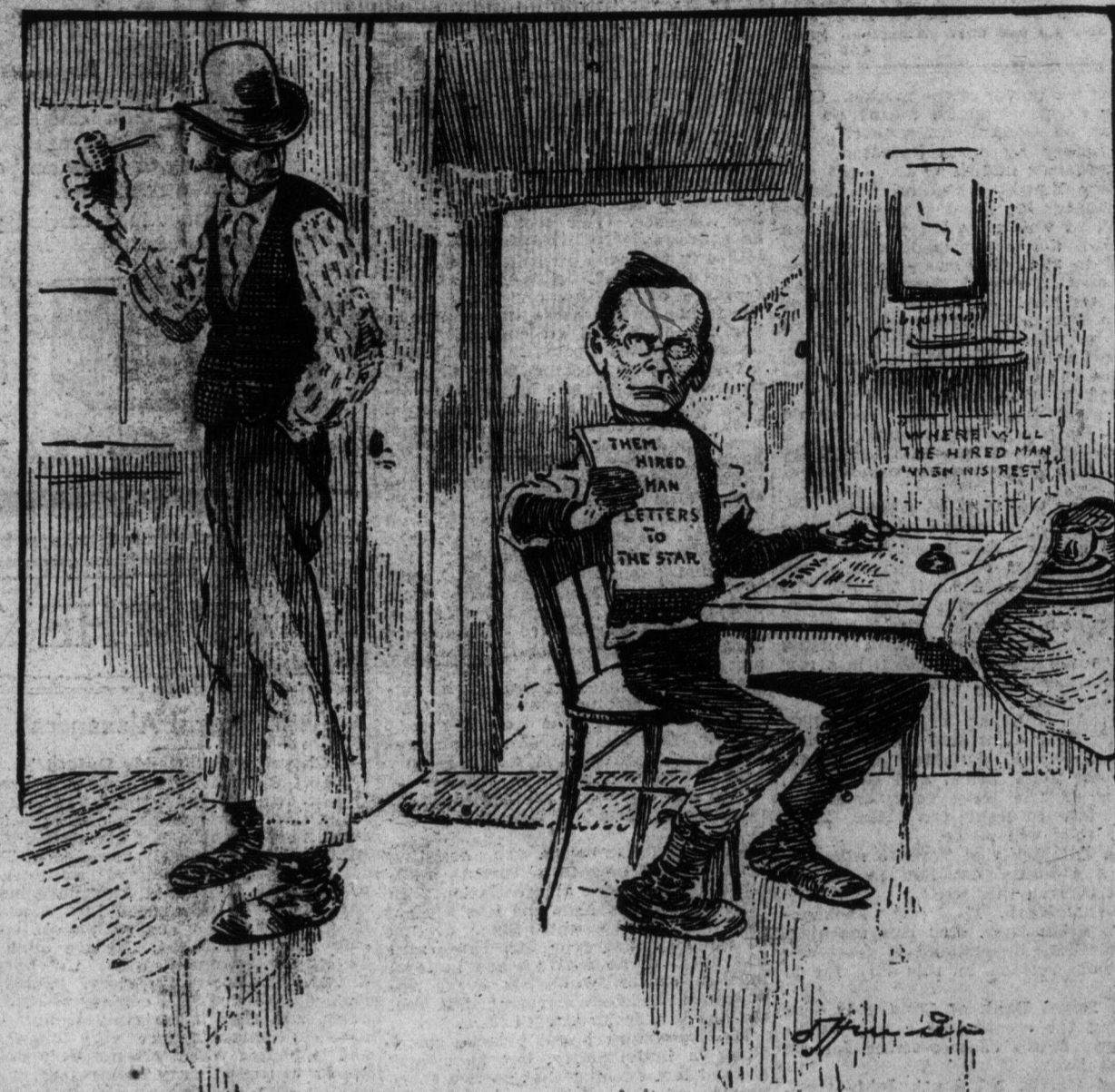
Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

LETTERS ARE DELAYED

And Natural Query is "What's Wrong With Local Postal Service?"

Have you had reason to complain of late about your letters not being delivered promptly? If so, you may be interested to know that the postal department is now endeavoring to fix the cause of the delay. It is reported that the postal department is now endeavoring to fix the cause of the delay. It is reported that the postal department is now endeavoring to fix the cause of the delay.

