The Toronto World

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ONLY ONE WAY TO DEAL WITH CORPORATIONS.

A judicial decision, adverse to the city, terminates the suit against the Consumers' Gas Company. The judgment gives joy to The Mail and Empire and to pro-company aldermen who preferred compromise to litigation.

These company advocates are fond of saying that eminent legal authority warned the city against an appeal to the courts. They should look up the records of 1897. There they will find that Christopher Robinson, K.C., C. A. Moss, K.C., (now Mr. Justice Moss), Corporation Counsel Fullerton and H. L. Drayton advised the city to enter action against the Consumers' Gas Company.

Action was entered, but it was never pressed with that singleness of purpose that is essential to successful litigation. The Consumers' Gas Company lobbied the aldermen. The aldermen in turn harassed the city's legal department. Suit was talked one day and compromise the next, until finally judicial action came to be an after-thought.

All this delay, uncertainty and half-heartedness prejudiced the city's case. The Consumers' Gas Company seized an opportune moment and stampeded the city in the courts. Mr. Justice Street commented upon the city's "unreadiness." He had not occasion to remark the "unreadiness" of the gas company.

There is no getting away from the fact that the city's case was wretchedly handled. The fault lies with those aldermen who were continually interfering with the city's legal representatives and diverting them from a purpose that should never have been lost sight of for a moment. The counsel who conducted the case in its final stages could do nothing but make the best of an abominably bad situation. He took up the case at the point where it had been abandoned by Christopher Robinson, K.C., and Corporation Counsel Fullerton. These gentlemen seem to have been piqued by the early announcement of their opinion that the suit would fail. The city was compelled to swap horses while crossing a stream and the proverbial result followed.

In Mr. Justice Street's decision there is a broad, sweeping lesson to Toronto and every other municipality that has to deal with franchise-holding corporations. No matter how righteous its contentions may be a municipality cannot fight a private corporation with any hope of uniform or, indeed, average success. This city's experience with her franchises leads to the one conclusion that the only way to protect the people's interests is for the people to control those franchises. The best legal talent available drafted the agreement with the Toronto Railway Company. So with the agreement with the Electric Light Company and the agreement with the Bell Telephone Company no fault can be found with the legal ability retained by the city.

And what is the result? Everyone of these companies has ruthlessly violated its obligations and the city seems to be helpless. Newspapers like The Mail and Empire may gloat, and languid advocates of public rights may moralize, but the people take a keener interest in the problem. The public is tired of enfranchising corporations which are ready to resort to all kinds of evasion of obligation to pile up dividends for their shareholders.

Redress it appears cannot be obtained from the courts. Legal precautions as set forth in an agreement cannot foresee the rapid changes, scientific, industrial and economic, that open up for the other party to the contract channels for evasion, subterfuge and inordinate profit.

Municipalities cannot protect themselves against these corporations, but they can abolish them. That is the remedy for the dilemma that the people find themselves face to face with today. No more franchises should be transferred to private interests on any pretext. The great object should be to shut down on franchise-giving and to recover at the earliest possible moment those franchises that have been foolishly thrown away.

INDUSTRIAL IN GOOD HANDS.

An exceptionally good selection of officers seems to have been made by the Exhibition Board. As president, Mr. W. K. McNaught has done excellent work in the past, and his services this year will be equally valuable to the Exhibition and to the city. Mr. W. E. Wellington, the first vice-president, has long shown a deep interest in Exhibition affairs. His further identification with the direction of the Industrial is most desirable. The new second vice-president, Mr. R. J. Score, cannot but prove an important acquisition. Mr. Score has filled various public offices. He is vigilant, progressive and energetic, and he may be relied upon to add strength to the direction of Canada's great Industrial.

CENTRE BRUCE AND PROHIBITION.

An important result seems likely to come out of the Centre Bruce election; nothing less than the throwing overboard of prohibition by the Ross government. The announcement is made in The Globe, the relations of which with Premier Ross are now exceedingly close. The article begins in a manner calculated to cheer the prohibition heart. The bar-room is denounced with a fervor that leaves nothing to be desired.

