

LEGISLATION
DOWN PLANNING

Convention to Pre-
determine Values and
Home of Slums.

provincial town planning
conference for Ontario
to be held in the
council chamber
of the city hall on Thursday
next and on the evenings
of public meetings will be
held at the James
parish hall and
at the hall of the univer-
sity.

ings will assemble town
better housing enthu-
siasm over the province and
to be passed upon by the
government the use of
planning legis-
lation to bring urban develop-
ment under control in the
interest of public health and
the economic growth of the
province, and the
importance of the
problem.

will welcome the dele-
gation at the formal opening of the
Thursday morning, at
lieutenant-governor will
be present. Mr. Hamilton will
preside at the King Ed-
ward when the speakers will
be Messrs. Drury and
McNeil.

delegation will meet the
on Friday afternoon to
discuss a case for an up-to-date
act for Ontario that
will give the province into the front
of modern movement
and scientific control of the
of towns and cities under
of a specialized depart-
mental affairs.

NG TERM CREDITS.
Mr. Jackman, speaking of the
ending the special course
at the university yester-
day with confidence that the
would guarantee savings
to make long term rural
to the farmers at a
of interest than that
the banks at present.

TONIGHT 8.30
"BAB"
Post
Stories
Democratized
NEW SEATS THURS.
New York Knickerbocker
Mustard Comedy Success
STERN
ESTER

HEAT'S
STORIA ST.
BORDEN & CO.
BERTIE CONRAD
AND GAUT
EDNA DREON
Doris Gordon, Dave Roth,
and Pelle; Shear's News
HEAT'S
AULEY ST.
HE HE IS AGAIN
"TOM MIX"
"RAIRIE TRAILS"
L. 418, 745 pm
Brown Gardner and
P. A. Phone; Jennings
The Color Comedy; The
Smashin' Comedy; The
Hundred News

HEAT'S
YETI
Mat. Daily.
LIGHTS of 1920
TY McALISTER,
RY T. SHANNON
RUBUS OF ROSES
CARLO GIRLS
YATT and
ANK (Rags) MURPHY
Beauty and Music
LOVE'S WINTER
GARDEN
HEL CLAYTON
INS OF ROZANNE
RAG-O-MARIMBA BAND
OTHER HIT ACTS
S UPTOWN
"THE JUCKLINS"
formance of the Brave
of the Pioneers.
AUDEVILLE

VALUATIONS
In case of fire, or adjustment of part-
nership, list of assets, making of wills, and
decisions of other matters, you should
secure a valuation of your real estate,
household goods and land of all kinds.
ROBINS, LTD.
Kent Building, Adelaide
Phone 114021

PROBS: Fair and very mild today; colder on
Thursday, local snow.

File Toronto World

WEDNESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 16 1921

41ST YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,707

TWO CENTS

FRESH TAXATION U.F.O. GOVERNMENT'S REMEDY FOR DEFICIT

Train Ambushed by Sinn Fein Gang; Meighen Declares He Will Carry On; Death of Eight Persons Is the Result Refutes Mackenzie King's Arguments

EIGHT ARE KILLED IN AMBUSH OF TRAIN IN IRELAND

Five Male Passengers, One Woman and Two Sinn Feiners Meet Death.

A HAIL OF BULLETS

Cork, Feb. 15.—Five male passengers and one woman passenger, and two members of the Irish Republican army were killed today when a passenger train carrying troops was ambushed near Kinsdale by Sinn Fein forces armed with bombs and rifles. Six soldiers, two railway officials and two women passengers were seriously wounded, and several others slightly.

The train contained forty soldiers who replied to the fire of the ambush force, and a fierce battle followed. A relief train with the dead reached Cork this afternoon.

The engineer of the train, whose name is Field, said that as he pulled out of the station a hail of bullets came from the station platform on which there were fifty armed civilians. The soldiers were in the third class carriage, distributed among the passengers. It was at these carriages that the shots were directed. The soldiers vigorously replied to the attacking forces.

Field said also that he saw six or seven dead bodies taken from the train, the whole of which were riddled with bullets.

During the day civilians ambushed a party of militia at Mounse Abbey, near Mallow.

It is said this was more like a roundup than an ambush. The military surrounded a party of armed civilians, who returned to the station and opened fire. Seven of the civilians were killed and five were wounded.

There was a severe explosion in an unoccupied farm house on the shore of Bally Cotton Bay, County Cork, today. It is believed the building was used as a Sinn Fein arms depot.

MEIGHEN DISPOSES OF KING'S ARGUMENT FOR EARLY ELECTION

Declares He Will Carry On Government Till After New Distribution—Opposition Leader Moves Amendment to Address, Demanding That It Be Elected by Big Majority and Enjoys People's Confidence.

By Tom King.
Ottawa, Feb. 15.—Heavy firing opened the battle on Parliament Hill this afternoon which will rage for some days to come in the debate upon the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Hon. Mackenzie King, leader of the Liberal opposition, moved an amendment to the address, declaring that the government of the house no longer had the confidence of the house and the country.

The amendment found no fault with the record of the government, but objected to the government existing at all. It contains not a word about dissolving parliament, although its adoption, of course, would mean a general election. Mr. Meighen in his spirited reply interpreted the amendment to be an effort by the Liberal leader and the Liberal party in the house to dodge on the tariff question. He declared that he would not be stampeded into an early election, which would be the result of the adoption of the fifteen or twenty additional members to which they would be entitled by the coming census.

He warned the Farmers' group that the Liberals had no intention of carrying out their low tariff pledges. Perhaps they would be only too glad to take the sentiment of the country upon the tariff issue, but before that could be done the Liberals would have to stand up where they stood on the question. He would certainly not go to the country for the mere sake of having an election.

The debate this afternoon was opened by Mr. Meighen, government leader for Kings, P.E.I., a quaint poetic soul, who told the house that he lived by the sounding sea and found music in its roar. He moved the address which was seconded by Mr. Meighen, the newly-elected government member for Yale, B. C. Other members were cleared for action, and Mr. King rose to prefer his indictment against the government.

Mr. King's Argument.
His principal point was that the Union government had been returned to power in 1917 upon the sole issue of winning the war. It had been expressly understood, he said, that domestic questions were not involved. Now the war was over and the problem immediately growing out of it, war, and the people were entitled to elect a representative parliament. The present parliament, he said, had been chosen under a war-time franchise which excluded from participating in the election a large body of the electorate. Every other country in the world had had a general election since the armistice except Russia and Canada.

Mr. King also labored the point that the government now in power was a new government representing a new political party and not a mere continuation of the government headed by Sir Robert Borden which had been elected in 1917. It was, therefore, a usurping government and had no power to deal with the tariff. He intimated that he would not discuss the tariff or any other question until the right of the government to hold power was decided.

Mr. King got good support from his followers, but it was observed that the members of the Farmers' party gave no sign of applause. That party is a little up in the air owing to the absence of its leader, Hon. T. A. Cramer. It is also an open secret that the western farmers do not rely on the idea of an election before the west gains the additional seats in parliament, which will come with the redistribution.