AGRICULTURAL OPINION



THE "BOSS" to Joe, the "Hired Man": Bully for you, Joe! Keep writin' 'em. Us farmers has been silent an' downtrod long enough by gum!

SIR WILFRID ASKED DELAY

Correspondence With Washington Regarding Long Sault Bill Brought Down by Premier.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—The correspondence between the Canadian Government and the British ambassador at Washington respecting the bill before the U. S. Congress to permit the Long Sault Development Company to dam the St. Lawrence River at the Long Sault Rapids, was brought down in the form of a return by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the house to-day.

The cabinet council discussed the situation on Jan. 11 last and decided to make representations based upon an order-in-council stating that the "waters in question are boundary waters within the meaning of the preliminary article of the boundary convention of January, 1892, and that by article 8 of the said convention it is agreed that no obstruction or permanent, or boundary waters on either side of the line affecting the natural level or flow of the line shall be made, except by authority of the U. S. or Canada, within their respective jurisdictions, and with the approval of the international joint commission."

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Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

Canadian Water Powers.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—A strong plea against the exportation of energy from Canadian water powers was made to-day before the Canadian Club by Chas. A. Magrath, M.P. for Lethbridge, Alta., in an address on "Western Water Questions."

Mr. Magrath did not confine himself to the west by any means, but showed that the people of the plains were quite broad enough to become interested in the problems of the east. Cheap water power, said Mr. Magrath, was the key to commercial success. Canada had that key now, and he strongly objected to handing it over to any trade competitors in the States. If Canada wanted to preserve her national identity, she must keep that key and use it to open the world's markets, and not send it abroad for the advantage of others. For this reason he opposed the St. Lawrence dam proposition.

Mr. Magrath's address was a warning to the government to take advantage of American manufacturers. He compared the situation with the wealth of undeveloped water powers, to a new-venture, with the usual crowd after her to exploit her resources. He compared the situation with the wealth of undeveloped water powers, to a new-venture, with the usual crowd after her to exploit her resources.

GRAND NOBLE BATEMAN DIES AT LODGE MEETING

Was Opening Ceremonies at Laurel Lodge, I.O.O.F., When He Sank Back in Chair.

In the act of opening a meeting of Laurel Lodge No. 110 of the Independent Order of Oddfellows in the lodge hall on Bathurst-street, Grand Noble Hiram Bateman of 158 Sydenham-street, dropped dead last night at ten minutes past eight.

He had just risen and spoken a few words when he sank back in his chair, in an apparent faint. Several of the brethren hastened to assist him. They carried him into the ante-room and laid him on the floor. Water was applied to his face and hands, but he made several vain attempts to recover his breath and then passed away. Drs. Baillie and Bowie were called, but before they arrived he was dead.

Although the late Mr. Bateman was never a robust man he had always enjoyed fair health, and his sudden demise is attributed to heart failure. He leaves a widow and little girl, four years of age. Deceased was about 40 years of age, and was a carriage painter by trade, having worked in the carriage shop of Smith, Bros., 85-92 Parliament-street, for over 25 years ago. He became an Oddfellow 15 years ago, and was installed as grand noble of Laurel Lodge last month.

Chief Coroner Johnson decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

SHOE COMBINE TO BE PROBED

Hon. Mackenzie King Makes Important Announcement—Motion for Elective Senate Dropped.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—(Special)—Report of the senate, the merits of the Quebec bridge plans and the announcement by the minister of labor that "shoe combine" would be investigated under the provisions of the act of last session, and the resolution of Major Beattie to prevent Americans from wanting their flag in public places in Canada without, or in an inferior position to the Union Jack, furnished the chief bill of fare of the house of commons to-day.

The motion of M. Y. McLean (South Huron) to make the senate elective was dropped, when Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced his willingness to consider with the opposition a plan whereby the legislature might elect a proportion of the members of the upper house.

The discussion on the Quebec bridge brought out the opinion from the minister of railways that the "Scientific American's" criticisms were not worth considering. It was not so much of an authority.

The shoe combine investigation will be the first under the new act. The flag resolution of Major Beattie was rejected because of technical flaws by a majority of 40.

Premier Not Communicative.
Mr. Houghton Lennox read an article from The London Morning Post stating that although all other British colonies had made suggestions for discussion at the imperial conference, Canada had not done so. He asked the premier to say why this was the case.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier contented himself with saying that it was true that Canada had not any proposals to advance for consideration at the conference.