What ought to be done? The bar-room ought to be abolished thruout Ontario, and all sale of intoxicating liquors, for scientific, mechanical, domestic and other uses, ought to be thru a limited number of shops conducted either under special license or under government control. We have no hesitation in saying that legislation securing such ends would best serve the highest interests of the industrial, social and moral life of the Province. The bar-room as an institution is discredited, and its continuance is a standing menace to the economic, social and spiritual well-being of every community that supports it. It serves usefully no good purpose, and the growing distrust with which it is regarded only confirms it in its down-grade tendency. Its evils are inherent. It ought to be abolished.

Part I. then, declares that the bar-room ought to be abolished. Part II. says, in effect, that it won't be abolished. The iniquity of the bar pales before the lurid wickedness of the Tories who voted for the referendum in order to put the Premier and the government in a hole "by compelling them to introduce a prohibition measure far in advance of the real sentiment of the Province." Thus the abolition of the bars, which is declared in Part I. to be "in the highest interests of the industrial, social and moral life of the Province," is treated in Part II. as a calamity from which we have been barely saved by the discovery that the vote on the referendum is worthless as an indication of prohibition sentiment. The explanation for this extraordinary position is that if Mr. Ross cannot command sufficient support for temperance legislation "his defeat is inevitable, and the defeat of the Premier, as matters now stand, would mean the triumph of anti-prohibition and anti-temperance in Ontario." Yet the article makes it clear that Mr. Ross and his colleagues will take no risks for prohibition, or even for advanced temperance legislation. "His own convictions and the compulsion of the great body of his supporters who are pledged to temperance reform as well as to Liberal principles will carry the government very far in advance of the present License Act. How far they will be warranted in going is another question."

It would seem, then, that the reward of the prohibitionists is to be the contemplation of the sun-clear characters of the holders of office, and the privilege of listening to the high, clear, ringing note of statesmanship. Statesmanship, again, consists in carrying out convictions only when the road is clear and free from danger. In the belief that there was a prohibition majority of 1600 in Centre Bruce, Dr. Stewart gave a prohibition pledge, and was supported by the full force of the government. Dr. Stewart was defeated, and now the word is passed along the line that prohibition is to be abandoned. The first reverse, the first sign of danger, results in the headlong rout of all these fair-weather friends of prohibition.

This defection affords one more illustration of the abandonment of the principle of responsible government. Under that system, the way to carry prohibition or any other measure is to have a ministry stand or fall by it, taking the risks as well as the advantages of that course. If the Ross government had gone to the country on the question of prohibition, and used the whole party strength in favor of that principle, it would have deserved the credit of sincerity and courage, and would have fairly tested the feeling of the people. Instead of that, it invented a test which it now admits to be of no value. We do not profess to know what was passing in the minds of those who marked their ballots for prohibition. Some of them may have voted "to embarrass the government." Others may have been in favor of prohibition, but their friendship for it may have been weaker than their party allegiance. But these weaknesses should have been foreseen by the authors of the referendum. Neither the prohibitionists nor the Conservatives asked for it. If it was a plot to embarrass the government, the government constructed the trap.

Prohibitionists say they were humbugged by the government, and the friends of the government say they were humbugged by Tories who cast insincere votes for prohibition. If we are not to have prohibition, as The Globe and other government journals suggest, perhaps we may hope for some relief from the cant and humbug which have surrounded the question so long. Among the other things which must be relegated to the rubbish heap is The Globe's contention that the government, tho it will do nothing for prohibition, is in some mysterious way the prohibitionists' only friend. If nothing is to come out of the agitation but additional regulation and restriction, we have no doubt that a well-framed measure would be supported by the whole legislature, irrespective of party. This talk of one party possessing some kind of moral superiority over the other is nauseating.

IS MR. GIBSON'S COMPANY IN IT?