Meighen Replies.
Perhaps knowing these things Mr. Meighen proceeded in a masterly way to drive a wedge between the two wings of the opposition. He quoted from speeches in the West Petterboro, Ont., which show that the Liberals (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

BRITISH PARLIAMENT REOPENED BY KING WITH GREAT POMP

Thousands Gathered in the Streets to View the Pageant.

ATTACK ON GOVERNMENT

London, Feb. 15.—The re-assembling of parliament today, with all the ceremony and brilliance of pre-war days, was considered an event of such significance, both as a spectacle and because of the vast importance of the question to be taken under consideration, that thousands of persons gathered in the streets from early morning for a glimpse of the pageant, while within the upper chamber members of the commons and the house of lords were crowded, together with as many of the peers and pressmen and distinguished personages as could press their way into the building.

King George and Queen Mary occupied the throne, while to the right of the King was the Prince of Wales. In his message, the reading of which occupied fifteen minutes, the King touched on some of the problems with which the British Empire is faced at the present time—unemployment, Ireland and the near east.

Chief among these he put unemployment, which he ascribed to a restriction of trade, but the solution of which did not lie entirely with parliament.

Violence in Ireland was strongly condemned by the King, who declared: "Neither Irish nor British self-government can be attained by this means."

Referring to the arrangements for making effective the government's tariff act, which, he said, were well advanced, the King expressed the hope that the majority of the Irish people would repudiate vengeance and operate in a measure conferring self-government, leading to Irish unity by constitutional means.

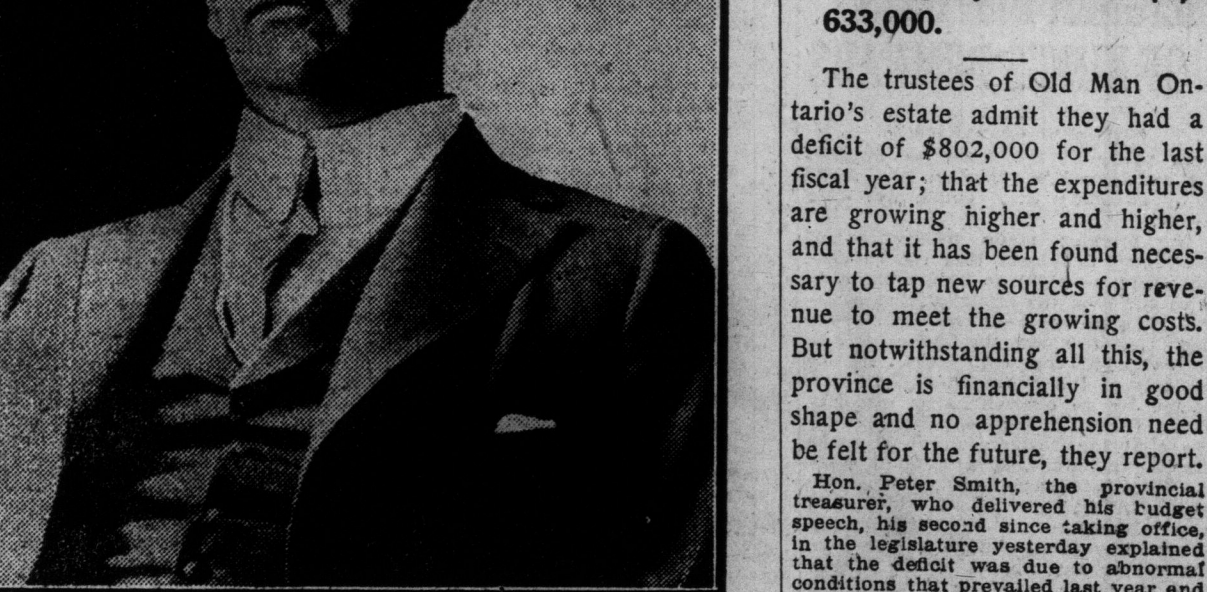
Unemployment he characterized as "the most pressing problem confronting the government." It could not be cured by legislative means, but the ministers of the crown were striving to revive trade and prosperity, and the government was endeavoring to assist those out of employment through extension of the provisions of the unemployment insurance act. He called for co-operation.

Following is the letter received yesterday from the secretary-treasurer of the Master Painters' Association and addressed to the Toronto Painters' International Union:
"I am instructed to write you in the name of the Toronto Painters' Association and Decorators' Association of Toronto disapproves of the action taken by your union in connection with Messrs. J. McCausland & Sons' shop, and regard this as a matter affecting the whole of our association."

"And we herewith notify your body that unless these men be permitted to return to work by Wednesday morning, February 15, under the same conditions as they left, that all union men employed by the members of this association will be liberated forthwith. (Sgd.) Toronto Association of Master Painters and Decorators, Stewart N. Hughes, secretary-treasurer."

FRESH SOURCES OF REVENUE EXPECTED TO BRING ONTARIO YEAR'S SURPLUS OF \$3,500,000

A HANDLER OF MILLIONS



Hon. Peter Smith, provincial treasurer, as snapped by The World's staff photographer yesterday. It was no easy task to come before the legislature with an admitted deficit of some \$800,000, and to have an opposition critic estimate the real shortage at something more than triple that, but the Hon. Peter delivered his budget speech quite jauntily.

POINTS IN THE BUDGET

Deficit admitted by provincial treasurer for fiscal year, \$802,000. Deficit claimed by Liberal Opposition Critic Sinclair, \$2,633,000. New sources of revenue to meet growing expenditures will be tapped, it is announced.

Some \$25,682,978 will, it is estimated, be received from all sources during the present fiscal year. The cost of carrying on the various departments of government for the fiscal year is placed by the provincial treasurer at \$22,122,052. If the province's affairs proved according to schedule, there will be a surplus this year of \$3,560,926.

Billiard halls, bank reserves and real estate transfers will be taxed. The total assets of Ontario are now estimated at \$645,933,000, and liabilities, \$159,752,055. Government was agreeably surprised that the deficit last year was not much larger owing to abnormal conditions. Ontario's financial condition is declared to be sound, and opposition critics are urged to say nothing that would injure credit of the province.

Denial of Extravagance.
That the government had been extravagant in the management of affairs was strongly denied by Mr. Smith, who maintained that everything had been conducted as economically as possible and the development of the province was responsible for the vast expenditures. Through he was given a splendid hearing and left the chamber immediately afterwards without waiting to hear the reply of the Liberal opposition's financial critic, W. E. N. Sinclair, of South Ontario.

Says Deficit is \$2,633,000.
According to Mr. Sinclair the province instead of having only \$800,000 of a deficit had run behind to the tune of some \$2,633,000. He twitted (Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)

REPORT THAT TRADE FLOWS MORE FREELY
Wilson Must Give Full Statement
U. S. Wants Itemized Rendering of War Disbursements and Allotments.
Tom Moore and Gideon Robertson Both Speak in Optimistic Strain.

