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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 15 1906—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

'TIS McNAUGHT VS. URQUHART

BIG MEETING IN ST. PAUL'S HALL; LIBERALS WERE FEW

WITH ENTHUSIASM ONE-SIDED

M'NAUGHT ON 2ND BALLOT BEATS BURNS AND RYERSON

There Was a Big List of Nominees, But Others Withdrew — Announcement After Midnight

FIRST BALLOT.

McNaught	108
Burns	103
Ryerson	87
	298

SECOND BALLOT.

McNaught	176
Burns	121
	297

Twenty-one good Conservatives were nominated to contest North Toronto at a great meeting of prominent Conservative workers in St. Paul's Hall last night. Three hundred and seventeen delegates were entitled to vote, 298 did on the first ballot and 297 on the second, which was taken at midnight.

W. K. McNaught, the choice of the Conservatives of North Toronto to contest the by-election to be held a week from to-day. Nominations will take place in St. Paul's Hall this afternoon. Capturing the Conservative convention was an event which will become historical in Toronto politics.

S. W. Burns moved that the nomination be made unanimous, and he would take off his coat to fight for McNaught. Dr. Ryerson seconded the motion.

These three gentlemen went to the convention:

W. K. McNaught, moved by Miles Vokes, seconded by Thos. Gearing.

S. W. Burns, moved by R. L. Fraser, seconded by S. S. Nesbitt.

Dr. G. Sterling Ryerson, moved by H. F. Gooderham, seconded by John Harris.

Those who were nominated but retired were: J R L Starr, Henry Sheard, Ald R Geary, Dr Thos Wyley, ex-M.L.A.; S S Nesbitt, ex-Mayor A R Boswell, Miles Vokes, A VanKoughnet, R R Gamey, M.L.A.; John A Cooper, E B Ryckman, Dr N Allan, W B Newsome, Controller John Shaw, R S Neville, John Laxton, sr., W D McPherson, Frank Arnoldi.

Tory Old Boys.

It was a real representative gathering of the Conservative old boys who have worked together for years and years. A happy atmosphere prevailed with reunion of friends from the different wards. Many were the men who have put up hard fights, and the confidence which is the characteristic of Conservative conventions in Toronto was manifest on all sides. All of the twenty-one nominees addressed the meeting, and the only slight tinge of bitterness was in the remarks of Dr. Ryerson in reference to the coming out of Mr. McNaught. Before the ballot was taken the delegates all arose and undertook to loyally support the choice of the convention. It was 11.20 when Charlie Spanner introduced a resolution of regret at the retirement of Dr. Nesbitt, which was unanimously passed while the scrutineers were down stairs.

Ald. McGhie did not wax lengthy in openin gthe meeting. He regretted the circumstance which warranted the occasion. Dropping the blackthorn stick he spoke fatherly to the delegates, urging they to stay behind whoever was nominated. S. W. Burns was at the far right of the chairman, Ald. Geary was on the back rim of the platform. They were plentifully cheered as they took their places. Dr. Ryerson was also well received.

R. R. Gamey, M.L.A., came and got a great reception.

Geary Retires.

After ex-Ald. Starr had retired in favor of the best man and Henry Sheard was absent, Ald. eGary surprised the convention by retiring graciously, because he was the youngest man of the pair who were to come seriously before the convention. "We are going to have a fight here," he said, and he intimated that ex-Mayor Urquhart, the hero of the "all right, Laurier," telegram, which had appeared on that platform, would be the opponent.

Ald. Geary made a lot of friends by retiring. His action was the surprise of the evening, and it kept some guessing going on. Some surprise was also expressedbecause R. J. Score did not figure in the long list of nominations.

Burns Had Many Friends.

Stephen W. Burns got a splendid reception and asked the nomination after 20 years of service to the party. He did not think the North Toronto people would lack appreciation of the Whitney government, with its great record of a year. He believed the Liberals were hunting for a candidate who would come out just as a candidate without a platform and without hope of victory. Of Dr. Nesbitt he spoke in nice terms. The doctor's efforts were energetic and legitimate. It was unfair for anyone to say that underhand methods had anything todo

Continued on Page 2.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE SESSION STARTS TO-DAY

Elaborate Preparations for Opening of Legislature in Queen's Park Promise Grand Function.

