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TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR

GOVERNMENT TO ASSUME REGULATING CONNECTIONS AND TOLLS CONTROL OF TELEPHONES

introduction of Amendment to
Railway Act Shows Aban-
donment of Public Ownership
Promises — Further Clauses
Will be Added — Bill Given
First Reading After Spirited
Debate.

Ottawa, March 23.—(Special)—It was a field day in the house for popular rights. The government in effect today adopted the principle that telephone companies should be subject to the railway commission. The minister of justice gave a grudging consent to the proposition that the express rates should be subject to the control of government. So, too, member after member declared his adhesion to the principle of a maximum two-cent fare, and for regulating express charges, altho one excuse after another was found for opposing the bill introduced by W. F. Maclean to amend the Railway Act.

A petition was presented by Mr. Béneau (Three Rivers), in which the Bell Telephone Company asked leave to incorporate its capital stock to \$50,000. Another bill on behalf of the Grand Trunk Pacific sought permission to do a telegraph business in connection with its railway line.

Mr. Emmerson's bill was modestly entitled "an act to amend the Railway Act, 1903." There were in it several clauses dealing with the railway commission, and with appeals from the decisions, but the essential features were those which concerned the placing of telephone business under the control of the railway commission. The section to be inserted with regard to amending the entry of telephone companies into railway stations read: "Notwithstanding anything in any act heretofore passed, in board in determining the terms of compensation upon which any such connection or communication is to be provided, shall not take into consideration any contract, lease or agreement now or hereafter in force by which any company has given, or gives, any exclusive or other privilege to any company or person, other than the applicant, with respect to any such station or premises."

Another important clause is that which gives the railway commission power to regulate tolls. It is notwithstanding the provisions of any act heretofore or hereafter passed by parliament, all telephone tolls charged by the company shall be subject to the approval of the board. There are provisions requiring telephone companies to submit their tariffs to the board, and to keep such tariffs posted for public information. A third clause gives the board power to order that a connection made between trunk telephone lines and the independent lines owned or operated by a provincial or municipal body or body corporate, may be fixed in terms. Mr. Emmerson, in explaining these provisions briefly, would urge them with the declaration that he thought they went as far as it was advisable to go in the public interest.

Promises and Performance. W. F. Maclean (St. York) did not think that the government could be congratulated on this amendment. "We were promised last session, and the country was then led to believe," he declared, "that radical and important changes were about to take place and that public ownership of the telephone system was about to arrive." The wings of the Liberal party had declared that, therefore, was coming, and that the then postmaster-general was to be the apostle of a new movement. The subject was a sub-committee which at an expense of \$17,000, investigated the telephone system was about to arrive. Witnesses were examined and in excess of experts obtained. Before the session was over, the then postmaster-general was called to England and has never had time to digest the evidence; but it was understood that this session he would be in place, the committee would be reorganized, and the outcome in all likelihood public ownership. On the contrary, Sir William Mulock had disappeared from public view.

In the election of the new postmaster-general in North York, the statement would come in the footstep of his predecessor, that the public given to understand that legislation of an important character would be forthcoming. True, the public was somewhat surprised that the place of Sir William Mulock, an advocate of public ownership, should be taken by a general who had been the champion of the Bell Telephone Company before the sub-committee of the house, but Mr. Aylesworth had held that all was said before the sub-committee was as a lawyer.

The doctrine has been set forth, said Mr. Maclean, "that a man who is in public life is something different when he appears before the courts, from what he is on other occasions. He is a John and Hyde; can profess public ownership to the people and then go before the committee and plead the case of the corporation."

In North York Mr. Aylesworth had led the people to believe that he would be a new Paul; instead, he had turned out to be a Saul, who stoned the prophets of public ownership.

Who Owns the Country? The present postmaster-general before the committee had declared that parliament had no right to regulate a corporation once it had created it, and that it was inadvisable for the public to claim jurisdiction over a telephone company that occupied the public highways.

Mr. Aylesworth had denounced the independent companies, and had said that it was audacity for them to ask connection with the Bell. In this respect, however, he had experienced a

Continued on Page 6.

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The Toronto World.

TEN PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING MARCH 29 1906—TEN PAGES

2-CENT RATE ON RAILWAYS MEETS LITTLE FAVOR IN COMMONS

Trivial Excuses Urged Against it
and Government Control of Ex-
press Companies, The Pro-
Argument is Strong.

FITZPATRICK IS AFTER ADVICE

Ottawa, March 23.—(Special)—At the evening session of the house of commons, W. F. Maclean (South York) introduced his bill to amend the Rail- way Act.

The first section provides for putting express companies under the jurisdiction of the railway commissioners.

The second provides for telephones coming under the same jurisdiction. The third section limits the maximum passenger rate on railroads to two cents a mile.

Mr. Maclean spoke to a crowded house and received close attention. The minister of railways and canals was taken by surprise. His answer was in effect, he was well answered by Dr. Sproule Barker (Hamilton); Alcorn (Prince Edward); Ingram (Elgin); Lancaster (Lincoln); and Lennox (Simcoe); were among the Conservatives who opposed the bill. Indeed, it found hardly any supporters in its entirety and some of the speakers, notably Mr. Ingram, vented some personal feeling towards members from South York. Others, while protesting their devotion to the principles involved in the measure, had the bill itself up to ridicule as not being drawn in a lawyer-like manner.

Mr. Maclean said that the express company was an integral part of the railway system. These companies are increasing rapidly and many of them are dependent on them for existence and prosperity. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., had declared that the Canadian railway commission was an excellent thing for the railroads. If for a part of the railroads' business why not for every part of it? "The first group," said Mr. Maclean, "have their markets fixed by the tolls of the express companies; these markets are widened and circumscribed at the pleasure of these companies."

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Mr



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UNEASINESS IN SOMALILAND.

Britain May Become Involved in Trouble With Abyssinian Tribes.

London, March 28.—The situation in Somaliland, near the Abyssinian frontier, is causing anxiety in view of the recent death of Ras Makonnen, governor of Harrar, who had powerful British influence over the turbulent tribe.

During the last two months, Abyssinian tribes have on three occasions raided the frontier tribes under British protection, and it is expected that Great Britain will be forced to take action in order to protect her subjects.

Ras Makonnen attempted to dislodge the Abyssinian frontier tribesmen, but failed. With a more friendly government the tribes probably will become more aggressive.

AN EIGHT-MONTHS SESSION FOR QUEEN'S COLLEGE MED.

Kingston, March 28.—(Special)—The summer session of Queen's College, which opens on April 16, will be the last to be held. Next session, instead of having a long and a short session, there will be an eight months' session for all the medicals.

Medical students, who did not intend to practice in Ontario, generally required sessions of only six months in order to pass state councils; now nearly all students require the eight months' session.

Found Dead in Bed.

Kingston, March 28.—Patrick Rubery was found dead in bed this morning from heart disease. About ten days ago he was taken with a weak spell and fainted on the stove, suffering a severe burning on hand and face. He was 65 years old.

It is against the law to kill utter still the year 1910, Chief Game Warden Tinsley has had reported to him the case of a Jew pedlar at Warton, who was fined \$20 for attempting to sell an otter skin.

FOLLOWING SCRIPTURE

He Proved the Good Thing and Held Fast to It.

A young preacher found the change from life on the home farm to the city and college very trying, especially the transition from the wholesomeness of food to the boarding-house fare. How he solved the food question is interesting.

"I soon came to face a serious problem," he says. "I began to decline in health, grew thin in flesh and weak in body and mind. The doctor diagnosed me as 'indigestion,' but was unable to give me relief. I tried patent medicines with no success, as I was weak and growing weaker, and had no capacity for study. For four years I fought a hard battle—fought it poorly, because of my physical and mental condition."

"A Postum Cereal calendar fell into my hands. I hung it over my study table. It bore the inscription 'Brains Repaired' across the face. I used to lean back and gaze at it when weary with study, till at last it occurred to me that the words 'any liquor' was what it would need repairing. Why not try Grape-Nuts food and see what it would do for me? I acted on the thought, beginning a few months ago.

"Gradually I found that it was making me stronger and better. Then I decided that Grape-Nuts was helping me. I would stand up and take on Postum. This I did, and the results were simply working wonders! And while the improvement has been only gradual, it is permanent. I do not gain a little—just a few days and then lapse back—I know where I gain."