ESCAPE FROM JAIL BY AMAZING RUSE

Soldiers in Dublin Kidnapped and Uniforms Given to Prisoners.

Dublin, Feb. 15.—Inquiries made today concerning the escape yesterday evening from the Kinsaleham jail of Frank Teeling, who was awaiting sentence for the murder of an officer and two other persons, brought to light an amazing ruse said to have been used to effect the escape of the three men.

Four soldiers on duty in the Kinsaleham jail and four girls who were with them are said to have been kidnapped Sunday night while walking in the streets near the prison. According to the story, the uniforms were taken from the soldiers and smuggled into the prison. Dressed in uniforms, Teeling and the two other men walked out of the jail on Monday evening, entered a waiting automobile and were driven away.

Unlike Teeling, neither of the other two escaped prisoners was accused of having been connected with the events of Dublin Sunday, November 21, but it is said that one of them, Simon Donnelly, had been a badly wounded man.

The mothers of the girls who were kidnapped with the soldiers received word today that all of them were safe. It was declared also that the soldiers were being well treated and would soon be released.

The government newspapers today characterized the escape as "the most daring coup the Sinn Fein has yet effected."

PAINTERS TO CALL GENERAL STRIKE ON CUT WAGES ISSUE

Employers Throw Down the Gage of Battle, and It's Picked Up.

OTHER LABOR TROUBLE
At a meeting of the Painters' International Union, held at the Labor Temple last night, it was virtually decided to call a general strike forthwith on the wage reduction issue.

The trouble originated in the action of J. McCausland & Sons' shop in reducing the wage rate from 75c to 65c per hour, a cut of 10c an hour in wages. The union called out the 25 painters working at that shop, and as a result are threatened with a general lockout by the Master Painters' Association.

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"And we herewith notify your body that unless these men be permitted to return to work by Wednesday morning, February 15, under the same conditions as they left, that all union men employed by the members of this association will be liberated forthwith. (Sgd.) Toronto Association of Master Painters and Decorators, Stewart N. Hughes, secretary-treasurer."

Decide to Fight.
The painters have decided to fight the wage reduction attempted by the Master Painters' Association and to join the striking shipbuilders, patternmakers and machinists, who all have agreed to fight.

U.S. SENATE NEARS END OF THE DEBATE OVER TARIFF BILL

Four More Amendments, Including Extra Duty on Sugar, Adopted.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The senate made real progress in its consideration of the Fordney emergency tariff bill today and when the eight-hour session ended had taken up and adopted four of the nine remaining amendments which had been recommended by its finance committee.

Mr. Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress, regarding the unemployment situation, said today that, while he was not optimistic enough to say that unemployment had been appreciably reduced, he was convinced that the low mark of the depression had been reached and passed.

The minister of labor, Hon. Gideon Robertson, said a few days ago that by March 1 industrial conditions in Canada would show a great improvement.

Declines to Make Public Gen. Strickland's Report
London, Feb. 15.—The report of Major-General Sir Edward Strickland, commander of troops in Ireland, covering the inquiry into the Cork confabulation of last December, will not be published.

Mr. Lloyd George explained that there was enough in the report to satisfy the government that there had been acts in violation of discipline, but, despite every effort, it was impossible to identify the individuals responsible for the destruction. The

WORK ON PARIS-HAVRE PIPE LINE IS INDEFINITELY SUSPENDED

Paris, Feb. 15.—Work on the proposed Paris-Havre oil pipe line was indefinitely suspended yesterday, after nearly twenty million francs had been expended on the preliminaries of construction and plans. The pipe line, which is a United States project, was to be built at an estimated cost of 100,000,000 francs.

Perhaps knowing these things Mr. Meighen proceeded in a masterly way to drive a wedge between the two wings of the opposition. He quoted from speeches in the West Petterboro, Ont., which show that the Liberals (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

TWO OR MORE CAN TALK OVER ONE WIRELESS SET

Los Angeles, Calif., Feb. 15.—Apparatus by which it is hoped to make it possible for two or more conversations to be held simultaneously over the same wireless set was given a transcontinental test last night. It was announced today by officials of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company.

They explained that various wave lengths would be used in making it possible for one wireless operator at Avalon, Catalina Island, thirty miles from Los Angeles, talked for an hour and a half with another operator, aboard the steamer Gloucester, sixty miles east of Cape Cod. The distance is 3,450 miles. Telephone company officials said operators at every important city along the transcontinental line not only "listened in," but "talked in."

PROMOTE ASTRONOMER
Ottawa, Feb. 15.—(By Canadian Press).—The civil service commission announces the promotion of Dr. F. Kenroule from the post of assistant astronomer to that of astronomer at the Dominion observatory, Ottawa.

PROVINCEAL TREASURER ANNOUNCES THE INTENTION UPON IMPOSING TAXATION UPON REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS, BANK RESERVES AND BILLIARD HALLS—LIBERALS' FINANCIAL CRITIC, W. E. N. SINCLAIR, DECLARES LAST YEAR'S DEFICIT SHOULD BE PROPERLY PLACED AT \$2,633,000.

REVOLT BREAKS OUT IN INDIAN STATE

Believed to Have Been Caused by Action of the Native Ruler.

London, Feb. 15.—Revolution has broken out in the Indian state of Tonk, in Rajputana, says a Reuters' despatch from Allahabad. After agreeing to demands of the people, the nawab, Mohammedan ruler of the district, arrested leaders in the movement, whereupon rioting broke out. State troops are actively engaged and people are fleeing toward British territory. The capital of the district is located in the city of Tonk, about 60 miles south of Jaipur, while the trouble was not directed against the British government, but against the native ruler who, while answerable to the British government, has very full powers in the administration of domestic affairs of his state. Irrespective of Tonk, it is well known taxation in many of the native states is exceedingly high and in some cases well nigh unbearable, while the people have little or no say in their government. Recently there has been much uneasiness in this section of India because of the scanty rainfall and consequent poor crops. Tonk is better favored in the matter of irrigation, because of the river Banas, than many other parts of Rajputana, but Rajputana has suffered grievously in the past from famine. The native troops referred to are subjects of the ruler, who maintains a small standing army. Tonk is Mohammedan, while the people of the Rajputana are Hindus.

MEIGHEN DISPOSES OF KING'S DEMNADS

(Continued From Page 1).

Mr. Meighen spoke with more restraint, perhaps, than usual. He made it clear that the government had no intention of an immediate appeal to the electors. "Under the circumstances," he said, "the prime minister, Mr. King, was right in his policy so long as a majority of the members of this house support it." Tomorrow the house resumes the debate on the address. D. B. MacKenzie (Cape Breton North) will be the first speaker.

Mr. Meighen, moving the adoption of the address, referred to the work of Sir Robert Borden and the sacrifices he had made. The government was faced by problems of reconstruction requiring huge sums of money and the task had been rendered more difficult by the era of extravagance which followed the war. Canada had met all her war obligations promptly. He referred to Canada's national wealth and prosperity, the bank figures showing per capita wealth of \$250 per head, the growth of the merchant marine and the promised tariff reduction, which, he said, was necessary from time to time to meet the change in industrial conditions. Canada had been through the crucible and had not been found wanting.