Brains and beauty will predominate in the legislative chamber this afternoon when Ontario's parliament will enter upon its session for 1906. The ladies of the land and the prominent representatives of the land itself, and its institutions, will assemble to hear the speech from the throne and see the legislators branch out to make new laws under most prosperous and encouraging auspices. Premier Whitney and his followers, and the thin red line of the opposition, will meet socially for a day and then will the battle of business be waged for the next two months.

His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Wm. Mortimer Clark will be attended by a guard from the 48th Highlanders. Proceedings will begin at 3. It will be a great spectacle.

Altho the usual amount of secrecy is observed over the text of the speech from the throne, there is little doubt the principal item on the legislative program will be an amendment of the provincial mining law called for by the increasing value and importance attaching to the mineral wealth of the province. In conformity with the expressed opinions of the responsible minister, this will probably provide for the appropriation for public purposes of a reasonable proportion of the wealth accruing from this source and for the protection of the province from exploitation by means of blanket and other claims not falling within the true intent of the prospective regulations. In this connection the department of lands and mines will be reorganized and will hereafter include the administration of the forest resources of the province. No indication has yet been given that the work of the session will include a comprehensive scheme of forest management, for which the contemplated changes are no doubt partly responsible.

Educational Changes.

Next in importance will be in all probability bills recasting the acts concerning public schools and the education department, and alterations are also to be made in connection with the university. The acts relating to steam, street and electric railways will likewise be included in projected legislation. Liquor licenses are expected to receive attention, and various amendments will be tabled respecting county councils, volunteer land grants and incorporated companies. An alteration may be made in the Revenue Act, dealing with railway taxation. The speech will further refer to the commissions who have been investigating the power resources of the province and considering the new scheme for the management of the university.

In summarizing the situation in Ontario the speech will allude to the prosperity of the agricultural interest in the province, noting specially the growing favor enjoyed by the Agricultural College, which last year and for the first time in its history had upwards of 1000 students on its roll. Further financial support for the college will be foreshadowed, and also for the Macdonald Institute, which has attracted much public attention and many farmers' daughters. His honor will also speak in appreciative terms of the visits of the governor-general and his family to the province, and to Toronto. Satisfaction will be expressed at the result of the past year's operation of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway, and at the favorable position of the provincial finances. The speech this year, if not conspicuous for eloquent periods will undoubtedly be a plain, business-like document promising ample business for the legislative session.

CHANGES IN DIRECTORATE.

Cawthra Mulock and Alex. Laird on National Trust Board.

At a meeting of the board of the National Trust Company yesterday, Cawthra Mulock was elected a director in the place of Judge MacMahon, who retires under the government stipulation as to justices retaining positions on the directorates of financial and other corporations.

W. T. White, managing director, also retired from the board, and Alex Laird, assistant general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, was elected to the vacancy.

Mr. White will still continue as manager of the National Trust.

Business Men's Choice.

All the active politicians in Toronto were busy last night looking for the best men to contest North Toronto. If they are looking for the best hat to wear anywhere, they can't do better than at Dineen's, Yonge and Temperance streets. The Dunlap spring opening day is Saturday. Dineens are sole agents. This opening is an event in hatdom.

Smoke Taylor's 'Maple Leaf' Cigars.

NOT AT ONE WITH HIS PARTY WOULD LIKE REORGANIZATION

Ex-Mayor Urquhart Speaks Plainly to Small Convention—Asks Support as Corporation Fighter.

Less than one hundred Liberals in convention at Broadway Hall last night nominated ex-Mayor Urquhart to contest North Toronto. It was the smallest convention ever held in the city. A feeling that to place a candidate in the field was not in the best interests of the party seemed to prevade the gathering. Lack of intreset in the preceedings and lack of enthusiasm showed plainly.

Robert Jaffary, president of the Toronto Reform Association occupied the chair. On the platform were J. D. Allen, F. S. Spence, J. M. Clark, Rev. J. A. Macdonald, F. S. Mearns, J. B. Hay, T. C. Robinette, Geo. Campbell, and T. C. Irving.

The chairman stated he believed the Liberals would carry the contest. They would be able at least to put up a disinterested contest. It was a fight for the good of the country. The spoils system was a curse to this country and electors of North Toronto should protest against the policy that had made necessary a contest in North Toronto. Te Whitney government had not come up to what had been expected of them; altho no one had expected very much. If the Liberalsb would stand together the constituency would be redeemed.

The Nominations.