"From the use of the new Grape-Nuts and Postum Coffee, I have acquired a quickened vitality, capacity for harder work, clearer and more energetic mentality, and can study better. My friends have become firm and healthy and today I weigh more than for years before. I am a new man, a pastor of the Christian church. I preach Christ from the pulpit and in my pastoral work, as a man among men, I am a preacher. Grape-Nuts and Postum. I have proved them to be good, and am holding fast to them." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

A 10-days' trial is easy.

BIG ALLIANCE DEPUTATION TO OPPOSE NEW MEASURES

Undesirable Features Set Forth in Resolution Which Will Be Presented to Government.

On the recommendation of the nominating committee of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance in convention Thursday, the following deputation was appointed to lay the requests of the alliance before the Ontario government this morning at 11 o'clock: Rev Dr Chown, Mrs Thornley, F S Spence, Rev Dr Somerville, Rev Joseph Gibson, Rev Dr Frizzell, who will speak, and James Hales, S Holland, Mrs McKee, Rev D S Hamilton, R J Fleming, Rev L Mincham, Mayor Cawthron, Thos Urquhart, R Gorman, Rev J S Cooley, Rev J S Ross, Rev Dr Williamson, Rev J H Oliver, W F Lawrence, D Ross, M A James, Rev Dr Abraham, L C Peake, Rev J J Redditt, Carter, R Dillon, Rev J E Farnham, and Rev E E Marshall, as well as the executive committee of the alliance and any member of the legislature sympathizing with the delegation.

The delegation will submit resolutions approving the following provisions in the new Liquor Act: The principle of prohibition, a large percentage of the electorate the council must submit a bylaw to the people, and that such bylaw, if adopted by the people, must be passed by the council; the re-enactment of a clause providing that convictions for offences against the Liquor Act shall not be deemed a mere technicality; and the increased penalties imposed for various offences; but condemning the three-fifths vote required to carry local option, and regretting that it is proposed to limit the term of trial of local option to two years by permitting a referendum at the end of the first year of the period."

Called Retrospective.

The clauses permitting the sale of liquor to guests on Sundays, and the selling of liquor on steamboats and rail way trains are styled "entirely retrogressive features that public opinion has not asked for, and does not approve."

It is also declared, "that in view of the necessities of the case and the clear expression of public opinion from time to time, this convention regrets that the Ontario government has not seen its way clear to lay before the legislature a bill to measure up to the existing legislation for the restraint of the liquor traffic, and this convention is further of the opinion that the measure now introduced is not calculated to reduce the number of licensees or diminish the sale of liquor or restrict the evils caused by the liquor traffic, and that it is not such a measure as the temperance sentiment of the province has repeatedly demanded at the ballot-box."

All hotels, whether under license to sell liquor or not, should be under good license regulations and inspection, and be required to furnish accommodation to the public to the limit of their capacity, without discrimination.

"Where licenses are issued, not more than one license shall be issued for the first 1000 of the population, and not more than one for each additional 1000.

In the New Districts.

"We demand that the government go to the law that no license shall hereafter be issued in that portion of the province now known as New Ontario, nor in any territorial district that may subsequently be added thereto."

"That no brewer, distiller or holder of a liquor license shall be allowed to sell for delivery, to take orders for, or to deliver liquor in any municipality where local option is in force, or in any municipality where no license is issued.

"We request that the words 'liquor exceeding two gallons in quantity' in section 18 of the proposed act, be struck out and the words 'any liquor' be substituted therefor."

All religious and temperance organizations and workers throughout the province are asked to protest by letters to the members of their respective ridings, and by resolutions sent to the government, against the proslahcious new act.

Medical students, who did not intend to practice in Ontario, generally required sessions of only six months in order to pass state councils; now nearly all students require the eight months' session.

Good Words for Hanna.

During the absence of the nominating committee on temporary business at the opening of the convention Thursday afternoon, F S. Spence took the intervening moments to deliver a eulogy on Rev J H Hanna. He proved himself to be agreeable to the interests of the alliance in the demands made upon the house. He had never failed to acquitted himself honorably.

A resolution asking for alliance endorsement of the enfranchisement of women into the franchise, was carried.

One delegate arose and tried to introduce a resolution calling for the defense of every member favorable to the three-fifths clause in the license bill, if it meant the overthrow of a government. The proposal was laid aside with some indignation, and the statement that "it was not the proper method to go to a government with a whip in hand to get anything done."

A proposal to form an association of temperance societies of the province, for furthering the cause of temperance, raised considerable interest among many of the divines. It was considered a reflection on present associations, which were finally approved.

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ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Toronto Representatives Meet and Elect Officers for Season.

The Toronto Football Association held their semi-annual meeting last night at the Central Y.M.C.A. Quite a number of clubs were represented, and there are bright prospects for the coming season. The following officers were elected:

President, Fred Brigden; secretary, W. W. Woodward; 18th Shaw-street; audit committee, Mr. G. L. Giddings and Patterson; senior representative to Ontario Association, senior, G. Lea, M. McPherson; intermediate, Holden and F. Gilding; junior, J. Wood.

The following were appointed for admission to the association: Intermediate, Evershaw, Thistles and Scots; Junior, Little York.

Ninepin Tournament.

Quite a number had entered their series in the individual ninepin competition yesterday. W. Hall and A. J. Leslie are high men, with Art Dissette, the winner of last week's individual competition, not far behind. Yesterday he won 30 and 31 in two games, which leaves him only 17 to tie the leaders. Yesterday's scores:

My Son Won at 60 to 1. New Orleans, March 28.—Lord J. much better than her field, was up to 30. First race, 3½ furlooms—Workman, 114 (Shaw), 1 to 3; Harry Vanier, 87 (Schall), 4 to 1; Satalin, 111 (Patterson), 1 to 1, 3. Time 1.32 4.5. Second race, all ran.

Fourth race, open, selling, steeplechase, for 4 years and up, about 2 miles—Gatineau, 120 (Kelleher), 3 to 1; Lifebuoy, 132 (Kelleher), 8 to 1; Burn, 105 (Davidson), 3 to 1, 3. Time 1.22. Black Death, Harry Patton also ran. Happy Hour also ran.

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IMMEDIATE AND FINAL ACTION.

The municipal commission on Niagara power presented its report yesterday. The report was considered by municipal representatives from Toronto, Brantford, Guelph, Stratford, Woodstock and Ingersoll, who unanimously passed a resolution endorsing its conclusions and declaring "that the Province of Ontario should develop, or obtain, and distribute, by expropriation or otherwise, Niagara power to all municipalities within reachable and profitable distance. Believing that time is of the greatest importance we strongly urge that immediate and final action be taken at the present session of the legislature to bring about the above result."

Until it is known what is in the commission's report, which will be in the municipalities' hands early next week, it is impossible of course to concur entirely in this resolution. But the responsible men who have seen it agree that the policy they pledged themselves to will effect "a great saving in the cost of power," and will give "an impetus to the industrial life of a large portion of the province." All this is vastly to the good; and there is every reason to expect that the municipal councils will applaud the commission's report, as heartily as their representatives have done.

A most significant part of the resolution is its declaration that the legislature should take "immediate and final action" during this session. Niagara power legislation has not been promised by Mr. Whitney. The government, as a whole, is probably not nearly so well posted on the question as the municipalities are. Possibly some missionary work at the parliament buildings is necessary. The municipalities should supply a corps of evangelists, if such should be necessary.

How long will Mr. Whitney and his colleagues keep them considering caps on before they deliver their judgment on the commission's report? By a fortunate coincidence the Hon. Adam Beck addresses the Toronto Board of Trade to-day on the general subject which he has made his own. In the series of capital speeches which he has made in other towns Mr. Beck has avowedly spoken only for himself. It may be too early for an ex-cathedra deliverance to-day. Mr. Beck is a cautious man, as all ministers within the portfolio ought to be. Whether he speaks for the government or not, Mr. Beck is sure to say many things of great importance to Toronto business men. He is primarily a business man himself. He is no devotee of abstract principles of public ownership. The speeches he has already made have shown that he has arrived at his views upon the Niagara power by the colorless irresistible logic of dollars and cents.

The commission has only to make out an unanswerable case for an "impetus to the industrial life of a large portion of the province," and the demand for immediate action by the government will grow. The government must be ready to meet it. Mr. Whitney ought to say that much thru Mr. Beck to-day. Whether he does or not, public opinion must go on declaring itself in season and out of season.

FUNDAMENTAL INSURANCE ISSUE.

The signs multiply that issue will have to be joined between the people of Canada and the great mass of insurance directors, as to whether insurance is to be conducted on insurance lines, or by methods which do not make any vital distinction between the insurance business and that of any ordinary investing company.