There is a strong impression that the Toronto and Niagara Power Company has secured powers from the Dominion parliament which will give it the freedom of Toronto's streets. The News prints a legal opinion that bears out this theory. From other sources the city's fears are confirmed, and there has been no reassuring word heard to the contrary.

If the Toronto and Niagara Power Company has not the right to use the city's streets at will it certainly thinks it has obtained such power. The words "for the general advantage of Canada" could have had no other purpose. They were not placed in the charter for ornament, and they were not inserted as a mere incident, for the Toronto and Niagara Power Company, being a provincial affair, cannot be "for the general advantage of Canada."

How many power companies have smuggled these significant words into their charters? Is the Cataract Power Company, of which Hon. J. M. Gibson is president, one of them? It will not be surprising if developments show that the Cataract Power Company has been declared to be "for the general advantage of Canada." And if Mr. Gibson's company enjoys that special distinction, the situation will be viewed in a new light. Mr. Gibson is Attorney-General of Ontario, and it will be truly a fine spectacle if he is shown to be presiding over a company that is making a deliberate attempt to override municipal rights, of which he is the official guardian.

WELL DONE STRATFORD.

The city of Stratford is to be congratulated on the substantial vote which makes it owner of its waterworks. No better instance could be afforded of the tendency of Ontario municipalities towards public ownership.

Four years ago Stratford declared against municipal ownership of its waterworks by a large majority. Those four years have brought new facts and unanswerable statistics to the citizens of Stratford. The vote yesterday showed a general faith in a principle which four years ago met with an adverse majority in every ward.

Stratford has acted wisely in refusing to listen to the company fanatics who made a campaign against the municipalization of the waterworks. In other towns and cities which have taken over or installed their own waterworks the results have been almost uniformly profitable, and there is no reason to suppose that Stratford's experience will prove an exception to the rule.

Alas, that good old Father Neptune should become a mere "Aye, aye, sir," to Admiral Sir Thomas Shaughnessy!

The suit against The Consumers' Gas Co. should go down on the records as the City of Toronto v. The Consumers' Gas Co. and The Mail and Empire.

The Globe's prohibition article, like the referendum, is in two parts. Part I. declares that it would be a splendid thing to close the bars. Part II. declares that the government will probably not do it.

Could not the Referendum Commission get after those naughty Tories who "personated" prohibitionists in order to embarrass the best government on earth?

If that Windsor man's motion to annex the United States carries, the redistribution of seats will probably make M. K. Cowan, M.P., member for South Essex and Michigan.

The private corporations are supposed to be servants of the people. What man would retain in his employment a servant who had to be dragged into court in order to compel him to do his duty?

For a defenceless young man, fighting alone against a government and all its powers, Hugh Clark seems to be a terrible fellow. The Globe takes his election so much to heart that it is just about frightened away from prohibition.

Whenever the enemies of public ownership are hard pressed for an argument they say that the Intercolonial Railway is not a paying concern. What about the postoffice? Does anybody suppose that, under private ownership, we could have letters carried all over Canada, the United States and the United Kingdom for two cents?

DOMINION PERMANENT'S PROSPEROUS YEAR.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Dominion Permanent Loan Company, held yesterday, disclosed the fact that the company has enjoyed a prosperous year. The tendency to combination, with its advantages of lessened expenses for management and concentration of operation, was shown by the statement of the report that during the year the company had acquired the assets of the Provincial Building & Loan Association, amounting to $755,492.58. Of this sum, $282,726.16 was employed to meet debenture obligations, etc., and the balance, $473,766.22, was distributed to the shareholders of the Provincial Company in permanent stock of the Dominion Permanent Loan Company. The assets of the company now total the important figures of $3,391,217.79, an increase during the year of $1,378,004.16. The net earnings of the year amounted to $103,199.33, a very good showing, being equivalent to about 10 per cent. on the stock. The total capital stock of the company is $1,268,941.08, but this includes $473,766.22 of converted assets of the Provincial Loan Association, which formed a part of the earning capital of the Dominion Company for about half the year only. The surplus of assets over liabilities shows the gratifying increase of nearly half a million dollars—$492,278.28—this surplus on Dec. 31, 1901, having been $912,727.87, and on Dec. 31 last, $1,405,006.15. The report also shows that the operations of the company were so successful as to permit of the payment of dividends amounting to $53,470.68 upon the stock of the company, after the addition of $30,000 to the reserve, bringing up this fund to $70,000, and after allowing $1,544.10 for depreciation of office furniture, leaving $20,053.28 to be placed at the credit of profit and loss account. There are to be noted satisfactory increases in deposit and debenture accounts, and, generally speaking, the twelfth annual report of the Dominion Permanent Loan Company shows evidence of careful management, successful operations and effective strengthening of its standing—conditions that must appeal to the confidence of the investing public.