Mr. Meighen, seconding the motion, said that Canada was not at least in any great danger of unemployment. A wise and energetic policy had been pursued with regard to the returned soldiers, but there was still much to be done. The tariff issue was one of supreme importance, the ability of the country to meet its obligations being dependent upon it. The imposition of a tariff of fruit by the Borden ministry had undoubtedly saved the industry, and he contended that no attempt to reduce it. Any deviation from the principle of a protective tariff would lead to national disaster. He advocated a sane system of imperialism and a close cementing of the French and English races in Canada.

Leader of the Opposition. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King was greeted with cheers from the Liberal side of the house. He tendered the sincere compliment to Mr. Meighen (Cape Breton) for his move, and to Mr. McKelvie (Yale-Carleton) for his seconding of the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

Mr. Meighen congratulated the leader of the government on his attainment of his present high position, and assured the premier that he would continue the support of the leader of the opposition in striving to preserve the highest traditions of public life. The opposition leader dealt with the position of the government and of parliament with respect to the popular will. "By what right," he asked, "does my honorable friend presume to carry on the government of this country?" That, he declared, was the question which the leader of the government must answer before consideration could be given to any of the lesser matters mentioned in the speech from the throne.

Significant changes had taken place since parliament prorogued. The government which was then in power had been succeeded by a new government. The government of Sir Robert Borden was a war administration, concerned solely with the winning of the war. On its character, personnel and purpose it had been supported by the people. The government which met parliament today was an entirely new and different government. It had sought and sought not received the approval of the electors. At the same time it had taken upon itself a new name and had framed a new constitution, cast a new platform of principles. It had been carrying on under a new and entirely new government. It was either a new government in all these respects or it was the soiled and ragged remnants of the old Unionist government.

Claims It Is New Government. Enlarging on his statement that the government of today was an entirely new government, Mr. King declared that when the former prime minister (Sir Robert Borden) tendered his resignation, he tendered at the same time the resignations of all his ministers. Between the time when the ex-prime minister resigned and Hon. Arthur Meighen was called upon to form a new ministry there was a period, not very long, during which there was no ministry in control of affairs. The government was an entirely new government.

lency's present advisers do not possess the confidence of the house or of the country, and that their retention of office constitutes a usurpation of the powers of the popular government. Mr. King's amendment was seconded by the Hon. W. S. Fielding (Queen's-Sheburne). Mr. King was lengthily applauded as he resumed his seat.

The Premier. Premier Meighen, when he rose after adjournment, was greeted with cheers from the government members. "My desire is," he said, "to extract as fairly as I can, what there is of substance in the attack on the government delivered by the leader of the opposition. Mr. Meighen said he would endeavor to extract this information in a manner, at least understandable, to the house. This would have to be dragged out. It would require an effort, but must be done. The present government was honestly doing its duty by the people. Mr. King's amendment, said the premier, did not mean anything, and the reasons advanced last session by the leader of the opposition were absent because they were not in fact true. An amendment this year did not advance any reason why the government should go down. The present government was in office by the same right as any other government either of the Dominion or of the provinces. It was elected by the vote of the people.

Mr. Meighen attacked the leader of the opposition's argument that the government should go to the country because it had chosen a new prime minister and was not supported by the policies of the preceding administration. "In point of character, purpose and in point of fact," he said, "the present government was in full accord with the last job and title with the government of the past. There was no divergence, this government was a legitimate successor to the former administration."

Has Mandate from People. Mr. Meighen said that he was not able to put in understandable form the assertion, made by Mr. King, that the government did not have a mandate from the people because several of the members of the former administration had been in the cabinet. He argued that because a member of the government died that the government was not the government of the people. Never before in the history of Canada has a government been so well supported by so many ex-ministers, he said.

Mr. Meighen, in a sarcastic passage, pointed out that the members of the cabinet positions was one of the real reasons behind the move, and in admitting that the 1917 election was fought on a carry-over basis, Mr. Meighen said that the government's work was done now. Many promises arising out of the war were being carried out. The government's duty is not yet done," Mr. Meighen said.

The prime minister referred to soldiers' re-establishment as not yet being completed. He said that more had been done in Canada than in any other country. If the government was to be restrained, who would carry the work on? In dealing with Mr. King's assertion that the government should not attempt to revise the tariff, Mr. Meighen said that the tariff had been given to the government by a majority of four thousand. It was not twelve years since the tariff was revised. He said that the tariff was not a matter of immediate revision.

The leader of the opposition had in his address grossly exaggerated and overstated the case and had come close to putting in a motion for a vote of confidence. He said that many elections had been fought on only one issue, Mr. Meighen said. In this regard he referred to the election of 1904 when the then Liberal administration, the country on which Mr. Meighen should construct the National Transcontinental Railway. When this was completed, he said, the mandate which that government received expired. Mr. King had supported Sir Wilfrid Laurier on this issue, but evidently was not then a believer in his present policy.

The leader of the opposition, said Mr. Meighen, had told the house that the government of Canada was the only one that had taken up the issue of a referendum to an election since the armistice, save China. He was not prepared to go into the matter exhaustively, but at a glance at the situation throughout the British Empire would be interested in view of the contention of Mr. King.

The government of New Zealand elected in 1914 had three years to run, said the premier. It was given an extension and held office for six years before an election took place. In Great Britain the government had held office for seven or eight years when its term was only five. The British government held no election during the war period, while the Canadian government went to the country in 1917.

STOPPEL HEADACHES Years Of Suffering Ended By "Fruit-a-lives"

112 HAZEN ST., ST. JOHN, N. B. "It is with pleasure that I write to tell you of the great benefit I received from the use of your medicine 'Fruit-a-lives', made from fruit juices. I was a great sufferer for many years from Nervous Headaches and Constipation. I tried everything, consulted doctors, but nothing seemed to help me until I tried 'Fruit-a-lives'."

After taking several boxes, I was completely relieved of these troubles and have been unusually well ever since. Miss ANNIE WARD. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

four years, but as long as the administration held the confidence of the people it had a right to run its full course. The only reason for holding an election before the full term had expired would arise as the result of some great emergency, such as a war, or a constitutional issue dividing the house and possibly causing a division in the government itself.

As long as a government retains the confidence of the country, said the prime minister, and complies, in recreation in its duty if it allows itself to be stamped by party press or party politicians, into giving up office before its work is done.

Mr. Meighen said he had been trying to discover Mr. King's reason for placing the amendment before the house in its "naked form." Apparently Mr. King's object was not to place a great clear issue before the people, but rather to go to them with no issue at all. Last year, in his speech on the budget, the leader of the opposition had complained that the government was making no tariff modifications. Today he was crying out that the government must not touch the tariff issue. Under circumstances now prevailing, it would be a great pity to carry on to carry out its policy. So long as the majority of the members of the house supported it, the government intended to carry out the tariff.