The state has hedged insurance around with safeguards, such as no other commerce is subjected to, because the whole business is an affair of trusteeship and moral obligation of the acutest order. A few years ago nobody thought of complaining that limitation of investments to gilt-edged securities was undesirable. We have reached a period wherein sundry religiously-minded

insurance chiefs are contending with might and main for liberty to go into all sorts of deals in which the bad element of watered stock is a powerful factor, and which, in a time of depression, might easily lead to crises fraught with disaster to policyholders in general.

The idea seems prevalent among insurance directors that so long as the companies are able to meet their obligations, that is to say, so long as they are able to pay the amounts of insurance specified in policies, at the time the insured person dies, or his policy otherwise matures, it is no concern of the policyholders what is done with their money in the meantime. It is inconceivable to some men that an insurance director, who is a trustee, should not lend money to himself to any extent provided he puts up sufficient security.

This notwithstanding some insurance authorities are using much more chastened language in relation to their affairs than they did a few weeks ago. The World published the astounding performance of President Macaulay of the Sun Life, which, for sheer rhapsody of complacency, is not excelled by the Song of Deborah.

The Sun Life "silent assets" of investments in electrical and other schemes, has been partly told by Mr. Fitzgerald. The Sun Life is assuring the public thru two-column advertisements, that its assets are worth two million dollars more than it even confessed, and that the evidence given before the commission emphasized its "strong position and conservative methods."

The Sun Life should tell the whole story. It should say whether any of the concerns, of which it became virtually the promoter, got into such bad shape that the president of the Sun Life, residing in Montreal, and immersed in the benevolences of insurance, had become the president of an electric railroad in the far State of Illinois, and whether another high official of the company became its manager.

What would happen if commercial depression severely hit some of the localities in which the Sun Life policyholders' money has been placed? It is a very specious argument to say that the course of the Sun Life is justified by the profits that have been made. The business of insurance investment is not so much to make speculative or semi-speculative profits, but to insure as far as is humanly possible against loss. That is the only true conservative method. From it the Sun Life has radically departed.

The Sun Life gives an explanation of the sale of Illinois Traction stock to directors. Here is the company's own extenuating version of the deal:

In December, 1904, the company had an opportunity to buy \$50,000 of this stock on very favorable terms, the proceeds to be paid in in the company already owned a very large amount of common stock, and it was not desirable to materially increase its holding, even tho the terms were attractive. Some of the directors had expressed a desire to take a portion of the stock on precisely the same terms as the company, and it was understood that the board would not be led into error, however, the directors were not told when the transaction was about to be completed, and the company took up not merely its own share, but those of the directors.

It was discovered within a few days, and was immediately corrected, by the directors taking from the company their shares, and merely reversing the entries.

The important thing here is that the directors were personally in the deal, and that their personal interests had apparently become so interwoven with Sun Life affairs that the purchase of \$225,100 worth of stock for them individually was such a trifling matter that they were not even notified when the deal would be concluded, and it was put into the Sun Life books quite by mistake.

There could not well be a more damaging admission of neglect to differentiate between trusteeship and personal speculation by directors who ought to know better. No wonder the company talks about "extenuation" of the error.

The reprehensibility of this kind of thing does not need to be expounded. It is obvious to everybody but those modern insurance directors who, unhappily, seem to have lost that fine sense of discrimination between right and wrong, and who have been led, first of all, to repeated breaking of the law, on the plea that the law is shortly going to be altered, and then to represent grave irregularities as proof that the company is conducted under conservative methods.

While the fundamental issue is obvious, the public has got to see that the insurance directors' view of it does not become incorporated in an act of parliament.

The case was well put the other day at the annual meeting of the Sun Life Assurance Company of London, England, by the chairman of the company, Mr. M. R. Pryor, who discussing the methods of handling securities adopted by the big American insurance companies, said:

"They did all this on a gigantic scale, and, what is more, they did

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The idea seems prevalent among insurance directors that so long as the companies are able to meet their obligations, that is to say, so long as they are able to pay the amounts of insurance specified in policies, at the time the insured person dies, or his policy otherwise matures, it is no concern of the policyholders what is done with their money in the meantime. It is inconceivable to some men that an insurance director, who is a trustee, should not lend money to himself to any extent provided he puts up sufficient security.

This notwithstanding some insurance authorities are using much more chastened language in relation to their affairs than they did a few weeks ago. The World published the astounding performance of President Macaulay of the Sun Life, which, for sheer rhapsody of complacency, is not excelled by the Song of Deborah.

The Sun Life "silent assets" of investments in electrical and other schemes, has been partly told by Mr. Fitzgerald. The Sun Life is assuring the public thru two-column advertisements, that its assets are worth two million dollars more than it even confessed, and that the evidence given before the commission emphasized its "strong position and conservative methods."

The Sun Life should tell the whole story. It should say whether any of the concerns, of which it became virtually the promoter, got into such bad shape that the president of the Sun Life, residing in Montreal, and immersed in the benevolences of insurance, had become the president of an electric railroad in the far State of Illinois, and whether another high official of the company became its manager.

What would happen if commercial depression severely hit some of the localities in which the Sun Life policyholders' money has been placed? It is a very specious argument to say that the course of the Sun Life is justified by the profits that have been made. The business of insurance investment is not so much to make speculative or semi-speculative profits, but to insure as far as is humanly possible against loss. That is the only true conservative method. From it the Sun Life has radically departed.

The Sun Life gives an explanation of the sale of Illinois Traction stock to directors. Here is the company's own extenuating version of the deal:

In December, 1904, the company had an opportunity to buy \$50,000 of this stock on very favorable terms, the proceeds to be paid in in the company already owned a very large amount of common stock, and it was not desirable to materially increase its holding, even tho the terms were attractive. Some of the directors had expressed a desire to take a portion of the stock on precisely the same terms as the company, and it was understood that the board would not be led into error, however, the directors were not told when the transaction was about to be completed, and the company took up not merely its own share, but those of the directors.

It was discovered within a few days, and was immediately corrected, by the directors taking from the company their shares, and merely reversing the entries.

The important thing here is that the directors were personally in the deal, and that their personal interests had apparently become so interwoven with Sun Life affairs that the purchase of \$225,100 worth of stock for them individually was such a trifling matter that they were not even notified when the deal would be concluded, and it was put into the Sun Life books quite by mistake.

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THURSDAY MORNING

ESTABLISHED 1864.

JOHN CATTO & SON
Stylish
Spring Clothes
Coats, Costumes, Etc.

The displays in mantle department and department stores are the best have ever had and the pleasure to make embracing black and colored coats, from \$8.00 to \$75.00 each; short covert coats, pony and tight fitting styles, \$3.50 to \$25.00; 3/4 tweed coats, \$7.00 to \$30.00; black silk and satin coats, \$15.00 to \$90.00; long dressy coats, each one a pattern in itself—\$28.00 to \$90.00; rain coats, \$5.00 to \$15.00; walking skirts, \$7.50 to \$15.00; underskirts, in black and colored Morettes, \$2.00 to \$5.00; in silk, from \$4.00 to \$9.50.

Specially fine showing of

Ready-for-Use Suits
smart styles, correct cloths, \$17.00 to \$75.00.

Coupees and Capes
Silk, cloth, lace and applique—all distinct and separate models, \$5.00 to \$55.00.

Black and white silk shirt waists, \$3.00 to \$7.00; white lingerie waists, \$1.75 to \$5.00; white lawn embroidery, \$1.00 to \$3.00. SPECIAL—Scottish tartan silk waists, \$5.00 each.

Children's Coats
In smart styles, serges, cloths, tweeds, \$4.00 to \$10.00.

The choicest productions in

Millinery
splendid suit hat values between \$8.00 and \$11.00.

JOHN CATTO & SON
King-street—Opposite Post Office.
TORONTO.

BANK MANAGER MISSING.

Whereabouts of F. A. Bethune of Smith's Falls Cause of Speculation.

Smith's Falls, March 28.—The whereabouts of F. A. Bethune, manager of the local branch of the Union Bank since March 19 are stated to be unknown to the bank authorities. On Friday the 18th, Mr. left here for Ottawa with Inspector Bill, for the head office in Quebec, and on Saturday night paid his bill at the Chateau Frontenac and left, ostensibly for home. For a time his continued absence did not cause anxiety, the office here thinking him to be at Quebec, and the bank offices passing him to have returned home.

It is understood that Inspector Bill, when here, had occasion to find fault with some of the manager's work, instructions having been disobeyed, but evidently nothing serious, as the bank states that his accounts are absolutely correct and there appears to be no reason whatever for his mysterious disappearance.