Eighteen names were brought before the meeting, all of whom withdrew in favor of Mr. Urquhart. The nominations were as follows: T. C. Robinette, K. C., proposed by T. C. Irving; Ald. W. S. Harrison, by ex-Ald. Ramsden; ex-Ald. Urquhart, by J. D. Allen; J. A. Macdonald, by T. C. Robinette; Ald. J. B. Hay, by J. Ballantyne; ex-Ald. F. S. Spence, by Thos. Reid; J. G. Ramsay by J. Todd, J. D. Allen, by C. W. Kerr; Hugh Blain, by J. M. Clark; Hon. C. S. Biggs, by Major Parsons; George C. Campbell, by G. L. Wilson; Ald. Jos. Oliver, by J. H. Mackie; J. Herbert Denton, by Mr. Fergie; George Anderson, by J. J. Bell; J. M. Clark, by Gearge Ritchie; J. H. Mackie, by R. C. Gavin; T. C. Irving by George Anderson; Robert Jaffray, by Henry Dickinson.

Messrs. Spence, Jaffray, Blain and Anderson immediately withdrew in favor of the nominee of the convention.

Rev. J. A. Macdonald had no political aspirations, but there was not a constituency he would hather represent than North Toronto. This election was very important. The Liberals of this province should get it into their minds that there was real work to be done by the government. There were great opportunities for the most effective work in the benches of the opposition. To-day there was altogether too much indolence in parliament. The man with the ambition and the aptitude could render a large service to the country. The municipal situation was at a critical stage. The convention should place a man who would stand for the principles of the party.

A Waiting Game.

J. G. Ramsden thought the meeting should be kept going until the result of the other convention was heard. There was no better chance to lick the Conservatives than at the present time, McNaught runs or not.

He scored the Liberal press, and especially The Globe for doing an injustic to the opposition. The Liberals of the province should be told what this government was doing. Justices of the peace, who were men of honor and integrity had been dismissed by Mr. Whitney for no reason whatever. The Liberal papers of the province were standing idle and nothing had been said about the atrocious acts of the Whitney government.

City Needs a Man.

Ald. Oliver thought a man should be nominated and elected that would look after the interests of the City of Toronto. The railway commission should not have charge of all the radial and street railway systems in the province. He was sure that ex-Mayor Urquhart would be the best possible man.

Hon. S. C. Biggs withdrew in favor of Mr. Urquhart.

Ald. Hay would not think of standing with such a man as the ex-mayor before the convention. Mr. Urquhart was a great fighter and if elected would be able to take the leadership when Mr. Ross stepped out.

J. D. Allen believed that the party in choosing a man should pursue no narrow policy. Messrs. Denton, Mackie and Irving also declined the nomination in favor of ex-Mayor Urquhart.

Ex-Mayor Urquhart was received with cheers. He had never felt so undecided before. It had been his intention to decline the nomination. He had retired from municipal politics for rest. His health had needed attention. If it

Continued on Page 2.

MITCHELL'S DENIAL.

Pittsburg, Feb. 14.—In a statement read to-day at the miners' convention President Mitchell said, referring to President Dolan:

"His allegation that I said to him during the Pittsburg convention of the American Federation of Labor, that I would be well satisfied with a renewal of the present agreement, is a deliberate, malicious and premeditated falsehood."

Oscar Hudson & Co., Chartered Accountants, 5 King West. M. 4786

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Hoskins & Westervelt, Chartered Accountants, 27 East Wellington St. Toronto. David Hoskins, F. C. A., W. J. Westervelt, C. A.

A METROPOLITAN POSTAL DISTRICT

Giving the Suburbs a Carrier Delivery.

The authorities of Toronto Junction, East Toronto and North Toronto are trying to get together so as to induce the postmaster-general to give them a letter carrier delivery, as in the city. Everybody in Toronto has letter delivery at their stores and houses; everyone has to go to the Junction postoffice to get mail matter; and yet if it were not for this distinction not one in ten could tell where the city ended and the town began, as they are built right up to one another. So at the east and north.

Why should not the suburbs have letter delivery, like the city? No one can answer, except that it is not provided for in the law.

A sensible suggestion was made some years ago, and it contains the solution, viz., create the metropolitan postal district of Toronto, under the direction of the Toronto postoffice. This postal district would take in some or all of the following postoffices:

West.	North	East
Bracondale	Deer Park	Balmy Beach
Carlton West	Davisville	Coleman
Davenport	Eglinton	Doncaster
Lambton Mills	Bedford Park	East Toronto
Swansea	York Mills	Norway
Toronto Junction		Todmorden
Wychwood Park		

This list takes in all the postoffices in York Township, with the exception of eleven on the outside rim.