The debate was adjourned by D. L. Mackenzie (Cape Breton), and the house adjourned till two o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

ONE-MAN STREET CAR IS ON TRIAL AT HULL. Ottawa, Feb. 15.—The safety or one-man street car, which has revolutionized street railway transportation in several cities and towns in the United States and Canada during the past 15 years, is to be given a trial by the Hull Electric Company. Within the next month or so the company will put into regular service one of the most modern and best equipped safety cars yet built.

HON. SYDNEY FISHER ILL. Ottawa, Feb. 15.—(By Canadian Press.) Hon. Sydney Fisher, who suffered a paralytic stroke while at his summer home at Knowlton, Que., last summer, is reported to be seriously ill at his home here. Friends of Mr. Fisher in all parts of the Dominion have sent telegrams expressing their regret and expressing the hope for a speedy recovery.

NEW COLD TREATMENT BRINGS QUICK RELIEF

Druggists Instructed to Refund Money in Every Instance Where Satisfactory Results Are Not Obtained After First Few Doses.

RESULTS FROM USE ALMOST IMMEDIATE. Thousands Using It With Gratifying Results—Great Superiority Over Ordinary Remedies Is Clearly Demonstrated.

Dr. Smathers' Asprolox, the new scientific cold remedy which has been accomplishing such remarkable results, probably provides the safest, surest and quickest, as well as the most practical treatment for colds yet discovered. A dose taken every two hours until three doses are taken usually breaks up the severest cold and ends all Grippe misery. The very first dose unties the head, relieves dif-

ficult breathing, and penetrates deep down into the air passages. It also checks running of the nose, relieves throat dull headaches, sneezing, and the feverishness which so often accompanies a cold. Don't stay stuffed up. Clear your congested head. No other remedy brings such prompt relief.

Dr. Smathers' Asprolox contains no quinine or nauseating harmful drugs. It has a soothing effect on inflamed mucous membranes of the nose, throat and bronchial tubes, and a gratifying feeling of relief takes the place of distress and discomfort. Dr. Smathers' Asprolox relieves a cold by removing the cause. It is a combination treatment, and acts as an antipyretic, expectorant, laxative and antiseptic.

The next time you have a cold, go to your nearest druggist and ask for a bottle of Dr. Smathers' Asprolox. Have the clerk open it on the spot, take a teaspoonful, repeat the dose in an hour and again in two hours. If you are not surprised and delighted with the result, go back to your druggist and he will refund your money without question.

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STOPPEL HEADACHES Years Of Suffering Ended By "Fruit-a-lives"

112 HAZEN ST., ST. JOHN, N. B. "It is with pleasure that I write to tell you of the great benefit I received from the use of your medicine 'Fruit-a-lives', made from fruit juices. I was a great sufferer for many years from Nervous Headaches and Constipation. I tried everything, consulted doctors, but nothing seemed to help me until I tried 'Fruit-a-lives'."

After taking several boxes, I was completely relieved of these troubles and have been unusually well ever since. Miss ANNIE WARD. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

four years, but as long as the administration held the confidence of the people it had a right to run its full course. The only reason for holding an election before the full term had expired would arise as the result of some great emergency, such as a war, or a constitutional issue dividing the house and possibly causing a division in the government itself.

As long as a government retains the confidence of the country, said the prime minister, and complies, in recreation in its duty if it allows itself to be stamped by party press or party politicians, into giving up office before its work is done.

Mr. Meighen said he had been trying to discover Mr. King's reason for placing the amendment before the house in its "naked form." Apparently Mr. King's object was not to place a great clear issue before the people, but rather to go to them with no issue at all. Last year, in his speech on the budget, the leader of the opposition had complained that the government was making no tariff modifications. Today he was crying out that the government must not touch the tariff issue. Under circumstances now prevailing, it would be a great pity to carry on to carry out its policy. So long as the majority of the members of the house supported it, the government intended to carry out the tariff.

The debate was adjourned by D. L. Mackenzie (Cape Breton), and the house adjourned till two o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

ONE-MAN STREET CAR IS ON TRIAL AT HULL. Ottawa, Feb. 15.—The safety or one-man street car, which has revolutionized street railway transportation in several cities and towns in the United States and Canada during the past 15 years, is to be given a trial by the Hull Electric Company. Within the next month or so the company will put into regular service one of the most modern and best equipped safety cars yet built.

HON. SYDNEY FISHER ILL. Ottawa, Feb. 15.—(By Canadian Press.) Hon. Sydney Fisher, who suffered a paralytic stroke while at his summer home at Knowlton, Que., last summer, is reported to be seriously ill at his home here. Friends of Mr. Fisher in all parts of the Dominion have sent telegrams expressing their regret and expressing the hope for a speedy recovery.

NEW COLD TREATMENT BRINGS QUICK RELIEF

Druggists Instructed to Refund Money in Every Instance Where Satisfactory Results Are Not Obtained After First Few Doses.

RESULTS FROM USE ALMOST IMMEDIATE. Thousands Using It With Gratifying Results—Great Superiority Over Ordinary Remedies Is Clearly Demonstrated.

Dr. Smathers' Asprolox, the new scientific cold remedy which has been accomplishing such remarkable results, probably provides the safest, surest and quickest, as well as the most practical treatment for colds yet discovered. A dose taken every two hours until three doses are taken usually breaks up the severest cold and ends all Grippe misery. The very first dose unties the head, relieves dif-

ficult breathing, and penetrates deep down into the air passages. It also checks running of the nose, relieves throat dull headaches, sneezing, and the feverishness which so often accompanies a cold. Don't stay stuffed up. Clear your congested head. No other remedy brings such prompt relief.

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GRIP Fortify the system against Grip and Influenza by taking Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets. The genuine bears this signature G.W. Brown Price 30c.

The Morning After The Big Night The Dyspepsia Tablet After the Banquet Brings Pleasant Memories With the Morning Coffee. If it Hadn't Been for Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet Like a Not I'd Have a Headache This Morning. Publishers' Price \$4.00 Yours For Only 3 Coupons \$1.28 and Mail Orders Filled On Terms Explained in Coupon COUPON DAILY ON ANOTHER PAGE.

DICTIONARY DAY Distribution Begins Today---Take One Home Tonight A Complete Education Placed Within Your Grasp by The Toronto World At the Mere Cost of Handling 3 Coupons and \$1.28 THE NEW UNIVERSITIES DICTIONARY ILLUSTRATED. You Must Know Words TODAY your chance begins to make up for lost opportunities. All words in general and proper use today listed and defined for you in a complete and thorough INVENTORY of the English language. THE WORLD now makes its readers the most stupendous educational offer ever given to the public--All useful information in the world condensed in one usable, handsome, luxurious volume. LEARN thoroughly two new words a day and acquire refinement in speech and writing. Start today with a copy of this New Universities Dictionary. PARTIAL LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS: PERCY W. LONG, A.M., Ph.D., Harvard University; CLARK S. NORTHUP, Ph.D., Cornell University; FORREST S. LUNT, A.M., Columbia University; MORRIS W. CROLL, Ph.D., Princeton University; GEORGE J. HAGAR, Editor-in-Chief. Price \$4.00 Yours For Only 3 Coupons \$1.28 and. Printed from all NEW type, large and clear. Paper of a weight and whiteness to make the book most DURABLE and yet comfortable in use--EASY on the EYES. Richly bound in black seal grain. Red edges. Warning! You are getting Aspirin at you see the name on package or on Aspirin is the trade mark (Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing Co. of Germany.