WHAT COUNTY CAN BETTER THIS RECORD?

Editor World: Among the men born or bred in Durham County who have won more or less distinction in Toronto are the following, besides a multitude not mentioned: Dr. John Hoskin, K.C., vice-chancellor of Toronto University; James L. Hughes, superintendent of education for the Public schools; William Scott, principal of the Normal school; J. J. Tilley, inspector of Model schools; Professors Squair, Needler and DeLury of Toronto University; Dr. John Gilmour, warden of Central Prison; Thomas Caswell, City Solicitor; William Stark, inspector of police; Dr. J. C. Mitchell, assistant superintendent of the Provincial Asylum; Dr. D. J. Goggin, manager of the Canadian Publishing Company; J. W. Curry, County Crown Attorney; Chester Massey of the Massey-Harris Company; W. R. Brock, wholesale dry goods; Thomas Yellowlees, secretary Sunday School Association. Besides those mentioned, in law are Chief Justice Armour, A. W. Bulk and Norman Tilley. Among the physicians are Drs. Tingham, Bruce, Carveth, Bowie, Stacey and Thomas. The clergymen from Durham are not numerous, but Canon MacNabb is a good representative. Among brokers and bankers are Henry O'Hara, John McGill and E. McClung. In authorship may be mentioned James L. Hughes, Principal Scott, Dr. D. J. Goggin, Dr. M. P. Talling, Prof. Squair, J. Castell Hopkins. In art, W. A. Sherwood, A.R.C.A. In music, Miss McMurtry, Mrs. McLean Dilworth and Messrs. Waldon and Wylie. What county of Ontario has made a more creditable record in the provincial capital?

M. P. Talling.

IS LICENSE ACT REPEALED?

Did the Liquor Act, 1902, repeal the Liquor License Act, 1897, and all amendments thereto? Section 223 of the Liquor Act, 1902, reads: "The Liquor License Act, being chapter 245 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, and all amendments thereto are hereby repealed." The Liquor Act, 1902, was assented to March 17 of the same year, and seems to have had the immediate effect of repealing the license laws. The interpretation clause, 105 (1) reads: "This act" shall not mean or include the provisions of part 1 of this act," which seems to show that each part of the whole stands as a distinct and separate act of the legislature. Part 1, having served its purpose, is dead, while part 2 survives and is available for its specified purposes.

As a substitutionary measure, part 2, in all its provisions save clause 223, looked to the future and was supposed to be subject to the provisions and conditions of part 1, and the approval of the electors, but this section had an immediate substantial effect in its "are hereby repealed" declaration, the day and hour it was sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor. Part 2 of the Liquor Act, 1902, may be put into force by a simple act of the legislature without re-enactment, or it may be submitted to the people again in a referendum, but as a concrete enactment of the assembly it remains unimpaired by the result of the vote of December 4 last. In Manitoba they have no analogous act, the one from which ours was copied having been repealed by the popular vote that defeated it in the referendum in that province last spring. It seems to the writer that section 223 should have read something like this: The Liquor License Act, being chapter 245 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, and all amendments thereto, are, subject to the provisions and conditions of part 1 of this act, hereby repealed. What do the words "are hereby repealed" mean? Surely they cannot have any other meaning than the one claimed. By this measure, framed and enacted by and with the consent of the legislative assembly of Ontario—therefore an act of His Majesty—signed and assented to by the Lieutenant-Governor in his name, the 17th day of March, 1902, is another form of expression conveying the same meaning as "are hereby," so that the act that is declared to have been done on that date was the repeal of the license laws then in force.