A comparatively small staff of carriers would cover the suburbs of the city, which are really a part of Toronto. Half the factories of Toronto are in the suburbs.

The same system could be applied to Montreal.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS

THE BUMBLE BEE: Say, I guess this is one on me.

SURRENDER OF BALFOUR

TREATED IN CORRESPONDENCE

SATISFIES UNION PRESS

Text of Letters Between Ex-Premier and Chamberlain Indicates Former's Acquiescence in Tariff Policy.

London, Feb. 15.—Former Premier Balfour, finally has crossed the bridge which Joseph Chamberlain held out for him and in correspondence published late last night, he takes his position practically on Mr. Chamberlain's tariff reform program. The fact is heralded in the Liberal newspapers this morning as "Balfour's surrender," "Chamberlain's Victory," etc., while The Daily Graphic, speaking on behalf of the Unionist free traders, deplores Mr. Balfour's "Journey to Canossa," as the price of the retention of the leadership of his party.

The Unionist press is now satisfied, however, and even The Post approves of Balfour's letter, tho regretting that it was written before the election. The Liberal press, calling it a great surrender, says that "Balfour is at last an wholehogger."

The Chamberlainite journals express complete satisfaction and attach no importance whatever to the Balfourian limitations, which the former premier places upon his acceptance of the proposed duty on corn and a tax on manufactures.

The Standard, says that "the agreement between the two foremost statesmen in the party is absolutely and all-embracing."

Arranged at Dinner Talk.

Mr. Balfour's surrender, tho delayed till the eve of the Londsdowne House meeting, quite evidently was arranged at the famous dinner conference with Mr. Chamberlain and enabled the latter to publish his recent repudiation of desire for the leadership, which suddenly stilled the newspaper attacks on Mr. Balfour.

As tho to emphasize the fact that there will me in the future a dual leadership of the Unionists, it is announced that in addition to the provision of the customary private room in the house of commons for the offi-

Continued on Page 2.

MARRIAGES

McDONALD—ELDER—On Monday, Feb. 12th, at St. Stephen's Church, by Rev. A. J. Broughall, rector, Ethel Bell, second daughter of D. B. Elder of 406 Euclid-avenue, Toronto, to John D. McDonald of Rossland, B.C.

WIMAN—ROSS—By Rev. Richard Whiting, Horace Henry, son of H. H. Wiman, 311 George-street, to Edith, second daughter of Mrs. J. Ross, 35 Czar-street.

DEATHS.

FOGARTY—At Weston Hospital, on Feb. 14th, Peter Fogarty.

Funeral private, from B. D. Humphrey's, 321 Yonge-street, at 2.30 p.m., Thursday, Feb. 15th.

YOUNG—At 61 Hayden-street, Toronto, on Wednesday, Feb. 14th, 1906, William Young, aged 62 years.

Funeral from above address on Thursday, the 15th, at 2.30 o'clock. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Civic inquiry, city hall, 10.

Christian and Missionary Alliance, Zion Church, 10.30, 3, 7.30.

Nominations in North Toronto, St. Paul's Hall, 12.

Empire Club—Dr. Goggin on "Canadian Education From the Standpoint of Agriculture and Manufactures," Webb's, 1.

Formal opening of the legislature, Queen's Park, 3.

Carnation Show, St. George's Hall, 3.

Humane Society Bay-street, 4.

Board of education, city hall, 8.

South African Veterans, annual meeting, armories, 8.

District Trades Council, Labor Temple, 8.

Children's Aid Society social, Temple, 8.

Stereotypers' annual ball, Labor Temple, 8.

LEGISLATION STIRRING UP SCHOOL ROW IN WINNIPEG

Gordon, M. L. A., in Reply to Education Board's Request, is Said to Threaten.

Winnipeg, Feb. 14.—(Special.)—A letter from J. T. Gordon, member for South Winnipeg, in the local house, to the school board regarding legislation being asked for by the board to make the attendance of children of a certain age at the schools compulsory, has roused the wrath of the members and is likely to reopen the whole separate school question in Winnipeg. The letter is guardedly worded, but members of the board consider it a veiled threat that unless the Catholic schools are taken over the bill Mr. Gordon was asked to introduce will be held up. Mr. Gordon says:

"You are aware that at the present time the Roman Catholics of our city have in their schools about 1000 children. These schools they support with their own private funds, receiving no grant from the local government.