MENT K RELIEF

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ory Bonds

Buy From \$50 up to \$25,000

one customer, Coupon Coupon Registered and

HOOT & CO. QUEEN WEST

(North Side) 1000 East of Spadina Phone Adel. 3390

AY

row Lake, it is believed another young man and that the latter struck the head with a club, in unconscious. His reported serious.

Coupons and \$1.28

The Toronto office is particularly fortunate with regard to farm work as the department of agriculture has a representative in every county in Ontario and every one of these representatives is also acting as an employment agent for the government

At the Krausmeyer Hotel yesterday about 2,800 men were given relief, in addition to a large number of cases where relief to families was provided.

Find More Imposters. The work of the investigators is bringing more imposters to light every day, and 29 rejections were

BUILDING TRADE TO BRIGHTEN UP SOON

Large Percentage of the Men Are Now Out of Employment.

FARM HELP WANTED

Superintendent Miller Favors the Rollo Bill Abolishing Private Agencies.

DOCTOR COMMITTED FOR MANSLAUGHTER

Percy Faed Will Face Charges Over the Death of Two Women.

In the police court yesterday Dr. Percy Faed was committed for trial on two charges of manslaughter arising out of the death of Mrs. Emily Bond and Miss Monica Kenney.

Another busy day was experienced at the government employment bureau, where 1213 cases were handled.

Speaking to The World last night Supt. Miller said that the seriousness of the present unemployment situation is shown by city relief figures as a very large percentage of those registering for employment had not as yet asked any relief.

Discussing the question of private employment agencies, Supt. Miller expressed himself strongly in favor of the bill to be shortly introduced by Hon. W. R. Rollo in the Ontario legislature, whereby all such private agencies would be abolished.

The government employment bureau, which gives a free service to both applicant and employer, are conducted on a zone system, with agencies not only throughout Ontario, but also all over Canada.

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Attack Government Policies. In the debate in the house of commons yesterday the speech from the throne, former Premier Asquith attacked the government's policy of Mesopotamia and financial politics.

The prime minister took the floor to defend the government in attacks upon it by former Premier Asquith and John Robert Clynes, Labor member for Manchester, and former food minister, who were present.

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yesterday's result. At one home in the east end of the city where relief had been applied for, the investigators discovered that the usual 150

To The World yesterday Supt. Major Creighton said that signs of improvement were now beginning to show as he believed, that any change in the situation from now on would be for the better.

The following was given as the estimated amount of receipts for the fiscal year ending next October: Subsidy \$2,396,378.88

Interest on investments 275,000.00 Lands and forests department 2,000,000.00

Mines department 800,000.00 Public institutions 1,000,000.00 Education department 400,000.00

Provincial secretary's department 487,500.00 Motor vehicles licenses 2,500,000.00

Agriculture 200,000.00 Casual revenue 500,000.00 Insurance department 100,000.00

The assessments tax act 1,500,000.00 Succession duties 4,500,000.00 Corporation tax act 3,800,000.00

The Ontario temperance act 500,000.00 Law stamps 250,000.00

Game and fisheries 750,000.00 Hydro-Electric Power Commission, interest, etc., 3,700,000.00

Tupling and wool 1,000,000.00 Ontario Railway from earnings 500,000.00

Total estimated receipts \$25,633,878.00 Where it Goes To: Civil government \$1,901,590.81

Legislation 333,100.00 Administration of justice 800,343.00 Education 5,777,018.58

Public institutions 3,221,112.00 Agriculture 1,253,506.02 Colonization and immigration 173,500.00

Hospitals and charities 1,073,400.00 Maintenance and repairs of government buildings 492,312.35

Public buildings 483,467.21 Public works 155,900.00 Colonization roads 107,300.00

Highways 303,800.00 Game and fisheries 482,500.00 Attorney-General's department, miscellaneous 155,900.00

Treasury 430,983.10 Provincial secretary's department, miscellaneous 385,250.00

Lands and forests 1,454,450.00 Department of mines 203,800.00 Department of labor 1,251,952.32

Refund account 234,496.18 Miscellaneous expenditure 100,000.00 Capital \$20,880,202.25

Parliament buildings, for addition 200,000.00 Public institutions buildings 597,850.00

Agricultural buildings 181,000.00 Buildings in districts 283,000.00 \$22,122,052.25

Supplementary Estimates. The supplementary estimates contain \$1,371,737.56 for education, of which \$426,877 is for Toronto Normal and Model Schools, grants to teachers engaged in model school training in different places, including Toronto, \$3,000; grants to carolers, \$800; supplementary grants to teachers in model schools, \$10,500.

To the Ontario Hospital, Mimico, \$14,000 is included, while \$7,000 is for Osceola Hall, Toronto. For the Toronto Normal and Model School, \$11,800 is to be spent, and \$10,000 for the hospital at Mimico.

Under the department of labor, \$34,500 is to be provided for the administration of the mothers' allowance act; \$50,000 to pay mothers' allowance and \$10,000 for the administration of the minimum wage board.

For the T. and N. O. Railway and the Nipissing Central Railway, \$1,443,183 is to be spent.

Other items for \$100,000 for enforcing the O.T.A.; \$1,000 for Col. J. M. Delamere, former deputy clerk of the house; \$50,000 for timber commission, and \$45,000 for colonization and immigration.

Assets of Province. The assets of the province are about \$44,988,000, while the taxable property in Ontario actually assessed by municipalities is given as over \$2,000,000,000. The liabilities, direct and indirect, amount to \$189,753,055. The province has bank balances of \$5,871,883.

There is nothing in the financial statement as to the amount to be spent on the Hydro this year, although the supplementary estimates tabled contain the estimate of capital expenditure by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission as \$28,847,700. Of this amount, some \$21,700,000 is put down for the Niagara development, \$5,115,000 for the Niagara system, and the remainder to be spent on the other systems in the Hydro Power Commission.

Hon. Peter Smith Speaks. The provincial treasurer was loudly applauded from all parts of the house. He was proud, he said, to have been chosen to be the provincial treasurer of the province of Ontario now in power.

On the occasion of his first speech he remarked that the members of the new government were then in the hands of the "Hjalmar Branting" former premier and Socialist leader in the second chamber, has accepted the task of forming a new cabinet, says a despatch to the Central News from Stockholm.

That "GARDEN FRESHNESS" of the genuine

TEA is perfectly preserved in the sealed metal packets. You will notice the difference at once—try same today. At your grocer.

FRESH SOURCES TOBE TAPPED

(Continued From Page 1). The Farmers' government for its extravagance generally, and had just got into his arms when the house adjourned on his motion shortly after six o'clock.

