

## The Toronto World

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## WELL DONE, MR. BECK

Hon. Adam Beck made an important declaration of policy at Tavistock the other day. He showed how valuable franchises had been sold for a song, and expressed the hope that the government would be able to save at least a few of the franchises that were granted shortly before the elections.

These utterances, however, were strong public sympathies. Mr. Beck has had a long municipal experience, and he knows how the interests of the municipalities of Western Ontario are related to power development in Niagara Falls. He says, and says truly, that the franchises granted just before the late provincial elections were not granted for any good purpose. He throws out the hint that the granting of these franchises had something to do with the raising of a government campaign fund. No other conclusion is open to the public. When members of a government are found rushing from the field of political battle to the council table just nine days before the elections, and for no other purpose than to double the privileges of one of the big Niagara Falls power companies, suspicion points strongly to a corrupt deal. Hon. Adam Beck views the transaction in this light, and he is to be commended for his courage in speaking out.

The public will share Mr. Beck's views that a franchise granted under such suspicious circumstances should be canceled. The province is not called upon to honor a corrupt contract, and it is hard to believe that the latest concession to the Electrical Development Company was anything else. Perhaps The Globe can throw some light on the strange circumstances surrounding the deal. Its president, Mr. Robert Jaffray, is a member of the board of park commissioners, which recommended the concession. The Globe owes it to the public to explain Mr. Jaffray's conduct in connivance with the late government to pledge the people's final equity in Niagara Falls to a syndicate of Toronto capitalists. Premier Whitney owes it to the public to cancel at once an order-in-council which, from all appearances, embodies a corrupt deal between politics and capital.

## CHOICES ITS OWN GROUP

The Montreal Witness is very much annoyed because the opposition does not seem inclined to put up a candidate against Hon. Frank Oliver in Edmonton. It is asking for a fight in the far west, particularly in the Edmonton district, which has an abnormally large foreign vote.

A contest in Edmonton, The Witness suggests, would have a distinct educational value. An election in Centre Toronto would also have an educational value. So would a contest in London. The great question arising out of the autonomy bill is not altogether a question of interest to the west. It is essentially a question of provincial rights, and as such it concerns every province in Canada.

The plea that the coercive legislation which is being enacted at Ottawa concerns the Northwest and the Northwest alone will not stand analysis. Parliament does not legislate for this province or for that province; it legislates for the Dominion.

Ontario has as much right to be heard as any other part of Canada in the present crisis. Ontario could have spoken in Centre Toronto if the government had placed a candidate in the field, and Ontario could speak in London if the government had the courage to make Hon. Charles Hyman a responsible minister of the crown. It is strange that with all The Witness' longing for educational contests, that journal did not use the government's own stand in Centre Toronto. Neither is it suggesting that Mr. Hyman should be appointed minister of public works and sent back to London for re-election.

The Witness evidently thinks that Ontario is not capable of pronouncing intelligently on the issue at Ottawa. It prefers to trust the French, the Russians, the Austrians and the Scandinavians who are in political control of Edmonton.

## IF THIS IS THE LAW, AMEND IT

The law governing succession duties is not as clear as it should be, and if Mr. Justice Falconbridge's interpretation of it is correct it is not as fair as it should be. A local estate which has become the subject of litigation between the crown and the executor amounts to \$100,000, including debts, and to \$240,000 exclusive of debts.

The crown says that as the value of the estate exceeds \$100,000 it is taxable. The executor says the real value of the estate is only \$240,000, and that to render it taxable by adding a mortgage indebtedness is contrary to the spirit of the act.

Very little sympathy will be extended to the executor of an estate of \$240,000, even if Judge Falconbridge's decision is upheld. But cases might arise in which the beneficiaries of an involved estate would suffer real hardship.

The crown proceeds on a delicate principle when it says that debts are to be included to ascertain the aggregate value of an estate, the theory is to be deducted in levying the duty. Take for example two estates, one amounting to \$100,000 with debts of \$100,000, and the other amounting to \$300,000 without any debts. The beneficiaries in the first case would be liable for succession duties on \$100,000, while the beneficiaries of the \$300,000 estate would escape the tax altogether.

If this is the law, and there is no reason to doubt the correctness of Chief Justice Falconbridge's decision, the law should be amended. The law should not favor the estate that is free from liability as against the estate that is loaded down with debt. The question of raising or lowering the limit of estates which are liable for succession duties is one of policy, but when the legislature fixed the limit at \$100,000 it surely did not intend the aggregate to be calculated on the form rather than the substance of the estate.

## THE SPRING OF THE PRAIRIES

Ottawa seems to have worked itself into a state of uncontrollable curiosity over the great question:

"What is Tom Greenway going to do?"