"A great number of Protestant and Roman Catholic children do not attend any school, and to compel them to do so the Roman Catholics would naturally wish them to attend their own schools and this might mean a hardship to citizens already supporting Roman Catholic schools.

"I understand Roman Catholics are willing to have their teachers certificated, as in public schools; to submit to the same inspection as the public schools; and to use the school books authorized by the board of education.

"The school board of the City of Winnipeg and representatives of Roman Catholic schools should get together and once and for all settle this question.

"This being done, I would have no objection to bringing in a bill in the house and believe that the house would be unanimous in pasing a bill compelling children of a certain age to attend our schools."

A special meeting of the board has been called to-morrow night to discuss the situation. Any attempt to hold up the bill will be bitterly resented and any effort to force the board to eitherhecognize or take over Catholic schools will be strenuously opposed.

GAS OUT; NOT SUICIDE JURY HINTS AT MURDER

Roomer at Imperial Hotel Tells of Weird Experience He Had—Open Verdict.

"That Andrew Will's same to his death at 52 Jarvis-street, on Feb. 30. The death was due directly to gas asphyxiation, the same not being suicidal. Whether accidental or due to interference on the part of some person with murderous intent with the object of robbing the deceased, the evidence does not show.

"We recommend the premises 52 Jarvis-street, be closed forwith by the authorities on sanitary and moral grounds."

Foregoing is the finding of the jury at the inquiry held by Coroner Young last night. It only took the jury five minutes to arrive at a verdict.

The principal witness was one Hollis, who roomed at 52 Jarvis-street last summer. He testified, that while there, numerous cases of robbery were reported. Several who roomed there were of questionable character. One of them was known as the worst thief in Toronto. Relating his own experience, said that one night he was reading in his room. The gas went out suddenly. He went to the door. He could see no one, but heard footsteps, as if some one was running down the hall. He had two weeks' wage in hi pocket at the time. While leving in England he had heard of gan being extinguished by blowing down the pipe.

Mrs. Harriet Buckland, the keeper of the place, said the first death occurred in March, 1904, next in July, next in August, and Willis' and O'Hara on Feb. 3, 1906. She was always particular to ask roomers if they knew how to turn the gas off. She thought Wills and O' Hara had been drinking as she found some empty flasks in the room.

W. Harper, Customs Broker, 5 Melinda

THREE BURN TO DEATH.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 14.—In the wreck of the fast mail, westbound, on the Missouri Pacific early to-day, near Jefferson City, three of the crew were burned to death.

Edwards, Morgan & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington st East. Phone Main 1163.

Ever in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Creditors here are planning an attachment on the receipts of Sara Bernhardt.

Let us try some York Springs Club Soda for a change. It is good.

THIS COMPANY IS NOT AFRAID

Confederation Life Would Facilitate Government Inquiry, Tho Fearing Time Is Inopportune.

At the annual meeting of the Confederation Life on Tuesday the adoption of the annual report was moved by W. H. Beatty, president of the company, and seconded by Frederick Wyld, one of the vice-presidents. Mr. Beatty referred to the satisfactory condition of the company's finances as shown in the report, as did also Mr. Wyld, but the latter, in drawing attention to the insurance investigations in the United States, said:

"I am pleased to be able to assure the members of this company that the evils which obtained in the New York companies are not existent in this one. No director, officer or employe has ever participated in a syndicate transaction nor profited improperly by the purchase or sale of any security for the company. The company does not engage in any underwriting transactions, nor purchase securities of new or untried enterprises—tempting as such may sometimes appear—nor has one dollar ever been paid by this company to influence legislation, either pro or con.

"While we consider that any investigation other than that now made yearly by the superintendent of insurance is unnecessary, if not inexpedient at this time when the public mind is more or less inflamed and not perhaps inclined to judge impartially, yet I can only say that no opposition to such investigation will be offered by this company. On the contrary, should such be decided upon every facility will be afforded by the officers of the company to those making it."

What Have They Done for Men Who Elected Them?

Six Canada Life Directors Represent the Purchasers of Over 48,000 Policies, But the Policyholders Got Three Times as Many Dividends When They Had No Representatives on the Board.