Where Money Comes From. The following was given as the estimated amount of receipts for the fiscal year ending next October: Subsidy \$2,396,378.88

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NO UNFAIR PROFIT FOR WHOLESALERS

Secretary of Grocers' Association Avers Distribution by Them Economical.

Before Justice Orde yesterday further evidence was heard in the action brought at the instance of the attorney-general for Ontario against the Canadian Wholesale Grocers' Association and others, in which dissolution of alleged unlawful trade agreements is sought, and for an injunction restraining defendants from carrying out said agreements.

A. C. Pike, secretary of the grocers' association, continued his evidence and, replying to A. W. Roebuck, representing the attorney-general, said there were a few doing wholesale business, but who would be outside the definition of wholesalers.

In reply to Mr. McKay, for the defendants, witness averred that when prices were cut the wholesaler lost interest in the sale of the goods. The retailer was similarly affected, with the result that the manufacturer suffered because the demand for goods was lessened. Asked if membership in the association were the test of a wholesaler, witness emphatically replied, "Not to my knowledge."

Questions Jurisdiction. Mr. Heilmuth at this stage, appearing for W. C. Macdonald, tobacco manufacturer, Montreal, stated that his client took exception to the jurisdiction of the court in respect that he was outside the province of Ontario.

Mr. Pike said that the wholesaler had never entered into a written agreement with the Macdonald firm. He agreed with the Macdonald's contention that they were masters of their own house.

Mr. Pike said that the Gillett Company sold to others who were not members of the Ontario Wholesale Grocers' Association. The consumer, to obtain his supplies, had to get them either direct from the manufacturer or thru some channel. The manufacturer would require to employ his own agent to get his goods out. The position of the wholesaler was that "he comes in and carries all these goods and sends out travelers to sell them."

Witness contended that the distribution by the wholesaler was more economical, and neither the manufacturer nor the wholesaler obtained fair prices. The association, said Mr. Pike, would endeavor as far as possible to have prices reduced. Witness averred that twelve and a half per cent. was about the highest profit of the wholesaler, and he considered the cost of distribution would not be under nine per cent.

Witness referred to the report of R. J. McFall, made in 1913, that no excessive profits were being made by wholesale grocers.

Bought From Wholesalers. F. G. Fearman, of Fearman Bros., Hamilton, was next called to the witness box, and said he had been in the wholesale business for two or three years and that he had also been a manufacturer's agent. He was a member of the grocers' association, having applied for admission on Nov. 29, 1918, at which time his firm brought a small proportion of its supplies from wholesale firms in Toronto and Hamilton.

In connection with his application for membership to the association, Mr. Fearman said that on Dec. 8 a man, who introduced himself as Mr. Porter of the attorney-general's department, called on him. He had an interview with Mr. Eby and discussed what took place between him and Mr. Porter. Afterwards he called at the office of the attorney-general.

Destroyed Letters. Mr. Fearman told of letters he received from the Canada Starch Co., the St. Lawrence Starch Co., W. C. Macdonald Co., and the Battle Creek Corn Starch Co., and others, to whom he had applied for goods. These letters, witness considered as evidence of wrong-doing against his business, but he had destroyed them. Witness further affirmed that the St. Lawrence Co. and the Canada Starch Co. had refused to supply him until he joined the association.

Col. Birdwhistle stated that the association was nearly 90 years old, but had only recently been organized in Canada. He recounted the achievements of the association which, said the colonel, had trained a hundred thousand men and women during the war in Canada, and had transported hundred and fifty thousand soldiers overseas.

Miss Louise Kenney and other well-known members of St. Anne's Anglican Church varied the evening's proceedings with recitations, solos and instrumentalists. George Lowrie presided.

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED. The city architect's department issued the following building permits yesterday: F. Abbott, dwelling, 8 Corby avenue; \$2000; J. A. Brooks, detached dwelling, 81 Glenmore road, \$3400; A. Mundy, pair semi-detached dwellings, 170-2 Glenmore avenue, \$7000; P. L. Spiers, pair dwellings, east side of Springmount road, near Regal road, \$6500; A. W. Chamberlain, dwelling, south side of Glebeholm boulevard, near Lintmore street, \$4200; G. W. Downson, dwelling, 93 Woodcrest avenue \$5000; W. H. Kerwin, pair dwellings 30-32 Beck avenue, \$7000, and 23 Beck avenue, \$2000; Central Ornamental Glass Co., addition to workshop, 83 McCaul street, \$6000.

TETRAZZINI'S FAVORITE PIANO. Tetrazzini, known to the world of music as the world's greatest coloratura soprano, frankly tells of the delight it was to her to use a grand piano made by Ye Old Firm Heintzman & Co., Limited, 193-197 Yonge street, Toronto, at her recent concert in Toronto and Montreal. She generously she responded to the many encores in the Massey Hall concert was well known to the large number of people who were present in all of which the piano used was put to the most exacting tests, but measured up fully in every case.

DROP IN FOOD COST. Boeton, Feb. 15.—A decline of 4.3 per cent. in the index figures of cost of living in January as compared with December was shown in the report of the state commission on necessities of life today. The drop in food was the largest factor in the change, amounting to 4.1 per cent.

To Relieve Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness And Head Noises. Persons suffering from catarrhal deafness, or who are growing hard of hearing, and have head noises will be glad to know that this distressing condition is usually successfully treated at home by an internal medicine that in many instances has effected complete relief after other treatments have failed. Sufferers who could scarcely hear have their hearing restored to such an extent that the tick of a watch was plainly audible several feet away from either ear. Therefore, if you know of someone who is troubled with head noises and catarrhal deafness, cut out this formula and hand it to them and you may have been the means of saving some poor creature from total deafness. The prescription can be prepared at home and is made as follows: Recipe: From your druggist 1 oz. Permut (Double Strength). Take this home and add to it 1-1/4 pint of hot water and a little granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day.

Foam it in this way not only to reduce by tonic action the inflammation and swelling in the Eustachian Tubes, and thus to equalize the air pressure on the drum, but to correct any acid condition in the middle ear, and the results it gives are nearly always quick and effective.

Every person who has catarrh in any form, or distressing rumbling, hissing sounds in their ears, should give this recipe a trial.

Shave With Cuticura Soap The New Way Without Mug.

Shave with Cuticura Soap. The new way without mug. Cuticura Soap is the best shaving soap in the world. It is made of purest materials and is the only shaving soap that is not only soft and lathering, but also contains a powerful germicide to kill the germs that cause skin diseases. It is the only shaving soap that is not only soft and lathering, but also contains a powerful germicide to kill the germs that cause skin diseases.

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The Sterling Bank of Canada

SAVE, Because--

There is no virtue in extravagance; but the blessings of thrift are manifold.

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AMBULANCE OFFICERS LECTURE ON FIRST AID

S. A. Gidlow, secretary-general of the Canadian Pacific division of the O.T.A., will deliver a lecture on first aid at the meeting of the association, which will be held at the Hotel Windsor, Toronto, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 17, at 8 o'clock.