Chicago Live Stock.
Chicago, March 28.—Receipts, \$100; slow, prime steers; common prime steers, \$3.85 to \$6.40; cows, \$3.40 to \$4.50; heifers, \$2.75 to \$5.00; bulls, \$2.00 to \$4.25; calves, \$2.75 to \$6.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.00 to \$4.00; pigs, \$1.00 to \$1.50; hogs—Receipts, 25,000; slow; prices steady; choice to prime heavy, \$6.40 to \$8.45; medium to good heavy, \$6.30 to \$8.40; prime, \$6.35 to \$8.45; good to prime, heavy, mixed, \$6.35 to \$8.40; packing, \$5.50 to \$8.40.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 20,000; steady to strong; sheep, \$4.50 to \$6.25; yearlings, \$5.00 to \$6.40; lambs, \$4.75 to \$6.00.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromine Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. Dr. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25¢.

To Build a Railway.
Santiago, Chile, March 28.—President Bresciani yesterday signed a decree authorizing a loan of \$12,500,000 from a German financial house for the construction of a railroad from Arica, Chile, to La Paz, Bolivia.

On Trinity Sunday Bishop Sweetman will ordain four more young graduates in the Diocese of Rupert's Land, by request of the Archishop of Rupert's Land, for work in the far west.

Habit-forming Medicines.

Whatever may be the fact as to many of the so-called patent medicines containing injurious ingredients as broadly has been indicated in some journals of more or less influence, it is well known that there has been of great benefit in arousing needed attention to this subject. It has, in a considerable measure, resulted in the many intelligent people avoiding such so-called medicines as much as possible of containing in the injurious ingredients complained of. Recognizing this fact some time ago, Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N.Y., took them by the forelock "as it were," and published the results all the ingredients of which his popular medicines are composed. Thus he has completely forestalled all harping critics and any opposition that might otherwise be urged against his position because they are now of known composition. Furthermore, from the formula printed on every bottle wrapper, it will be seen that these medicines contain no alcohol or other habit-forming drugs. Neither do they contain any narcotics or morphia-like agents, their ingredients being purely vegetable, extracted from the roots of medicinal plants, for growing in the fields of our American forest, and of well recognized curative virtues.

Instead of alcohol, which even in small portions long continued, as in obstinate cases of diseases, becomes highly objectionable from its tendency to produce a stupor, Dr. Pierce has substituted glycerine, which of itself is a valuable remedy in many cases of chronic diseases. It has a superior detergent, antiseptic, antiflammatory and supporting nutritive action. It enhances the curative action of the Golden Seal root, Stone root, Black Cherry bark and Bloodroot, contained in "Golden Medical Discovery," in all brands of his various preparations, and especially with severe coughs. As will be seen from the writings of the eminent Drs. Grover Coe, of New York; Bartholow, of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; and of Ginder, of Chicago, and others, who stand as leaders in their several schools of practice, the foregoing agents are the very best ingredients that Dr. Pierce uses in his various preparations.

kind neighbor, a bottle of was saved! and heavy, for in automobile accident there was for that blow—prevented the

Montreal press reported in connection with Zionists in Toronto, natives of the was held last

**DEPUTY'S RIGHT TO VOTE
RESTRICTION MUST SPECIFY**

Sub-Postmaster at London Was Not Among Those Mentioned as Ineligible to Cast Ballot.

The question of when a postmaster was a sub-postmaster and, therefore, entitled to a vote, was decided yesterday by the court of appeal.

One Shaw, was postmaster of London South until January 8, 1902, when he was made a sub-postmaster of the same division. He considered that he was entitled to vote and did so on January 25, 1905, when the Reform party was swamped.

The right to vote is a highly prized right, said Justice Garrow in a written judgment, "not to be interfered with or taken away by anything less than explicit language. And it is, I think, sufficient for the defendant to say the prohibitory section does not affect him or his wife."

The second lot is composed of 1000 yards of Black Dress Materials, such as silk embroidered crepes, embroidered Venetians, voiles, collennes, silk serges, etc. All our regular \$1 to \$1.25 goods. Friday special, 50¢

W. A. Murray & Co. Limited

Business Hours Daily:
Store Opens at 8.30 a.m.—Closes at 6 p.m.

**TWO REMARKABLY FINE OFFERINGS
IN DRESS GOODS,
AT 35 CENTS AND 50 CENTS A YARD.**

The first lot comprises about 1500 yards of Colored Dress Goods, in all wool tweeds and suiting, 42 to 52 inches wide, in grey, green, fancy and \$1. Friday special, 75¢

The second lot is composed of 1000 yards of Black Dress Materials, such as silk embroidered crepes, embroidered Venetians, voiles, collennes, silk serges, etc. All our regular \$1 to \$1.25 goods. Friday special, 50¢

The third lot is composed of 1000 yards of Black Dress Materials, such as silk embroidered crepes, embroidered Venetians, voiles, collennes, silk serges, etc. All our regular \$1 to \$1.25 goods. Friday special, 50¢

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FAIRFAX

By actual test it has been proven that linen collars give the best resistance to laundry wear and tear.

Do you think that when you are buying or do you just ask for "a collar"?

It will pay you to insist on

Fairfax LINEN COLLARS
20 cents each. 3 for 60 cents.
All styles, all sizes.

Fairfax Makers, Berlin, Canada.

C.P.R. TEL. IMPROVEMENTS.

Extensive Additions to Be Made During the Season.

Montreal, March 28.—(Special)—The telephone department of the Canadian Pacific will this year largely increase its facilities. In order to be ready at the earliest moment for the summer traffic, the work of stringing wire was started last fall. Large gangs of men have added as fast as material could be obtained. It is expected that about 600 extra men will be engaged at various points.

The principal new work to be undertaken includes a copper wire from Montreal to Winnipeg, which will be worked in two circuits, making four double circuits between these points.

A copper wire from Montreal to Toronto, worked quadruplex (four circuits), making four quadruplex wires (sixteen operators each end) between these cities, in addition to railroad and telephone wires, an iron-wire Montreal to Ottawa, and a quadruplex line addition to one in use; a cable between

Prestcott and Ogdensburg, for railway service; a copper wire from Revelstoke to Ashcroft, and an iron wire thence to Vancouver, completing the third division between Winnipeg and Vancouver.

Construction of a pole line carrying given between the two cities, and the

construction of a pole line carrying two wires, to be proceeded with on the new Toronto-Sudbury route, and considerable construction work in the Northwest.

In all there will be a total of 610 miles of new wire, the same number of miles of wire, 1866 miles of which will be copper. In addition to the new work there will be a large amount of reconstruction and general overhauling of the older lines. The reconstruction of telegraph lines to be carried on during the year is: Nova Scotia, 16 miles; New Brunswick, 28 miles; Maine, 27 miles; Quebec, 41 miles; Lake Superior, distance 233 miles; Manitoba, main line, 68 miles; Manitoba branches, 241 miles; Kootenay, 36 miles; total, 747 miles.

SIXTEEN VERY BAD BOYS ESCAPE FROM REFORMATORY.

Rochester, N.Y., March 28.—Sixteen youthful prisoners escaped from the State Industrial School in this city early to day. It was the most daring break for freedom made in years at this institution, and the first time in the history of the end, for by 11 o'clock ten of the sixteen fugitives had been captured.

Guard Riley had just sounded the reveille and was inspecting the dressing of the prisoners when Frank Campbell, aged 16, leaped up behind him and pulled him to the floor with a blow on the jaw. Assisted by the others, Campbell dragged the guard into a dormitory, stole his keys and locked him in. Campbell is among the captured.

Accordingly the bill was withdrawn.

Width of Sleighs.

Mr. Tucker asked for the second width of sleighs to regulate the width of sledges. The width is fixed at thirteen feet ten inches, and makes it uniform all over the province. The discussion brought out varying ideas. Mr. McCraig favoring the proposal to leave it to the counties to fix the width, while Messrs. McMillan and Clark of Bruce favored the bill. Mr. Clark would exempt the counties in the "backwoods" so would Mr. Auld. Mr. Kidd spoke of the need of widening the sleigh runners where the snowfall was heavy. Mr. Bowyer had no objection to the northern counties adopting the wide sledge. Mr. Pearce suggested allowing the old wide sledge in southern counties. Col. Atkinson said the narrow sledge was the proper thing where the snowfall was light, and Mr. Mahany, who represents Muskoka, thought the bill was along the right lines.