Except in title and the consecutive numbering of sections, there is nothing to show that part 2 is in any way dependent on part 1, but that it stands there having the effect suggested, if indeed it does not go further.

E. B. R.

NIAGARA POWER.

Ottawa Free Press: The Ontario government has before it a large problem, embodying an important principle, in the question of Niagara power. Ontario owns the vicinity of the Falls on the Canadian side, and controls that great source of electric power. Some large quantities of that power have already been leased to incorporated companies, but public opinion is now demanding that no more be alienated or tied up until the whole question has been thoroly considered from the public standpoint. In that view The Free Press concurs. Electric power is capable of being transmitted for a long distance, and it is reasonable to hope that invention may reduce the loss in transmission to a minimum. That once accomplished, it may not be an exaggeration to claim, as one writer does, that Niagara Falls might suffice to produce enough electricity to supply power, light, and perhaps heat, to half the factories, farms and city homes in the province, and at very moderate figures. Coal must inevitably grow scarcer and dearer; and it is dirty as compared with electrical power.

The uses of electricity are but in their infancy. The oil Rockefellers and iron Carnegies have grown rich beyond the dreams of avarice. There is no good reason why a new crop of Rockefellers and Carnegies should be allowed to repeat the process out of private profits from Niagara power. The new applications of electricity make Niagara Falls practically a new gift of God to Ontario. Let the people as a whole demand that it be made, as far as possible, a common possession—a widely diffused benefit; not an instrument of monopoly.

THE FEDERAL LIFE.

The shareholders of the Federal Life held their twenty-first annual meeting in Hamilton on Tuesday last. During the year 2012 applications for insurance, amounting to $2,866,600, were received, of which 1943 were accepted. There has been a very large increase in the assets of the company, which now stand at $1,642,387.81, exclusive of guarantee capital. The funds of the company have been well invested in good securities and are yielding a satisfactory return. The affairs of the company show careful and economical management, and the progress being made is a steady one.

DO YOU KNOW

That It's No Use Eating Unless You Digest Your Food—That If Your Stomach Won't Digest It Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Will?

Do you know that the stomach is the seat of health as well as the root of disease? Do you know that if the stomach is out of order the whole body is affected, is unable to do its regular work, is unable to resist any disease that may be floating around, and is all the time working towards disease on its own account?

This is only natural. The man who can't get food for his stomach grows weak and ill. If the stomach is not in shape to pass the food along to the various parts of the body the food might just as well never be eaten. That's why Dyspeptics are worn out and dispirited. They are just like people who have been starved for a time.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are made just to fit such cases. They digest the food themselves, and thus, while the body receives its natural nourishment and thrives, the resting stomach gradually recovers its natural powers. That's why Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cure as well as relieve. That's why Ademard Coderre of St. Jacques de L'achigan, Que., is able to say:

"I certify to having suffered two years with Dyspepsia caused by inflammation of the stomach. I took three medicines without relief. I became discouraged, until one day, seeing an account of cures performed by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, I bought two boxes. By the time I finished taking them I was completely cured, and I have stayed cured ever since."