Because Tom Greenway has not yet spoken on the autonomy bill it is assumed that he has something sensational up his sleeve.

He is going to tear the opposition to the autonomy bill to shreds and patches by a speech in the house.

He is going to Edmonton to clear away any remaining doubt as to Hon. Frank Oliver's ability to carry the constituency.

He is going to put a crimp in Hon. Bob Rogers' triumphant tour by offering himself as the opposition candidate in Manitoba, or perhaps

He is going to Manitoba to convert Hon. R. P. Roblin into the modest Unknown before Hon. Tom Greenway faded from the premiership.

This thus studied silence sends men into the limelight, magnifies their powers and puts them on the thru express to everlasting fame.

The chances are that Tom Greenway will do none of the things which his silence has suggested to impressionable gentlemen at the capital.

Tom Greenway will continue to keep quiet. Keeping quiet is a policy with him. He probably considers himself fortunate in having a big question to keep quiet about.

The public has heard of the man out west who grew rich minding his own business. Tom Greenway is another westerner who has grown great at Ottawa by the simple expedient of keeping his mouth shut.

## PRUDENT PROTECTION

Richard Ogden's dream of an industrial and commercial empire assured to the British Isles thru his free trade policy was given forth, with a full, if new, foolish, assurance that it would certainly be realized. His dream was based on the conviction that with free trade among all nations Britain would draw her food and her raw materials from the rest of the world, and that she would export her finished goods from all parts of the world, paying the price by her exports of finished products and incidentally earning great monetary profit. It came to nothing, because other nations were not content to be and remain hewers of wood and drawers of water for the benefit of the British manufacturer. They naturally desired to see their own countries filled with the hum of mills and manufactories and were not prepared to see their embryo industries crushed in their infancy by the free entrance of British goods.

The United States was in that position and has built up her colossal industries by a protective tariff of the severest possible character. Now that she has taken her more than over a hundred years' rest, she has taken her internal duties and the hour has come that in her turn she must find an outlet elsewhere and compete in the world market with the other nations who have done likewise, her point of view has changed. But the policy which she commands itself to her is still more extravagant than that which Cobden advocated. He at least proposed to open British ports to the world—the United States insists upon maintaining the almost impassable barrier which she has erected round her own coasts and boundaries. And when, as in the case of hard wheat, she finds herself in need of the raw material she cannot now produce, it is calmly arranged to allow its free import that she may continue her hold upon the direct attack upon the Canadian wheat grower and the Canadian miller. The United States advocates the imposition of an export duty on all hard wheat exported to the United States for milling purposes, equivalent in value to the amount of the drawback. This The New York Times calls, in an editorial which we quote elsewhere, "Protection Run Mad." In an effort to prove its thesis it puts forward the extraordinary argument that:

It is easy enough to keep the wheat in Canada, and to manufacture it into flour, but when the flour seeks a market it comes into competition with the flour of the world.

If this is valid against Canadian milling, it is equally, even more, valid against United States milling, since



DOUGLAS, WILSON &amp; CO. Montreal

the latter is handicapped by having to seek its raw material from foreign sources. If the United States can compete in the world market with the "four of the world" made from wheat grown the world over, why should Canada not be better able, seeing she has now a practical monopoly of the highest grade of hard wheat? There is no question here of increasing trade by limiting it—it is really a case of increasing Canadian trade and industry by doing her own milling within her own borders. If Canada grinds her wheat into flour and turns her wood into paper in her own country, she will simply be doing what the United States has all along been doing to itself in this way Canada will benefit her own people, her mills and her workmen, encourage the investment of capital and lay on a sure foundation the future of her trade and commerce.

All these things she can do because in hard wheat and wood pulp she possesses a monopoly which cannot be taken from her if her natural advantages are conserved. They can be if the proper means are used and one of the most urgent and necessary is to mill her wheat where it is grown. By the utilization of the waste, the fertility and chemical properties of the soil will be maintained and the Northwest will become not only the granary but the stock market of the empire and the world. But let us beware of the interested attempt of United States journals and writers to demonstrate that Canada's market is widened and her trade increased by direct attacks upon her millers and wheat growers. A nation that can do such a thing and acts upon it will live to rue the day it departs from the policy which is rapidly making the United States and Germany the leaders of the world's industry and commerce. If the twentieth century is to be Canada's, that consummation will only be attained by her growth in all departments of national activity, not by assisting her most bitter competitors to compass the destruction of her rising industries.

April is just setting even with us for the nice things we said about March.

Mountain, Manitoba, is shortly to be the scene of a volcanic eruption of eloquence.

No one is in a position to find the Japanese fleet except Admiral Jostensky, and he is not trying to.