Then the premier took a hand. It was decided to have all legislation uniform. Several other ways were to overcome the difficulty that the people living in some localities were laboring under. It was stipulated and slowly legislation that made one law for one locality and one law for another. The bill was referred to the municipality.

A second reading was given Mr. Pattinson's bill to compel houses of trade to admit indigent consumptives.

Mr. Neely, in moving the second reading of his bill to amend the High Schools Act, explained as the chief object the preventing of pupils who object the prevention of pupils who are in a municipality going to a school in another municipality.

Mr. Kidd's bill to make the election of councillors in townships, towns and villages resolved itself into a question of numbered classes, was withdrawn after some discussion. There were four candidates to be elected in each case, the bill would have a candidate declare himself as out for first, second, third or fourth place, so that men recognized as strong would have the field of competition limited.

One advantage claimed was that it would lessen the "plumper" evil.

Mr. Hanna feared it would lead to jockeying and had the bill withdrawn.

To Assess Shares.

In passing the second reading of Mr. Carscallen's bill to bring shares in banks, trust or loan companies, insurance, railways, telegraph companies, etc., under assessment, the premier gave a warning against tampering with the Assessment Act, whose provisions were mutually dependent upon one another.

The provincial treasurer voiced objections to Mr. Auld's bill to assess the general output of property.

Mr. Auld's bill to amend the Municipal Light and Heat Act, the Municipal Waterworks Act and the Municipal Act.

Mr. Carscallen—To amend the Municipal Light and Heat Act, the Municipal Waterworks Act and the Municipal Act.

Mr. Brower—To amend the Toll Roads Expropriation Act.

Mr. Fox—To amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Farnham—To amend what good your Pyramid Pile Cure has done for me. I used your sample, and it did me so much good I went and got two boxes, and I used one and I am another man altogether. I have no pain, no piles, and have been troubled with them for over fifty years and could find no relief till now, thanks to your timely cure. Use my name if it will do you any good.

Isaac Smith, Wharton, New York.

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KNOWS WHERE THEY LIVE
OTTAWA MEMBER ANSWERED

Routine Business Occupies Attention of Legislature Whole of Wednesday Afternoon.

The legislature was occupied with routine proceedings all afternoon yesterday. Thirteen private bills were given a second reading and 15 private bills passed the committee stage. In addition a large number of public bills were taken up.

Mr. Ferguson asked leave to present a petition for a private bill to incorporate the Independent Long-Distance Telephone Line, notwithstanding the time had elapsed.

Mr. Whitney stated that he had been spoken to by Mr. Ferguson on the matter, but had given no consent. The motion had better stand.

In reply to Mr. McDougall, Hon. Dr. Pyne gave the street addresses of the several members of the university commission.

To Mr. May Dr. Pyne replied that it was not the intention of the government at the present session to give increases to certain teachers in the Provincial Model School, Ottawa, so as to place them in the same position as the teachers in the model school at Toronto.

Hon. Col. Matheson informed Mr. Harcourt that the government had received no information about the amount of Temiskaming and Railway bonds underwritten in England. The bonds would bring \$6 58 per cent, and the 5 3 per cent would pay the government stamp tax.

Mr. Campbell also brings the news of Sir Wm. Pearson and his associates securing control of the our great oil flow of Mexico, and opines that the day is not far distant when the Standard Oil people will be driven out of Mexico.

The Elder Dempster Company will make their service fortnightly.

ANOTHER FLETCHER SUCCESS.

4000 People Greet the People's Choral Union in Annual Concert.

Massey Hall, crowded to the doors with an audience whose enthusiasm never faltered from beginning to end, was the tribute paid to Mr. H. M. Fletcher, conductor, and the People's Choral Union at their annual concert of Tuesday evening.

Mr. Fletcher has reason to be gratified at the success that comes to him in his musical enterprises in recent years. The praises unite in their praises of the work being done by the Choral Union, and last night's concert bore out this impression. As with the concert of the Schubert Choir, under Mr. Fletcher, so with the Choral Union, the old firm of Heintzman & Co. was entirely opposed to the star of the evening, J. P. Page, baritone, and in many of the choruses the results were such as to prove in this case, as in many others, that for concert purposes there can be no question of the distinctive place held by this Canadian instrument—the pioneer and general Heintzman & Co. piano.

Accordingly the bill was withdrawn.

Mr. Pratt explained his bill to amend the Ontario Game Protection Act, which came up for a second reading.

The bill prohibits the use of dogs in the hunting of deer. Ontario, he said, was the only province in which the use of dogs for deer hunting only, but all the other provinces allow it of the states prohibited them. A second clause raises the license from \$25 to \$100, except to British subjects.

Under the present law an American could game to the value of \$200 for a \$25 license, but did not think aliens would be kept out by \$100 fee.

Mr. Pratt asked that the first clause be referred to the fish and game committee; the second clause he would withdraw, as the question of revenue was for the government to decide.

Hon. Dr. Reaume said the government was reviewing the game law with a view to the adoption of amendments, and he asked Mr. Pratt to withdraw the bill.

Accordingly the bill was withdrawn.

Mr. Tucker asked for the second width of sleighs to regulate the width of sledges. The width is fixed at thirteen feet ten inches, and makes it uniform all over the province. The discussion brought out varying ideas. Mr. McCraig favoring the proposal to leave it to the counties to fix the width, while Messrs. McMillan and Clark of Bruce favored the bill. Mr. Clark would exempt the counties in the "backwoods" so would Mr. Auld. Mr. Kidd spoke of the need of widening the sleigh runners where the snowfall was heavy. Mr. Bowyer had no objection to the northern counties adopting the wide sledge. Mr. Pearce suggested allowing the old wide sledge in southern counties. Col. Atkinson said the narrow sledge was the proper thing where the snowfall was light, and Mr. Mahany, who represents Muskoka, thought the bill was along the right lines.

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Mr. Farnham—To amend what good your Pyramid Pile Cure has done for me. I used your sample, and it did me so much good I went and got two boxes, and I used one and I am another man altogether. I have no pain, no piles, and have been troubled with them for over fifty years and could find no relief till now, thanks to your timely cure. Use my name if it will do you any good.

Isaac Smith, Wharton, New York.

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Without Pain, Cutting or Surgery—Instant Relief.

We Prove It. Sample Package Free.

Seven piles are sent to us and are said to have piles. Not one man in a million need have them, and we are proving it every day at our own expense. We send a sample package of the wonderful Pyramid Pile Cure to any person absolutely free.

We don't do this as a matter of amusement and trifling, but because it is to our interest to do so. We know that the sufferer from piles, tormented and driven almost crazy by this wretched trouble, will find such immediate relief that he will go at once to his druggist and buy a box and get well.

We know that we have got the greatest remedy in the world for piles, and we are ready and willing to stand or fall by the verdict of those who make the trial. We have been doing this for some years now and we never yet have had occasion to regret it.

And the remedy at the drug store is just as good as the sample we send out.

As, for instance, here is a man who got such immediate relief from the sample that he at once bought a box.

Was it just as good? Undoubtedly, since it cured him of all sorts and kinds of things had failed. And he isn't one of those simple cases of a few years' standing—it had existed fifty years.

Here is a sample of the kind of letters we get every day, and we don't have to ask for them:

"I wish you would tell what good your Pyramid Pile Cure has done for me. I used your sample, and it did me so much good I went and got two boxes, and I used one and I am another man altogether. I have no pain, no piles, and have been troubled with them for over fifty years and could find no relief till now, thanks to your timely cure. Use my name if it will do you any good."

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DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

A NIGHT CAP
Take two Beecham's Pills on retiring and avoid any ill effects from a late meal. Then you will sleep soundly, awaken with a clear head and a high opinion of the great stomach remedy.BEECHAM'S PILLS
Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

TRADE WITH MEXICO.

New District Opened and Prospects Are Very Bright.

Montreal, March 28.—(Special)—D. W. Campbell, manager of the Elder Dempster Company, returned to-day from Mexico, and says that Canada's exports in nine months to the republic have been \$900,000, and that new fields of commerce have presented themselves especially in the State of Yucatan where the people are rich and extensive.

The first point considered was the annexation clause, which would put the

law where it was before the change of last year. Mr. Hanna opposed the change. Prior to last session he said that the section of the township could initiate any movement for annexation.

He said it would naturally be consulted. Even the lieutenant-governor in-council had no initiative, because his proclamation had to be approved by the city.

The matter will be considered by the

members of the auto committee with the

city council, and the premier will be consulted.