J. W. FLAVELLE, TORONTO. CHARLES CHAPUT, MONTREAL.
ALEX. BRUCE, K.C., TORONTO. HON. WM. GIBSON, BEAMSVILLE.
JAMES ROSS, MONTREAL. HON. A. T. BLISS, SAGINAW, MICH.

The World yesterday was supplied by the Canada Life with the names of the six directors of the company who were elected by the policyholders at the last annual meeting. The World appreciates the courtesy, especially as it was necessary for the officials to refer to their files in order to discover who the policyholders' directors are.

It will probably be too much to ask these six gentlemen if they will cause to be transcribed for the benefit of the holders of the 48,623 policies of the company which were in force at the end of 1904, the minutes of the board of directors since they took office, showing in what ways, generally and particularly, they have been the advocates of the policyholders, and showing also who opposed them in the efforts they must have made to secure to their clients their just share of profits made by the company during the past few years.

As The World said yesterday, the dividends of the policyholders fell from $194,353 to $68,218 in six years, altho the money annually paid for profit by their clients to the company increased by $875,690 per annum, of which at least $175,000 was paid in 1904, exclusively for profits.

They are all honorable men, even as Brutus was. It will not be said that they have instigated this amazing diminution of the policyholders' profits because the policyholder was ambitious and ought to be curbed. For they themselves, when they are in business, are anxious to obtain the best possible results for the money they invest. We will not assume that they have sat idly by while the shareholders' directors have brought about a reduction of the profits, such as the most corruptly-managed companies in New York have never brought about.

The difficulty may be met, it cannot be evaded. During the period the Canada Life's policyholders' profits fell from $184,000 to $68,000, the profits paid by the New York Life, whose president has been ignominiously deposed from office, increased from $2,228,000 to $5,989,000.

But what were the six doing? Whom were they representing? What were their fees? How many meetings did they attend? What did they know of the real management of the business. They surely have not performed their duties after the manner of Senator Depew, who declared that every cent of profit went to the policyholders in the Equitable and was straightway proved to be untruthful.

But what have they done? Where has the money gone? Who has had it? Do they know? Do they care? What is their opinion of the obligations attaching to acceptance of office as watchmen for the purchasers of 48,000 policies?

Yesterday The World published a table showing that the amount of money returned to policyholders in dividends was proportionately less than a sixth of that similarly paid by two of the corrupt companies of New York, whose presidents have been hurled from their high and mighty seats into discreditable obscurity. Here is another table:

	Net premium income, 1904.	Proportion paid by insurers for profits.	Dividends to policyholders.	Percentage of dividends to "profits" paid for.
Canada life	$3,043,178	$608,635	$.68,218	11.2
Equitable Life (American)	887,641	177,528	161,426	90.9
Mutual Life of N. Y.	1,159,732	231,946	48,994	21.1
New York Life	1,573,717	314,743	153,298	48.7

The table is compiled from the figures appearing in the report of the Canadian superintendent of insurance to the government. As far as the American companies are concerned, the table deals only with the business transacted in Canada. It shows that for every dollar paid by the policyholder in the Canada Life for "profits" over and above his insurance, he receives only 11.2 cents, whereas the three corrupt American companies gave to their Canadian policyholders 50.2 cents for every dollar they received for "profits."

Comparisons are said to be odious. So they are. But for whom? Here is another table, also compiled from the government report:

	Total payments to policyholders.	General expenses.	Percentage of expenses to policyholders' receipts.
Canada Life	$1,748,551	$921,600	52.7
Equitable (American	862,268	115,463	13.3
Mutual Life of N. Y.	791,211	216,805	27.4
New York Life	1,044,479	338,822	32.4

This table proves that for death claims and death profits and every other kind of money received by the policy holders, their widows and orphans, the Canada Life took 52.7 cents for general management expenses, which included huge salaries, undisclosed commissions, which the companies, if they can have their way, will keep secret, but which the six honorable gentlemen, whose names appear at the head of this article, as being the avowed representatives of the policyholders, should find out and publish to the clients, whose money pays their salaries, and whose confidence gives them their seats on the board.

But while the moral and benevolent Canada Life on this showing, takes so big a share of the policyholders' money for expenses, the corrupt American companies show a very different result. For every dollar they paid the Canadian policyholder they only took 24.8 for general expenses.

Again, where did the money go? Who got it? Under what terms did they obtain it? What did the policyholders' directors do to justify their appointment?

HOW A POLICYHOLDER LOOKS AT IT.

Editor World: Being financially interested in our Canadian companies, I have followed with keen interest the articles on life insurance published in The World.