Menigitis has appeared in Toronto, which is a very real and possible loss to the laborer expended on them as well as to the twenty times as great, and the wealth of the Dominion will be by the immediate occasion for this application is the order of the treasury department regarding the importation of Canadian hard wheat imported into this country for export in the form of flour.

Mr. Chamberlain which contemplates a tax on other colonial wheat and that in order to encourage the manufacture of flour in England. The logic is all right on the face of the matter, but the facts are quite the other way. It is to keep the wheat out of Canada, and to manufacture it into flour, but when the flour seeks a market it is not only competing with the flour of the world made from wheat grown the world over. The case for wood pulp is not quite a tax for the nature of the policy which our extreme protectionism has aroused our neighbors to adopt against us.

Write for rates, giving your age next birthday, to any agent of the company, or to the Manufacturers' Life Insurance company, head office, Toronto.

NOT IF, BUT WHEN.

You say, "If your house should burn down." It is only a question of when you will die. You insure your house and you are protected. If it burns, how far essential it is to protect your family against the consequences of an event which is inevitable.

A fire premium is a business expense. A life premium is a family investment. The former is a tax for safety, the latter is a deposit on account of a future estate.

Write for rates, giving your age next birthday, to any agent of the company, or to the Manufacturers' Life Insurance company, head office, Toronto.

AN EASTER SUGGESTION.

Editor World: On behalf of the trustees of the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives, I would ask some large hearted man or woman in every factory, workshop, office or store where many employes are engaged to make a collection on behalf of this work in Easter week for any amount from five cents upwards. We have already received several contributions in this way, and that has put it into our heads to see if the example could not be followed. The pennies make the pounds.

During the past week I have received many contributions in response to the appeal made thru a little publication—"The Open Door"—20,000 of which are being mailed to citizens, but as we cannot hope to reach everyone in this way the present suggestion is made to help us out.

To any one who will take it up and telephone J. S. Robertson, the secretary, Mail Building (telephone Main 298), or send him the name and address he will send a subscription card to be filled up and forwarded to me with the contribution.

Yours sincerely,  
J. S. Robertson

Toronto, April 17, 1905.

HAYS AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, April 18.—(Special.)—Chas. Hays, general manager of the G. T. P., was in the city today on business with the government.

ROAST TORONTO PAPERS  
NO GIVE DEBATE INTEREST

Commons Quit Early Last Night, for Bare Benches Confronted Those Who Took Floor.

Ottawa, April 18.—(Special.)—There were ten valiant members of the government side of the house this afternoon holding the fort during the anti-monopoly debate. The Easter exodus has begun and the whips are having a herculean task in keeping the necessary quorum. As for the front government bench it was entirely deserted after the order of the day was called. Sir Oliver, who had been in his seat, slipped out quietly, Sir William Mulock disappeared also into the hidden mysteries of room 16. Hon. Sydney Fisher staid up at the Speaker's gallery, put his tie straight and followed the example of the more illustrious. Even Chas. Hays, who had enough raw material to write a lengthy statement regarding the extension of time of fishing off New York County in Lake Erie. Then Mr. Foster suggested that he might inform a waiting bench and anxious country regarding the latest news from the ice-breaker, Montreal, now imprisoned in the ice near Cape Rouge. Mr. Preston was pleased. Nothing would give him more delight.

The ice-breaker, in his opinion, was all right. It was now safely anchored in clear water, its winter task was done, and the Montreal was now sailing quietly, the literally surrounded by mountains of ice.

The debate of the premier about the Arctic expedition being fitted up by Cape Breton by Americans. Canadian interests in the Hudson Bay and northern waters were increasing more and more. It should be carefully watched, it might not merely be a voyage of discovery, and Canadian interests were safeguarded.

The Premier: The S. S. Arctic is in these waters and will do the necessary safeguarding.

Mr. Maclean: All right. Let the captain keep his eye on that expedition.

The debate was then resumed by Lawrence of Colchester.

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## T. EATON CO. LIMITED

STORE CLOSSES AT 5 P. M.

## Easter Bargain Day

This is one of the store's important events of the year, and as this Friday is Good Friday, the store will be closed and Thursday will take its place in business.

This Thursday will be Good Thursday, because of the many Good Bargains. It will be an exceptional day because many of our Easter requirements are listed.

The Easter spirit is over the store; Easter loveliness in the floral decorations, Easter sweetness in the music, and in every aisle an air of brightness and charm. Every item in the following list is imbued with the true Friday Bargain value. Begin the day of saving early.