E. B. Eddy's "SILENT" Parlors

NOISELESS. THE MOST PERFECT MATCHES MADE. HEADS WON'T FLY OFF.

SALARY GRAB IN DISFAVOR
NO 2-YEAR TERM FOR COUNCIL

Municipal Committee Leaves Very Little of the City of Toronto Omnibus Bill.

When the City of Toronto bill got thru the municipal committee there was very little left of it except the proposal for a two-year term for aldermen: abolished the two-year aldermanic qualification for controllers and decided that the people must vote on the salary increase.

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CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO STREET—TORONTO
Incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, and authorized by its Charter, as well as by
Act of Legislature of Ontario, 63 Victoria, Cap. 129, to receive Deposits.

INTEREST
3 1/2%
Per Annum
Compounded
Twice a Year.
with corresponding particulars of any other Canadian
Financial Institution accepting Deposits.

PROVISIONS
Assets to Amount Held in—**SEVENTY**
Capital Paid Up—**\$6,000,000.00**
Reserve Fund—**\$6,200,000.00**
Investments—**\$6,241,114.56**

ANY SUM
FROM
\$1
UPWARDS
RECEIVED

**N.Y. STOCKS ARE STRONG
WITH A FIRM CLOSING**

General Rally in Prices Without
Assigned Reason—Toronto Mar-
ket Continues Narrow.

World Office.

Wednesday Evening, March 28.
The Toronto market continues quiet, and
despite a spring boom in Wall-street securi-
ties, trading is still at a standstill. The narrow-
ness of the local market, and its one-sided
operations, prevent the fluctuations ob-
served on the larger exchanges. The sup-
port tendered speculative shares this week
is taken as an indication that quotations are
to be made to reflect actual news de-
velopments. Precautionary measures are
met with in the market by outside traders.
These have already been considered, and
the graduated advance in the support ac-
corded in certain channels is evidence that a
certain portion of the market is being
made. Caution bids up, perhaps, but
describes the firmness to-day. The extent
to which this will be carried can only be
gauged by the reception that a rally in
prices will receive from the speculators.

Fractional improvement in quoted
sales only demonstrates this characteristic.
Neither the market nor anything outside
with a committee responsible for a week-
past. The operations in bank shares were
fairly free, but the liquidation to-day was
surprising. It is a fact, however, that no
further impression on prices was made
yesterday. The suspicion at the close
to-day was that prices would be advanced
if the market position accorded with the
operation.

Ennis & Stoppani, McKinnon Building,
report the close on the Lake Shore
stocks to 20 1/2, bonds to 82;
Grainy Copper, 13 to 13 1/2; Mackay com-
mon, 50 to 60%; do, preferred, 72% to
72 1/2%.

London—(Evening)—Americans closed
firm. Gilt-edged securities were strong.

Iron conditions dim, but inquiries indi-
cate activity in the near future.

United S. Steel unfilled tonnage about the
same as three months ago.

No special demand for stocks in loan
crowd.

Gates following heavy sellers Tuesday,
and especially U. S. Steel and Con. Gas.

Consolidated Gas will fight the 80-cent
gas in courts.

Twenty-eight roads for third week of
March show average gross increase of 5.72
per cent.

April disbursements expected to stiffen
call money market.

London—it is announced here that Ger-
man bankers have secured the new Chil-
ton loan of £2,500,000.

The banks have lost \$1,904,000 to sub-
treaty since Friday.

Advance in Car Foundry is understood
to be more by the Gates interests, and
is based on extremely high cost of book
company. The concern is understood to
have orders for 70,000 cars on its books,
which will keep it busy for a year.

C. F. I. and Ice make poor leaders for a
bull market, and they fall absolutely
to supplier confidence with the semi-profes-
sional public. The Pacific is firm, but
there seems to be strength for it to hold,
which those who are now buying will be
unwilling to take—Dow Jones.

The circular issued by Dick Bros., favor-
ing an increase in C. & O. dividends, points
out that earnings are at the rate of 7.47
per cent. on the stock, and the company
has paid 10 per cent. for the last two years.
Stockholders only 29 per cent. of the net income
applicable to dividends, against 44 per
cent. by Norfolk, 55 per cent. by B. & O.,
and 65 per cent. by S. R., all conservatively
managed roads.

Joseph says: "If there shall come a
strike in the iron and steel industry, stocks
will be heavily beaten. The market, as usual, would dis-
count the inevitable. The chances are that
there will be no strike. Viewed from every
point of view, the market is safe." The
market is safe, but the price of stocks
are not. The prediction is that if a strike
comes, it will be a long one.

Price of Silver.

Bar silver in New York, 64¢ per oz.

Bar silver in London, 30d per oz.

Mexican dollars, 50c.

Foreign Exchange.

A. J. Glazebrook, Janes Building (Tel.
1732), on day-to-day exchange rates as follows:

Uptown sentiment: While there is no
certainty of a market, the probability of a
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STOCK EXCHANGE

AMMOND

FINANCIAL AGENTS

Toronto,
London,
and New York
Ex-
com.
A. SMITH,
F. G. OSLER.

ORDERS

Chances:

and New York

K & CO.

Stock Exchange

5 Toronto St.

RAM & CO.

Stock Exchange

14 St.

New York, Chicago,
Montreal, 246

& CO.,

Toronto.

Stock Exchange

and Sold

RIVIS AND CO.

Stock Exchange

Cash only.

S. A. SPECIALTY,

Toronto.

CO'Y,

Toronto.

Stock Exchange

Solicited.

You Want an Absolutely Sure Investment

The investment that we have to offer you has passed beyond the experimental stage.

It is a copper refinery, refining copper equal in purity to the very best product on the market.

And the supervision of this refinery is looked after by our principals, Mr. L. Sapery and Mr. H. Sapery, owners of the Syracuse Smelting Works.

Men who have spent years in experimenting and perfecting new methods for refining metals.

And ours is the only copper refinery in Canada.

But you can participate in the profits from this refinery by buying shares in the Montreal Copper Co., Ltd.

They sell for \$1.00 each and last year yielded over 17 2-3 per cent.

This proposition is open to investigation at any time.

If you are in the city, telephone Main 1813, and we will make an appointment to meet you.

Or, write for our booklet—it contains interesting facts about copper.

Montreal Copper Co., Ltd.,
332 William St., Montreal.

Imperial Bank of Canada

Dividend No. 63.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of TEN PER CENT. per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Institution has been declared for the two months of April and May, 1906, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after

Tuesday, the 1st of May next.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS will be closed from the 19th to 30th April, both days inclusive.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the Bank on Wednesday, the 23rd May, 1906, the chair to be taken at noon. By order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE, General Manager, Toronto, Ont., 28th March, 1906.

N.Y. STOCKS ARE STRONG

Continued From Page 5.

the following quotations for unlisted stocks:

Bid Asked.

Dominion Permanent 78.00 85.00
Cobalt, L. 7.40 7.75
Hamilton Steel & Iron 80.00 7.75
Montana Tonopah 3.10 3.25
Tonopah Extension 11.75 12.25
Tonopah Mining 18.00 18.50
Tremont 1.10 1.20
Atlanta 2.20 2.25
Diamondfield 1.15 1.20
Silver Leaf 2.10 2.25
California Monarch .25 25
California N. Y. Oil .28 28
Union Tonopah .15 15
Cesuguita Copper 6.00 7.50
Goldfield .08 1.00
Aurora Consolidated 16.25 21
Homestake Extension .20 20
Vigilante Gold .07 10.14
National Oil .00 1.00

STOCKS NOT LISTED ON TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

Unlisted Securities Limited, Confederation Building, furnish the following quotations for stocks not listed on Toronto Stock Exchange:

APPRECIATED MR. KING.

The lectures in the law school are drawing to a close and the May examinations coming up before the students. The busy time in the lecture room is now expected to be over Easter. The close of the third year lectures in criminal law was the occasion of a presentation of a handsome Flemish hall clock to John King, K. C., who had finished his work on the subject. Messrs. Moore and Edwards did much for the fellow-students in eloquent speech which were highly complimentary to the lecturer personally and professionally. It was very evident from the language of the speakers and the rapturous applause of their audience that Mr. King was a fitting representative of the bright young fellows who will soon be scattered far and wide in the practice of their chosen profession. The lecturer, who was evidently taken unaware, thanked the students cordially.

CLAIMING HEAVY DAMAGES.

Canadian Associated Press Cable, London, March 28.—In the King's bench division to-day the case of Peterson v. the Armstrong-Whitworth Company is being argued. Petersen established a line of steamers between France and Canada and converted the armstrong Whitworth for the steamers, which were supplied, but the company shortly after withdrew the steamers. Petersen claims £80,000 damages.