When graft, extravagance and mismanagement were being laid bare in New York we were confidently assured by the officials and agents of our companies that such did not, and could not, exist in Canada, on account of our very stringent laws, and the annual personal inspection or investigation into the affairs of each company by the Dominion superintendent of insurance.

Now if the figures given by The World are to be relied upon, and if the assertions which have been made are true (and they have not yet been disputed by the companies concerned), not only may the malpractices which existed in New York be just as rampant here, but The World has shown they may exist even to a greater extent. Not only has the money of shareholders been squandered, but that which the holder of a participating policy pays for profits is being squandered in extravagant management.

From the figures published in to-day's World it is also apparent that where profits are made the policyholder has not received anything like the sum to which he is entitled, but that these profits are diverted into channels which are not on the surface apparent.

But worse even than all this is the as yet uncontroverted assertions made by The World in the two preceding articles—that capital has been treated by the companies as income, and that dividends have been paid to shareholders which never were earned.

If it is true that the Excelsior Life Insurance Company, in order to prevent an apparent impairment of its capital stock, called up more capital at a premium and treated the amount received in this manner as income, "wrote up" the value of its head office building, and at the same time paid $3162 dividends to shareholders, then surely there is something very wrong with a system of inspection that will tolerate such acts of New York high financing.

Surely it was the duty of the superintendent of insurance to call the attention of the minister of finance to such a matter and demand the resignation of those responsible. It is just for such "management" as this that the American officials had to resign, and which the superintendent ought to have prevented long ago.

I have for ten years been paying for profits in one of these companies placed on the table by The World, and during that time I have been led to believe that they were earning the profits for which I was paying. Instead it now appears that far from making profits they have actually been losing thousands of dollars per annum!

Yet in the estimates they give me I am led to believe that besides my $1000 insurance (payable at death) I shall be entitled to withdraw about $250 profits at the end of twenty years. As I have been paying my participating premium on the basis that the company was earning profits, and as it is not earning profits am I not entitled to recover the difference between what I would have paid for a non-participating policy if they had told me the truth?

I certainly would not have paid had I supposed that they had never made a profit but were actually losing money.

Surely the government should step in and stop this unwarrantable collection of money from the insuring public for profits by companies that are only making losses, for participation in a thing which cannot exist unless on their worthless estimates.

Like many more I at first thought The World was trying only to make copy and a "sensation" during a quiet season, but The World has proved its case, and opened the eyes of the insuring public in Canada to the truth. We policyholders must see that there is an investigation, and at once, and so prevent by statute further malpractices. Only then may we expect to collect our "profits" when the long "deferred" period ends.

Toronto, Feb. 14. Secster.

VICE-REGAL SKATERS.

Montreal, Feb. 14.—The Governor-General and Lady Grey atended a number of social functions to-day, and this evening were guests at a skating party.

O.R.C. BALL.

Over 500 guests were present at the annual ball of the Order of Railway Conductors, held in the Temple last night.

Have You Smoked a Panatella?

Really one of the finest cigars ever sold in Canada. Five inches long. Handmade with long clear Havana filler. Mild and mellow, and sweet as a nut; 5c. six for 25c. Box of twenty-five sent prepaid for $1. A. Clubb & Sons, 41 King West.

FINE AND COLD.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 14.—(8 p.m.)—Colder weather, accompanied by light snowfalls and flurries, has set in over Ontario and Quebec to-day. In Manitoba and the northwest provinces it has become somewhat milder again, and maximum temperatures exceeding 34 have occurred thruout Alberta.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 6 below—4; Atlin, 26 below—2; Port Simpson, 36—42; Victoria, 42—52; Vancouver, 32—46; Kamloops, 16—30; Calgary, 8 below—38; Qu'Appelle, 20 below—6; Winnipeg, 24 below—2; Port Arthur, 22 below—8; Parry Sound, 4 below—22; Toronto, 7—16; Ottawa, 6—12; Montreal, 8—14; Quebec, 8—12; St. John, 12—32; Halifax, 18—44.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes, Georgian Bay, Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Fine and cold.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Feb. 14.	At.	From.
Parisian	Liverpool	St. John's, N.F.
Koenig Albert	New York	Naples
Ethiopia	New York	Glasgow
Hamburg	New York	Naples
Pomeranian	Halifax	London
Lake Erie	Liverpool	St. John
Teutonic	Queenstown	New York