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

Friday Bargains

We believe in advertising. Likewise in the goods we advertise. That is why our Friday Bargains are received with such appreciation. Shoppers have confidence in our announcements because they know we have. These are some of our bargains for to-morrow. Do the prices interest you? If so the goods will interest you much more. (*Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.*)

Clothing Reduced

Men's Suits; four buttoned; single-breasted; sacque shape; made of all-wool worsted finished tweeds; in dark grey; also brown mixed with green; neat checked pattern; best linings of Italian cloth; good trimmings; sizes 36 to 44; selling to-day at $10; Friday **5.00**

Youths' 3-Piece Suits; short pants; single and double-breasted sacque shape; made of navy blue cheviot serges and checked domestic tweeds; Italian linings; sizes 28 to 33; these suits are worth $3.50 and $4; Friday **2.69**

Boys' Sailor Suits; short pants; made of heavy cheviot serges; soft finished; medium weight serges and a few colored tweeds; deep collars; plain and braid trimmed; separate fronts; sizes 22 to 28; worth $3 to $4; Friday **1.69**

200 pairs Boys' Imported English Corduroy Knee Pants; drab and brown shades; narrow rib cord; side and hip pockets; lined throughout; sizes 30, 31, 32 and 33; these pants are worth $1 and $1.25; Friday, for ..... **.49**

Little Boys' Dressing Gowns; made of heavy warm camel's-hair cloth; fawn and grey; plain and red mottled patterns; cord edges; silk and wool girdle; sizes to fit boys 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 years; selling to-day at $3.50 to $5; Friday **2.50**

Furniture Bargains

18 Mantel Folding Beds; hardwood; golden oak finish; well made; fitted with a double weave steel wire spring; strongly reinforced; size 4 feet by 6 feet; regular price $6.90; Friday, at **4.75**

14 only Extension Tables; (assorted patterns); plain and quartered oak; heavy legs; extends to 8 feet long; regular $12.50 to $14; Friday, at **10.00**

Men's Furnishing Snaps

Men's Fine All-Wool Serge Working Shirts; navy blue, with neat white stripe; also navy drill, same style, in stripe and check; they come with collar attached, double-stitched seams, pearl buttons and full size bodies; strong and durable; regular price 75c; Friday ..... **.38**

Men's Colored Cambric Shirts; open front, laundried bosom and cuffs; full-size bodies and cushion neck band; fancy light and dark blue and oxblood stripes; sizes 14 to 16-inch collar; regular price 59c; Friday ..... **.43**

Men's Fine Silk Neckwear; plain, cardinal, garnet, navy and white, in Barathea and gros-grain qualities; fine imported goods; made in large flowing-end and four-in-hand shapes; the silk in these ties was bought at a fraction price; regular price 50c; Friday ..... **.17**

Men's Four-Ply Collars; straight stand-up and band shapes; depth 2 1-4 inches; well made; regular price 12 1-2c each; Friday, 4 for ..... **.25**

Carpets and Linoleum

690 yards English Body Brussels Carpet; 27 inches wide; all good designs, with artistic color combinations; greens, reds, fawns, brown and wood shades; suitable for any room or hall; 5-8 borders to match; reg. prices 90c, $1 and $1.15 yard; Friday at ..... **.75**

1260 square yards Scotch Linoleum; 2 and 4 yards wide; a well-assorted range of new floral, block, tile and parquetry patterns; suitable for dining-rooms, kitchens, halls, pantries, etc.; goods that are well painted and thoroughly seasoned; recommended for their wearing qualities; regular prices 50c to 60c square yard; Friday, at ..... **.40**

Toilet Needs

Glycerine; 4 ounce bottle; reg. price 15c; Friday ..... **.10**

Camphorated Chalk; 4 ounce package; Friday ..... **.05**

Tooth Brushes; reg. price 5c; Friday, two for ..... **.05**

New York Photo Plates; 4x5 size; regular price 50c per doz.; Friday ..... **.40**

Groceries

Featherstrip Cocoanut; Friday, per lb. ..... **.14**

Pure Maple Syrup; in 2-pound ..... **.18**

Morton's Fresh Herrings; Fritins; Friday, per tin ..... **.25**

day, 3 tins for ..... **.25**

Our Special Blend of India and Ceylon Tea; regular 30c lb.; Friday ..... **.25**

Footwear Specials

223 pairs Men's Laced and Elastic Side Boots; Goodyear-welted soles; broken lots, in all sizes; 6 to 10; regular prices $3 and $3.50; Friday **2.50**

500 pairs Boys' Oil Buff Lace Boots; a neat, strong school boot; fancy foxing; splendid value at our February sale price, $1.25; sizes 11 to 13 and 1 to 5; Friday, for **1.00**

The Toronto Daily Star Will Have a More Complete List

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED
190 YONGE ST., TORONTO

MANUAL TRAINING A SUCCESS.