OBITUARY.

Major James Low. Niagara Falls, March 28.—Major James Low, collector of customs of the port of Niagara Falls, was found dead in his bathroom early to-day. He attended a meeting of the Civic Club last night.

Major Low was born in Toronto January 24, 1836. He served in the Union army.

BECOMES CHANCELLOR.

**That Over Worked, Played Out Feel-
ing Among Women**—There are thousands of females all over our land who are broken down in health and dragging out a miserable existence, overburdened with diseases peculiar to their sex, apparently growing old while yet young. Often they have pale and sallow complexion, hollow, sunken eyes, with a lifeless look; the face has a pinched and haggard appearance; the skin is weak, weary and trembling, often extremely nervous, starting at every little noise. Many are low-spirited, and some are fretful. Some are apparently bloodless, with cold hands and feet, while others are flushed by an unequal circulation of the blood, dizziness, and sometimes dimness of vision, loss of memory, and often loss of appetite and sleep, and are wearied with terrible dreams.

For a long time past, the overworking, smothering and sinking spells, shortness of breath and the spasms of pins and needles are all indications of a weakened condition of the heart or nervous system, and should any of them be present we would strongly advise the use of

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

They bring health to the broken down, energy to the weakened constitution, tone up the tired, overstrained nerves, and strengthen the weak heart.

Mr. Ed. Jackson, Hall's Bridge, Ont., writes: "For a few days I was greatly troubled with nervousness and loss of appetite, and could neither sleep nor eat. After taking a few boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I was completely cured and can recommend them to all sufferers."

Schiff Dines With Mikado.

Toronto, March 28.—The emperor received Jacob H. Schiff, the New York banker, in audience this morning, and afterward invited him to luncheon.

May Be Paroled.

Buffalo, March 28.—(Special.)—The prison warden here is considering a parole request for Lorne Allen, a Toronto youth, who was found guilty of theft of a yacht from Lockport, N. Y., last summer.

Easton's Heart and Nerve Pills—50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25, all dealers or T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

COARSE GRAINS FIRMER
WHEAT OPTIONS WEAKERAnother Weak Spell Invades Chi-
cago Wheat Options—British
Markets Also Lower.

Wednesday Evening, March 28.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day

4d lower than yesterday and corn futures

5d lower than yesterday and corn futures

4d lower than yesterday. Mac. corn 5c higher and May oats 5c higher.

Chicago car lots to-day: Wheat, 6 cts;

Northern cars to day 30c, week ago 31c;

year ago 24c.

Primary receipts wheat to-day 449,000;

shuttle, 212,000; week ago 376,000;

176,000; grain, 200,000; week ago 205,000; corn, 649,000; week ago 574,000; year ago 785,000, 532,000.

Farm and calls, reported by Evans & Sons, 261 Melinda-street, Toronto: Mil-
waukee May wheat, bids 70c to 70 1/2c;

others, 71 1/2c.

Wheat—Finally responded to a large ar-
ray of buyers and was bid dangerously

high, the low level reached in the

break resulted in a large sale, 200,000 bushels of cash wheat to a local miller.

There was no great interest of buyers

in the market futures. Cable and tele-

grams to wheat dealers, British con-
suls and press news showed a wiping out

of the wheat market over Morocco.

There was a steady rain throughout

the southwest and bearish advice regarding

the exportable wheat surplus of Victoria, Australia. Bear opinion made it determined

that the market would be strong

in the market stubborn, later in the day it

responded more easily as long as wheat

was offered at a price below 70c to 70 1/2c.

Evans & Sons wired J. G. Beatty

(King Edward Hotel), at the close of

the market:

Wheat Options—

The following were the closing quo-
tations to-day at this market: March 28c

bid, May 75c bid, July 77c sell.

Leading Wheat Markets.

New York, March 28—Oil closed at

70c to 70 1/2c; spot, 70 1/2c.

Detroit 83c to 80 1/2c.

Minneapolis 74c to 74 1/2c.

Toledo 75c to 78c.

Duluth 71c to 78c.

St. Lawrence Market.

Receipts of produce were 900 bushels

of grain, 20 loads of hay, 3 loads of

straw, with several loads of dressed hogs

which were bushels sold at 75c, bids

at 71c, 1/2c.

Two hundred bushels sold at 51c.

One hundred bushels sold at 75c.

Oats—Three hundred bushels sold at 80c

to 83 1/2c.

Twenty-four bushels sold at \$10 to \$12 per

ton for timothy, and \$8 to \$10 per ton for straw.

Straw—Three loads sold at \$10 per ton.

Dressed Hogs—Prices firmer, at \$9.15 to

\$9.75 per cwt.

Market Notes.

There is some disturbance in the local

market, which will result in an ad-

ditional rise in prices for inspected hives.

W. R. TRAVERS

(formerly Manager of the Merchants' Bank of Canada, Hamilton, Ont.)

SOLICITORS:

Urquhart, Urquhart & McGregor.

5000 shares of \$100 par value now offered for subscription at par, as follows: \$10.00 per share upon the

signing of application, a further \$20.00 per share on allotment, and the balance in 7 equal monthly payments of

\$10.00 each per share. The first of such payments to be made 30 days after allotment, and the succeeding payments

at intervals of 30 days. For further information or Forms of Application for Stock address—

G. H. SMITH, Secretary for Organization,

THE FARMERS' BANK OF CANADA,

Room 114 B, North American Life Building, 118 King St. West, Toronto

THE FARMERS' BANK
OF CANADA

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

CAPITAL \$1,000,000. In 10,000 Shares of \$100 each

The following gentlemen have consented to act as Directors:

HIS HONOR A. E. FORGET, Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan.

MAJOR THOMAS BEATTIE, President London City Gas Company, Director Agricultural Saving and Loan Co., London.

LIEUT.-COL. R. R. MCLENNAN, Contractor, Cornish,



RAILWAY EMPLOYEES OBJECT TO LORD'S DAY LEGISLATION

Means Overwork, Added Danger and Probability of Traffic Going to Other Side.

J. Harvey Hall, parliamentary representative of the railway brotherhoods, has for his own guidance sent out a circular to all the lodges and divisions of the several railway organizations, asking their views upon Mr. Fitzpatrick's bill respecting the Lord's Day, especially the sections applicable to the railway business. At a largely attended meeting of the Ottawa division of the Order of Railway Conductors after three hours discussion the questions submitted by Mr. Hall were unanimously answered as follows:

(1) Do you believe that it would be in the interest of the railway men of Canada to stop the running of all freight trains, except those carrying live stock for export and perishable goods?

Answer—No.
(2) Do you believe that the running of the same number of trains in six days that are now run in seven would increase the risk to life and property?

Answer—Yes.

(3) Do you believe the law as proposed would result in more men being home on Sunday than at present?

Answer—No.

(4) Do you believe if such a law was enacted it would interfere with your earning power?

Answer—Yes.

(5) Are you in favor of clause 6 prohibiting the running of all excursion trains on Sunday?

Answer—No.

One of the strong points which brought on the discussion was that the stoppage of all trains on Sundays at first divisional point reached might lead to the diversion of traffic from the thru Canadian line to the United States roads to the value of thousands of dollars annually, and to that extent deprive the Canadian railway men of the work.

Division 345, Order of Railway Conductors, Toronto Junction, after a warm discussion decided to instruct Mr. Hall to oppose the Ottawa bill proposed by the Lord's Day Act No. 12 to submit to parliament for enacting the powers of railways in the management of their affairs on Sundays, on the ground that the said bill is not only detrimental to railways but would decrease the earning powers of railway employees and increase the risk of accidents with overwork and crowding of men on each week handling the freight.

Sunday, also, that it would naturally follow that freight and passenger traffic now handled by Canadian railways at frontier points would be diverted from Canadian channels by the passage of the arbitrary bill.

KLEINGBEL CASE TRAVERSED.

Evidence Wanted From Europe—True Bill Against Mrs. Diamond.

Belleville, March 28.—(Special)—The Kleingbel murder case was traversed to the fall assizes, as Mr. Porter, lawyer for Kleingbel, said he wished to communicate with Kleingbel's relatives in Prussia and with a doctor who had dressed a wound on Kleingbel's head, which had occurred in the war between Prussia and Austria. The defense will try to prove that the wound on Tuesday caused Kleingbel to become temporarily insane.