Replying to Mr. Wilson (Lennox), Hon. Frank Oliver said that during the last fiscal year the department had spent \$22,247 for immigration purposes in the United States. During the same period the amount expended in Great Britain was \$245,572.

An Elective Senate.
A debate on the desirability of making the senate an elective body was initiated by M. Y. McLean (S. Huron), who moved "That in the opinion of the House the Dominion Senate as at present constituted is not in accordance with the representative institutions of this country, and the government should take the necessary proceedings to have the senate made representative of and directly responsible to the people."

Mr. McLean did not think it would be a wise thing to abolish the senate, as suggested by E. A. Lancaster, because it was a legacy left by the fathers of confederation. It was desired to protect the minorities of the smaller provinces. If such a necessity

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FOURTEEN PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 28 1911—FOURTEEN PAGES

SAY G. N. W. BROKE ALIEN LABOR LAW

Company Has Imported Operators From United States to Replace 25 Employees Dismissed, Telegraphing Union Claims—Committee to Take Action To-day.

Local officials of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union are up in arms against the Great North Western Telegraph Co. for alleged infringement of the alien labor law, and a thorough investigation of the methods employed by the company in importing men from the United States to replace those who were dismissed will, it is believed, be demanded by the Toronto men.

Two weeks ago 25 employees of the G. N. W. were served with notices of dismissal for taking part in organizing for higher wages, and of these six Toronto men and five Montreal men will leave the company's employ to-day. Twelve of the Montreal men were given two weeks' notice, but a week ago to-day seven were reinstated.

To fill the vacancies thus created six men have been brought over from Detroit and Buffalo to take the places of the Toronto men, and five from New York and Boston, to replace those dismissed in Montreal. The Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, who have been championing the rights of the men, suspected that the G. N. W. were engaging these men in the States, and in so doing were violating the alien labor law.

A local official of the union complained to the superintendent of immigration at Ottawa, and drew attention to the fact that a telegrapher had been engaged in Detroit for employment in Toronto, to take the place of an employee dismissed by the Great North Western. The man's name was given to the department with the additional information that he had been instructed to call at the G. N. W. office in Windsor for his transportation to Toronto.

Ottawa, Feb. 24, 1911.
Sir—I beg to acknowledge the receipt in due course of your letter of the 21st inst. and to say in reply that the enforcement of the provisions of the alien labor law is left entirely to the local courts and aggrieved parties, and under the circumstances stated in your letter, I think it would be well for you to seek legal advice.

I regret that I am unable to assist you in the matter.
Your obedient servant,
L. W. Fortier.

For superintendent of immigration. The committee representing the men over the entire system is to be assembled by the G. N. W. telegraph system. The matter of taking action will be decided upon.

T. W. Carroll, assistant to General Manager F. Brooks of the Western Union Telegraph Company, arrived in Toronto yesterday on his tour of inspection of the G. N. W. telegraph system. The rumor at once spread that Mr. Carroll had come to Toronto as successor to the late General Manager McMichael.

When seen last night Mr. Carroll denied the report and said there was positively no ground for it. He had been appointed to that position only two months ago and had no intention of leaving New York. H. P. Dwight, president of the Great North Western, stated last night that a successor to Mr. McMichael would not be appointed for some time.

CHILD DYING FROM BURNS

Invalid Mother Made Desperate Effort to Save Little One.

Three-year-old Catharine Meechan is dying in St. Michael's Hospital of burns sustained while playing with matches at her home at 40 Ramsay-lane at five yesterday afternoon, while her mother is prostrated upon the sick bed from which she rose in a vain effort to save the life of her only child. The little girl was in the kitchen of her home when she ignited her clothing with some matches with which she had been playing. Her mother, who was lying in her bed in an upper room, heard her screams and tottered down stairs. She succeeded in beating out the flames and in summoning neighbors, when she collapsed. The little one was removed to the hospital in the police ambulance, where it was discovered that more than a third of her body surface had been burned. She is not expected to live.

The Spring Hat for Men

Spring will be here very shortly now, and it is a spring hat for you anyway. The best advice that we can give you is to secure something up-to-date—something with the name of a big maker on the inside band. The Dineson Company's hats made by Henry Heath of London and Dunlap of New York, for which it is a Canadian agent. All the spring blocks are now on sale.

WORLD SUBSCRIBERS
are kindly requested to telephone Complaint Department, M. E. delivery of their paper.

Continued on Page 7, Column 2.