Aids Pupils to Acquire Knowledge of Other Subjects.

Principals of schools where manual training has been introduced, report that tho the time devoted to other studies has been necessarily lessened, far from there being a falling off in these other subjects, the pupils show increased facility for acquiring them.

There are now about 4560 pupils taking manual training in Ontario schools. Of these 1520 are in the schools of this city. Household science is also being taken up assiduously. Peterboro is planning a Collegiate Institute in which these courses will be a feature. Essex County is making preparations for their introduction, and it is expected that shortly every school in the province will be taking them up.

Had a Good Time.

After a sumptuous supper at Webb's, a pleasant time was passed in song and speech by the Hardware Section of the Retail Merchants' Association. The toast list included "The Manufacturers' Association," "The Wholesale Hardware Association," "Dominion of Canada" and "Travelers and Warehousemen." The speakers were: G. M. Collins, T. G. Dexter, G. J. St. Leger, J. Lucas, George Pearsall, George Smith, T. B. Williamson, M. Morell, J. Holland and E. T. Dean.

Fruit Men Seek Legislation.

The Fruiterers' Section of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada met last night for the purpose of drafting a request for legislation to determine the weight of bags of potatoes. They wish fruit stores to be licensed and to be regularly inspected. They claim that they are placed at an unfair disadvantage to compete with merchants who keep their fruit in unsanitary places.

Continuation of Trade Sale.

Suckling & Co. will continue their sale to the trade to-day; commencing, they will clear large lines of ladies' vests, hosiery, men's underwear, women's wrappers, skirts, blouses, whitewear, etc., as well as the city 220 stock in detail of J. M. Wightman of this city.

Joint High Commission to Meet.

Washington, March 4.—The action of Congress in striking out in conference an item appropriating $50,000 to defray the expenses of the High Joint Commission will not be allowed to prevent the reassembling of the Commission next summer. It is possible to reassemble the Commission and pay their expenses out of the contingent fund of the State Department, Senator Fairbanks and Sir Wilfrid Laurier are in correspondence with a view of arranging a date for the reassembling of the Commission.

New Ontario Settlement.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands has under consideration a proposition made by Mr. Coley-Bromfield. His last proposal to buy outright 2,000,000 acres in New Ontario was not entertained, so he asks that land for his syndicate be put aside in lots, as required. The syndicate proposes to place settlers on the land allotted to it.

Scarlet Fever and Smallpox.

Deaths from scarlet fever were more numerous in January last than in any month in the history of the province. It is epidemic around Peterboro, and in Otonabee and King Townships, while five died from it at Port Hope last month. The case of smallpox at Guelph was found to be of a mild type, and as the college had not been subjected to contagion it has not been quarantined. As a precaution, however, all connected with it have been vaccinated.

A Unique Gift.

F. O. Loft, a Six Nation Indian, whose tribal name is Onandaga, yesterday presented the Premier with a block of wood from the first lilac tree planted in America. It was planted in 1762 by Sir William Johnston, and Onandaga would like to see it made into a gavel, or something similar, for use in the legislature.

Ladies' and Gents'
Wigs and Toupees
Ready-made or made to Order on short notice.

Perfect Fit. Latest Designs and Improvements. Durable and Natural in Effect. Best Workmanship. Best Quality and Lowest Prices.

We can suit you in any part of the country. No need to come to Toronto to get fitted.

Catalogue and directions how to take the measure, and prices, etc., sent free on application.

Tel. Main 2498.