The grand jury brought in a true bill against Mrs. Susan Diamond, charged with murdering her daughter-in-law by poisoning. Mrs. Diamond was not under arrest, but will be arraigned to-morrow.

NIAGARA FRUIT PROSPECTS.

ARE VERY GOOD AT PRESENT.

St. Catharines, March 28.—(Special)—Already the Niagara district fruit growers are beginning to enquire into the possibility of the fruit crop of the coming season. It seems as though the yield will be good one. Of course, it is somewhat early, as a frost a little later may cause untold damage. Mr. Armstrong, proprietor of one of the best farms along the Niagara River, has cut a number of twigs from trees and has them placed in greenhouses where they have been tested and microscopically inspected by Roderick Cameron, the horticulturist of Queen Victoria Park. Five varieties opened together—the St. John, Wheatland, Fitzgerald, Globe, and Elberta, and two others opened four days later, viz., the Early Crawford and the Sneed. Each bloom and parts were in perfect condition.

GREAT NORTHERN SURVEYING FOR LINE INTO MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 28.—(Special)—The Great Northern Railway Company are surveying for the building of a new line from St. Eustache to connect with the short railway running out from Carillon, owned by the Ottawa River Navigation Company, and to form part of the direct line of the Great Northern from Quebec to Ottawa.

From St. Eustache a line will be run into Montreal.

DEAD AT 115.

Detroit, March 28.—Mary Ann Crosby, 115 years old, died yesterday in her son, who claims to have documents showing that she was born in New Jersey in 1791, died here to-day.

Her husband, who is said to be 116 years old, is still living.

LAKESIDE COMES IN.

The steamer Lakeside made her first trip yesterday from Port Dalhousie. She arrived at Yonge-street wharf about 11:30 o'clock, after a two and one-half-hour trip.

The steamer carried twelve passengers and a mixed cargo, and was well loaded on her return voyage in the afternoon.

From now until May 24 she will make her usual trips before the heavy passenger traffic in summer. Capt. Wigle was in command.

ON THE WAY TO WORK

Smoke a "Murad" and Be Free From Care.

"Murad" (plain tips) Turkish Cigarettes are the latest and best achievement of Allan Ramsay, for sixteen year's government expert of Turkey. During this period Mr. Ramsay's cigarettes—his alone—were the accepted brands of the dignitaries of the Turkish court—15 cents per box.

PEASANTS RIOTING.

Voronezh, Russia, March 28.—The peasants here are rioting as a protest against the manner in which the famine relief is being distributed.

Easter Fashions

Every distinctive creation in Easter millinery is displayed in our select importations. We have endeavored to introduce an entirely new variety of styles and millinery and we invite you to view the display and form your own judgment as to the superior elegance that characterizes the selection.

Pony Coats

Rain Coats

Dineen's

Cor. Yonge and Temperance Sts.

HAD REVOLVER IN ARMORIES.

Militiaman in Court for Odd Offense—Life Saver Assaulted.

"Unless one is on duty he is not permitted to carry a revolver in the armories, nor can he use a revolver unless a target is put up, and an officer is present."

So said Inspector Archibald at the afternoon court yesterday when Henry A. Poyntz of the Toronto Engineers Company was examined in the instance of Sergt.-Major Harding, for carrying such a weapon.

A penalty not being pressed for, the case was adjourned till called upon, the revolver being returned to the defendant.

John Stronach was fined \$1, with the alternative of seven days, for assaulting John Amey, a gatekeeper of the Sunnyside level crossing of the G.T.R. This was the sequel of the story already told in The World, of how Stronach assaulted the worthy gatekeeper after the latter had been good enough to save him from being killed by a passing train.

BY CASH, NOT CONQUEST.

Germany Hopes to Secure Possession of One of Fiji Islands.

London, March 28.—The London Times' correspondent at Hobart, the capital of Tasmania, states that according to reports from the Fiji Islands, a German syndicate, probably backed by the German government, is trying to secure the ownership of Fanning Island, which will be sold at auction April 17.

It is feared that the transfer of the ownership may prove a hindrance to the station of the British Pacific cable, which was established there some years ago.

Baptist Extension.

The advisability of buying a piece of property in the neighborhood of Bloor and Dundas-streets was discussed in a meeting of the Baptist Church extension board Tuesday night, and a committee appointed to report.

MONTRAL BOARD OF TRADE WANTS ICEBREAKER TO SAIL.

Montreal, March 28.—(Special)—The board of trade council to-day resolved to open a subscription for the Japanese, and also to ask the minister of marine to urge the captain of the ice breaker Montcalm to undertake the trip from Quebec to Montreal, and, if possible, break the ice-line.

\$100,000 FOR MISSIONARY WORK.

The Society for the Promotion of the Gospel and English missionary societies which have been active in Canada since the earliest colonial days, has undertaken this year to raise \$100,000 for the Northwest. The annual missionary May meetings at London, England, will take place May 10, when an appeal will be made for the above amount. They have secured the Archbishop of Rupert's Land to go over and speak on the needs of the west on that occasion.

The S. P. G. was founded in 1700 to look after the English settlers in what was then known as "the plantations" in the United States. At one time John Wesley was one of their missionaries in Georgia.

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PEASANTS RIOTING.

Voronezh, Russia, March 28.—The peasants here are rioting as a protest against the manner in which the famine relief is being distributed.

New materials are confined to patterns rather of discretion than boldness.

To your order, \$28.

Score's

Tailors and Haberdashers,
77 KING STREET WEST.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES OBJECT TO LORD'S DAY LEGISLATION

Means Overwork, Added Danger and Probability of Traffic Going to Other Side.

**J. W. T.
FAIRWEATHER
AND CO.**



"Fair and a little milder."

Is what "Old Pros" writes down as the weather for to-day?

"A New Hat For me"—

Is something you might jot down on your "jogger" as one of the little attentions you ought to pay to yourself to-day?

We have all the new blocks in Derby's and Soft Hats—by Knoxy—Younmans—Stetson—Peel and Christy—

2.00 to 6.00 for Soft Hats—
2.50 to 5.00 for Derby's—

Make a note of these too—

New Suits and Overcoats—
New Furnishings—
Shirts to order—

**J. W. T.
FAIRWEATHER
AND CO.**

84-86 YONGE STREET.

EX-ALD. CRANE BURIED.

Large Number of Civic Officials Follow Remains to Grave.

The remains of the late ex-Ald. Jas. Crane were yesterday afternoon interred in the family plot at the Necropolis.

The funeral service, which was held at Bloor-street Presbyterian Church, was conducted by Rev. Dr. Wallace. The service was attended by a large number of friends and civic officials. The pallbearers were members of the Irish Protestant Evangelical Association, being President T. A. Lytle, First Vice-President J. Sloan, Second Vice-President J. McKendry, Past President Henry O'Hara, Dr. Crane and Dr. Hunt.

Among others paying their last tribute of respect were ex-Mayor Urquhart, Controller Hubbard, Alderman Dunn, Chisholm, Harrison, Noble, McMurtry, McAlpin, Saunders, Harney, E. Bristol, M. P. J. Somers, Robert McCallum, city architect; City Engineer Rust, T. McQueen, T. Sanderson, City Auditors Anderson and Jones, J. Proctor, past president of I.P.B.A.; T. D. Delamere, K. C. R. C. Hamilton, A. J. Broughall, Rev. Canon Cayley, M. B. Allison, Jas. Allison, Dr. E. W. Lowther, E. W. Hyatt, R. Armstrong, M. McCabe, Alex. Watt, A. White, F. McGraw, R. Hamilton, W. Meadows, R. Johnston and others.

Judge Winchester, in the court yesterday, gave judgment for the plaintiff in the case of George P. Woodward v. H. S. Sanderson of Markham for \$284.57. The defendant intended to show that this sum represented eight previous notes given by Sanderson to the plaintiff over a period of time.

Mr. Kitchener performed the ceremony. The bride was Miss Rita Wallace, sister of the bride, and the groom was supported by Mr. McTaggart of Markham.

Plaintiff Wins.

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Men's Clothing Bargains

100 Men's Suits, all wool, English tweeds, and Canadian

English felt, colors black, brown and fawn, regular

\$1 to \$2 Friday

Men's Rain Coats and Waterpoof Coats, a clean

up of our broken lines and odd sizes, mostly dark Ox-

ford grays, also a few fancy

checks and broken plaids,

made up in single and double breasted sacque

style; sizes 36 to 42, regular

\$6.50 to \$7, \$8, \$8.50 and \$10.

To clear, Friday

Men's Rain Coats and Waterpoof Coats, a clean

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