<b>Main Floor Yonge Street</b>	Men's Umbrellas, regular \$2.00 to \$3.50, Thursday.....	1.58
<b>Main Floor Queen Street</b>	Men's Derby and Fedora Hats, regular \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00, Thursday.....	.79
	Caps, Automobile and Yacht styles, Thursday.....	.17
	Men's Silk Flowing End Ties, regular 50c, Thursday.....	.19
	Men's Fine Suspenders, regular value 25c to 50c, Thursday.....	.37
	Men's Neglige Shirts, regular 50c and 75c, Thursday.....	.25
	Men's Balbriggan Underwear, regular 35c, Thursday.....	.39
	Men's Night-Robes, regular 50c, Thursday.....	.39
	Boys' Reefers, regular \$4.00, Thursday.....	2.95
	Boys' Brownie Norfolk Suits, regular \$3.50, Thursday.....	2.49
	Boys' Norfolk Suits, regular \$3.25 to \$4.00, Thursday.....	1.98
	Boys' 3-piece Suits, regular \$4.00, Thursday.....	2.99
	Men's New Spring Suits, regular \$10.50, Thursday.....	6.95
	Men's Raincoats, \$8.00 to \$10.50 value, Thursday.....	4.95
	Men's Worsted Trousers, regular \$3.00, Thursday.....	1.98
	Men's Fancy All-Wool Vests, regular \$3.00, Thursday.....	1.69
<b>Second Floor Queen Street</b>	Men's Tan Boots, Thursday.....	1.65

## T. EATON CO. LIMITED

190 YONGE ST., TORONTO

## GET YOUR FISH

At the Old Reliable

## GALLAGHER &amp; CO.

107 KING STREET EAST.

Established 30 Years.

## A Fish Tale for Good Friday

Unlike the proverbial "fish story," ours is a true "yarn," and the big "CATCH" now on exhibition at our store of all that's best in Fishdom will, we feel sure, tempt the appetite of the most fastidious epicure. We have always enjoyed the reputation of being Toronto's most famous fish market, but this year we have certainly surpassed all former efforts. Read carefully the following list, not only of Fish, but of Fancy Table-Fruits and new Vegetables direct from foreign climes.

## EASERTIDE

FRESHNESS

PERVADES OUR ENTIRE STORE.

## SMOKED FISH

Finnan Haddie, Mowman's Finnan Haddie, Clarendon, Shell Fish.

Live Lobsters, Bottled Lobsters, Shell Clams, Bulk and Shell Oysters, Can Oysters, Devilled Crabs, Prawns and Shrimps. Also specialties for EASTER SUNDAY.

## CHOICE FANCY FRUITS

FLORIDA AND TENNESSEE STRAWBERRIES, NAVEL ORANGES, BANANAS, MALAGA GRAPES, PINEAPPLES, LEMONADE, CRANBERRIES.

## FRESH WATER FISH

Fresh caught Lake Ontario White Fish, Manitoba White Fish, Lake Simcoe White Fish, Salmon Trout, Pickled Pike, Perch and Fresh Herring.

SEA FISH: Haddock, Steak Cod, Chicken Halibut, Fresh Spring Salmon, Roe Shad, Blue Fish, Red Snapper, Flounders, Sole, English Sole, Whiting, Fillet Sole, Mackerel, Cod-Liver and Roe.

## NEW VEGETABLES

New Bermuda Onions, Bermuda Potatoes, Spinach, Green and Wax Beans, Green Peas, Boston Head Lettuce, Leaf Lettuce, Celery, Hot House Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Asparagus, Mushrooms, New Beans, Carrots, Radishes, Parsley, Sweet Potatoes.

Phone Main 412. 107 King-st. E.

ton in his new auto. Did you match the samples?

"One of them. It's so provoking, I'll have to come in again tomorrow, for they're closing the store now."

Horse Burns While Firemen Fight. Orange, N.J., April 18.—While rival firemen from South Orange Village and South Orange Township quarrelled as to which was entitled to the exclusive use of a hydrant, the home of Byron R. Bacon of South Prospect-street, South Orange, burned to the ground late last night. The loss was \$20,000.

Had Hat Pin in His Thigh. Springfield, Mass., April 18.—A hatpin, 7 inches long, has just been extracted from the thigh of Charles Anderson of Long Meadow. Anderson had been in poor health for nearly a year. He diagnosed his case as chronic rheumatism and came to the Mercy Hospital in this city for treatment.

Lived 19 Days on Monkey Flesh. San Francisco, April 18.—Lost in the jungles of Mindanao, a troop of United States cavalry substituted for nineteen days on monkeys. The troops were finally found by scouting parties. Sgt. John Cavin of the Fourteenth cavalry arrived here yesterday on the transport Sherman and told of the experience of the men. Cavin was in charge of the recruiting party.

Wrecker's Ambition. Wrecker, April 18.—The bylaws for the erection of a new town hall in Wrother was voted on to-day and carried by over two to one.

For the table, for cooking, for better making. It is pure and will not cake.

Windsor Salt