Col. Birdwhistle stated that the association was nearly 90 years old, but had only recently been organized in Canada. He recounted the achievements of the association which, said the colonel, had trained a hundred thousand men and women during the war in Canada, and had transported hundred and fifty thousand soldiers overseas.

Miss Louise Kenney and other well-known members of St. Anne's Anglican Church varied the evening's proceedings with recitations, solos and instrumentalists. George Lowrie presided.

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED. The city architect's department issued the following building permits yesterday: F. Abbott, dwelling, 8 Corby avenue; \$2000; J. A. Brooks, detached dwelling, 81 Glenmore road, \$3400; A. Mundy, pair semi-detached dwellings, 170-2 Glenmore avenue, \$7000; P. L. Spiers, pair dwellings, east side of Springmount road, near Regal road, \$6500; A. W. Chamberlain, dwelling, south side of Glebeholm boulevard, near Lintmore street, \$4200; G. W. Downson, dwelling, 93 Woodcrest avenue \$5000; W. H. Kerwin, pair dwellings 30-32 Beck avenue, \$7000, and 23 Beck avenue, \$2000; Central Ornamental Glass Co., addition to workshop, 83 McCaul street, \$6000.

TETRAZZINI'S FAVORITE PIANO. Tetrazzini, known to the world of music as the world's greatest coloratura soprano, frankly tells of the delight it was to her to use a grand piano made by Ye Old Firm Heintzman & Co., Limited, 193-197 Yonge street, Toronto, at her recent concert in Toronto and Montreal. She generously she responded to the many encores in the Massey Hall concert was well known to the large number of people who were present in all of which the piano used was put

READING ISSUES WEAK IN NEW YORK MARKET

Terms of Segregation Plan Are Not Liked by Wall Street—Buying of Equipments and Steels Toward Close Causes Shorts to Cover in Rails and Oils.

New York, Feb. 15.—Trading in the stock market today was most often overshadowed by pressure against Reading issues. The common shares recorded an extreme decline of five points, and the first and second preferred were lower at their respective 3 1/2 and 3% points.

The money market was untroubled, the only change of interest being the greater firmness of call loans at 7 per cent. The supply of this figure was smaller than usual, due, it was said, to withdrawals of financial funds in North Dakota.

MARKETS WERE DISTURBED BY MONTREAL FAILURE

The upward movement in the Canadian stock market was somewhat disturbed yesterday by the failure announced of the previous evening at Montreal. It is stated that the firm in difficulty is not heavily interested in Canadian stocks as in the American market, but it had its effect on most of the speculative issues traded in on the Toronto and Montreal exchanges.

DOMES LEADS THE MARKET IN THE MINING STOCKS

The better undertone to the local mining market was in evidence again yesterday, and bullish operations were further advanced in the advance in Dome to another new high price on the Wall Street exchange. Public interest in the field, both for investment and speculation is certainly extending, and the market is thought to show signs of running into the inevitable boom.

ABITIBI IS LEADER IN MONTREAL TRADING

Montreal, Feb. 15.—There was a better trend to prices on the local stock exchange today than in the previous session. The sentiment showed little improvement. Tractions and papers acted well, and mining shares were active. Abitibi was down a new low at 48 1/2, while the one strong speculative issue, the late closing, bid up to 18.

GERMANS ARE CUTTING NEWSPRINT PRICES

Washington, Feb. 15.—Department of commerce statistics issued today indicate that newsprint prices in Germany are being cut. The price of newsprint in Germany is being cut by 2 1/2 to 4 cents per pound.

MONTREAL SHOE FIRM VOLUNTARILY LIQUIDATES

Montreal, Feb. 15.—The Star Shoe Co. Limited of this city today went into voluntary liquidation at the hands of Alexander Desmarais, authorized trustee, and notification of the liquidation was filed in the insolvency office of the superior court here. Liabilities are over \$200,000. Assets include a factory, goods in stock and book debts, the total of which has not yet been ascertained.

NEW YORK CURE

New York, Feb. 15.—On the curb the more active trading was strong during the morning, but sold off to around yesterday's closing prices during the afternoon. Macarato Oil sold up 2 1/2, but reacted to 2 3/4. This is the first day for a long period in which this stock has made a net profit. Perfection Tire was firm. The mining division was active, but the price of Perfection small. Boston & Montana sold off a few points. Bureka-Cross and Goldfield Toronto were both active, but moved within a narrow price range. Consolidated again moved up 1/2 point to 8 1/2. This a hundred per cent advance from recent low prices.

APPROVE SHAWINIGAN REPORT

Montreal, Feb. 15.—Shareholders who attended the annual general meeting of the Shawinigan Water & Power Limited held here today, approved the annual financial statement to Dec. 31, 1923. It shows a net surplus of \$299,043, the equivalent of about 8 per cent on the common stock. Total operating revenue was \$3,943,339, against \$3,727,045 in 1922. Working capital is \$2,073,711, against \$718,152.

FEDERAL INSPECTION OF TRUST COMPANIES

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—There will be legislation during this session, it is understood, which will have for its purpose the bringing of investment, loan and trust companies under government inspection on the same basis as insurance companies are now inspected. This will mean the amending of two acts, those respecting loan and insurance and trust companies. The inspection would probably be vested in the insurance department of the finance department.

Advertisement for Dominion of Canada Victory Bonds, featuring a map of Canada and text about bond purchases.

Advertisement for Dominion Securities Corporation Limited, providing details about their services and office locations.

Record of Yesterday's Markets

TORONTO STOCKS

Table of Toronto Stock Market data including Abitibi, B.C. Fish, Burt, C. B. East, C. Car, C. P. East, C. P. West, C. P. S. E. L. 107, C. P. S. E. 108, C. P. S. E. 109, C. P. S. E. 110, C. P. S. E. 111, C. P. S. E. 112, C. P. S. E. 113, C. P. S. E. 114, C. P. S. E. 115, C. P. S. E. 116, C. P. S. E. 117, C. P. S. E. 118, C. P. S. E. 119, C. P. S. E. 120, C. P. S. E. 121, C. P. S. E. 122, C. P. S. E. 123, C. P. S. E. 124, C. P. S. E. 125, C. P. S. E. 126, C. P. S. E. 127, C. P. S. E. 128, C. P. S. E. 129, C. P. S. E. 130, C. P. S. E. 131, C. P. S. E. 132, C. P. S. E. 133, C. P. S. E. 134, C. P. S. E. 135, C. P. S. E. 136, C. P. S. E. 137, C. P. S. E. 138, C. P. S. E. 139, C. P. S. E. 140, C. P. S. E. 141, C. P. S. E. 142, C. P. S. E. 143, C. P. S. E. 144, C. P. S. E. 145, C. P. S. E. 146, C. P. S. E. 147, C. P. S. E. 148, C. P. S. E. 149, C. P. S. E. 150, C. P. S. E. 151, C. P. S. E. 152, C. P. S. E. 153, C. P. S. E. 154, C. P. S. E. 155, C. P. S. E. 156, C. P. S. E. 157, C. P. S. 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