ARMAND'S, 431 YONGE STREET, Cor. Ann. Toronto, Ont. 1636365

Going to Rain?

More than likely we will have some wet weather from now on. Fortify yourself with an EAST Umbrella, guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Friday we will sell 300 Ladies' and Men's Umbrellas, gloria silk covering, handles of natural wood, gold and silver mounted, Dresdens, ivory and pearl, regular price $2.50, Friday **$1.50**

$7 Steamer Trunks, $5

28 Waterproof Canvas-Covered Steamer Trunks, a useful and durable trunk, brass-bound, braced with hardwood slats, sheet steel bottom, deep tray and compartments, A1 brass lock, regular price $7, Friday **$5.00**

EAST & CO.,
300 Yonge St., Cor. Agnes.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.
EPPS'S COCOA
An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in ½ lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ld., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. 246
EPPS'S COCOA
GIVING STRENGTH AND VIGOR.

Victoria Park.

FOR SALE

Magnificent SITE for HOTEL, Recreation Grounds and Residences. Noble forest trees, grand lake beach, convenient street car service.

PLAN shews over five thousand feet building lots.

Scores of new buildings are being erected in this delightful locality every year.

Will you join syndicate to purchase? Apply THOS. DAVIES, 246 578 Queen, near River.

MAPLE SYRUP
The "Empress Brand" put up by us is guaranteed pure and wholesome. Ask your grocer for "Empress Brand."
THE CANADIAN MAPLE SYRUP CO., 246 Toronto, Ont.

W. H. STONE
Undertaker,
YONGE 343 STREET
Phone M. 932. 236

Choice Bitter Oranges for making marmalade, and an Excellent Scotch Recipe,
AT
MICHIE'S
7 King St. West.

Kind Words

"Send me COTTAM'S BOOK ON BIRDS. If I get as much satisfaction from it as I have from COTTAM SEED I shall be greatly pleased. My birds sing right through the moulting season and are always lively."—A. G. Fraser, Toronto. (126)

BEWARE of injurious imitations. Be sure "BABY COTTAM CO. LONDON" is on label. Contents put up under 4 patents, sell separately: Bird Bread 10c.; Perch Holder (containing Bird Bread 5c.); Seed, 10c. With 1 lb. pkts. COTTAM SEED this 25c. worth is sold for 10c. Three times the value of any other bird food. Sold everywhere. Read COTTAM'S BIRD BOOK. (96 pages, illustrated) price 25c.; To users of COTTAM SEED a copy with rusty 'itching will be sent post paid for 12c. 2436

GEORGE GRAHAM DEAD.

President of the Local Painters' Organization Passes Away.

George Graham, president of the painters' local organization, died early yesterday morning, after six days' illness. A widow survives him. He had been suffering from pneumonia, and for the last three days was unconscious. He was born in Kingston 48 years ago, but has lived for some time in this city. The funeral takes place to Mount Pleasant from Stone's undertaking establishment on Saturday at 2 p.m.

Increased Pastor's Salary.

At a largely attended meeting of the congregation of Erskine Presbyterian Church last night, Thomas Yellowlees presiding, the salary of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Murray, was increased from $2200 to $2400 per annum, commencing from the first of this year. George Moir was elected to fill the place on the Board of Trustees vacated by the death of the late Douglas Scott.

Plasterers Want Increase.

The local Plasterers' Union initiated two candidate at last night's meeting. The attention of the gathering was devoted to the discussion of the wage question, and it was decided to ask for an increase of 7 cents, to 45 cent, to take effect May 1.

The brickmakers of the city were organized on Tuesday night at O'Neil's Hall by John Huddleston. There were fifty charter members present. The organization will be concluded on Tuesday next.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woolens and flannels,—you'll like it. 32

Board of Trade Intervenes.

Vancouver, B.C., March 4.—The Vancouver Board of Trade has offered to mediate in the railway strike matter and both parties to the dispute are now considering the proposal. Many of the substitutes brought here under contract refuse service and 40 returned to Seattle last night.