Items of News by Wire

Notes of Interest as to What Is Going on All Over the World

Canada.

Acton citizens have decided to establish a Fall Fair.

Kingston plumbers and tinsmiths will get 25 cents a day more.

Montreal's civic debt exceeds $62,000,000, or $125 per capita.

Galt Hydro customers are to have substantial reductions in rates for light and power.

Executions are being served upon Farmers Bank shareholders in Middlesex under the double liability clause.

Harry Kennedy, one of the best-known farmers of Kingston district, was killed in an accident at Cut Knife, Sask.

Two boys, aged seven and ten, imitating a shoot-the-chute performance, were drowned at Montreal on Friday.

J. W. Barnes, ex-Councillor of Steelton, was fatally injured in the rail mill of the Lake Superior Corporation at Sault Ste. Marie.

G. H. Unwin, assistant professor in English and lecturer in German at the Ontario Agricultural College, will go farming in Alberta.

Half a million acres of land are asked by the Lake Huron and Northern Ontario Railway in a bill introduced in the Legislature.

Charles Hough, a young Englishman, was killed at Copper Cliff by a locomotive. His fiancee is crossing the ocean, expecting to marry him in Sudbury.

Port Dover ratepayers carried a by-law to spend $10,000 more on the high school, in addition to $22,000 previously voted; also sanctioned submission of a Hydro-electric by-law.

The counties of Lambton and Middlesex must pay $5,000 damages for the death of W. C. Dillon, whose auto was ditched because the roadway approaching a culvert was not of legal width.

The new C.P.R. Austria-Canada steamship service was inaugurated by the arrival on Thursday at St. John, N.B., of the steamer Ruthenian from Trieste, with 700 passengers and 2,000 tons of freight.

Great Britain.

Suffragists committed more acts of incendiarism in England on Saturday.

Miss Emerson, the American militant, was released from Holloway Jail on Thursday.

The suffragettes have received big subscriptions to their campaign fund.

Kebty-Fletcher, Unionist M.P., will reiterate outside Parliament his remarks in Parliament as to Lloyd George's alleged illegitimate speculations.

United States.

The International Railway strike at Buffalo has ended.

A woman was shot and a man stabbed in the strike riots at Buffalo.

The remains of the late J. Pierpont Morgan reached New York on Friday.

General.

The first Parliament of the Chinese Republic was opened in Pekin.

North Atlantic steamship lines have agreed to a still farther southern route to avoid icebergs.

The great powers are anxious to hasten the conclusion of peace between Turkey and the Balkan allies.

MAN WHO OFFERS TO FLY ACROSS ATLANTIC.

S. F. Cody, the English aviator, who has entered as a contestant for the $50,000 prize offered by the London Mail to the first man who crosses the Atlantic Ocean in a hydro-aeroplane in seventy-two hours.

Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, April 15.—Ontario flours, with 90 per cent. patents, $3.90 to $3.95, Montreal or Toronto freights. Manitobas—Frst patents, in jute bags, $5.50; second patents, in jute bags, $4.80; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4.60.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 98 1-2c on track, Bay ports; No. 2 at 95 3-4c; No. 3 at 93 1-2c, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white and red wheat, 94 to 96c, outside, and sprouted, 75 to 88c.

Oats—Ontario oats, 33 to 34c, outside, and at 37c on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats, 41 1-2c for No. 2 and 39 1-2c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—90c to $1, outside.

Barley—Forty-eight-lb. barley of good quality, 51 to 53c, outside. Seed, 40 to 50c.

Corn—No. 3 American corn, 61 1-2 to 62c, all rail.

Rye—Prices nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2 at 52 to 53c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $20, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $21.50, Toronto.

Country Produce.

Butter—Dairy prints, choice, 26 to 27c; do., tubs, 25 to 26c; inferior, 21 to 22c; creamery, 32 to 33c for rolls, and 29 to 30c for solids.

Eggs—Case lots sell at 21c here, and 18c outside.

Cheese—14 1-2c for large, and 14 3-4c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $2.35 per bushel; primes, $2.25, in a jobbing way.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 12 1-2 to 13c per lb. for No. 1, wholesale; combs, $2.50 to $3 per dozen for No. 1 and $2.40 for No. 2.

Poultry—Chickens, 17 to 19c per lb; fowl, 13 to 14c; ducks, 16 to 18c per lb; geese, 17 to 18c; turkeys, 20 to 21c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

Potaoes—Good Ontario stock, 60c per bag, on track, and Delawares at 70 to 72c per bag, on track.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 15 to 15 1-2c per lb. in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $26 to $27; do., mess, $21.50 to $22. Hams—Medium to light, 18 1-2 to 18 3-4c; heavy, 16 1-2 to 17c; rolls, 16c; breakfast bacon, 19 1-2 to 20c; backs, 22 1-2c.

Lard—Tierces, 14 1-4c; tubs, 14 1-2c; pails, 14 3-4c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at $12 to $12.25, on track, Toronto; No. 2, $10.50 to $11. Mixed hay is quoted at $9.50 to $10.

Baled Straw—$8.50 to $9, on track, Toronto.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, April 15.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 66 to 67c. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 41 1-2c; do., No. 3, 38 1-2 to 39c; do., extra No. 1 feed, 40 to 40 1-2c. Barley—Man. feed, 51 to 52c; do., malting, 70 to 75c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 56 to 58c. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.40; do., seconds, $4.90; do., strong bakers', $4.70; do., Winter patents, choice, $5.25; do., straight rollers, $4.85 to $4.90; do., straight rollers, bags, $2.20 to $2.35. Rolled oats, bbls., $4.35; do., bags, 90 lbs., $2.05. Bran—$20. Shorts—$22. Middlings—$25. Mouille, $30 to $35. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $11.50 to $12.50. Cheese—Finest Westerns, 12c; do., finest Easterns, 12 1-4 to 12 3-4c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 32 to 33c; do., seconds, 28 to 30c. Eggs—Fresh, 22 to 23c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 50 to 65c.

Winnipeg Market.

Winnipeg, April 15.—Cash prices—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 89 3-4c; No. 2 do., 87 1-8c; No. 3 do., 84 1-8c; No. 4, 80 7-8c; No. 5, 76c; No. 6, 70 1-2c; feed, No. 1, 60 1-2c. Rejected for seeds—No. 1, 83 1-2c; No. 2, 81c; No. 3, 78c. Rejected tough—No. 1, 83 1-2c; No. 2, 81c; No. 3, 77 1-2c. Winter wheat—No. 1, 92c; No. 2, 89 3-8c; No. 3, 86 3-8c; No. 4, 83 1-8c. Oats—No. 2 white, 34 1-2c; No. 3 white, 32c; extra No. 1 feed, 33c; No. 1 feed, 32c; No. 2 feed, 29 1-2c. Barley—No. 3, 49c; No. 4, 48 1-4c; rejected, 42c; feed, 41c. Flax—No. 1 N. W. C., $1.11 1-2.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, April 15.—Wheat — May, 87 1-8 to 87 1-4c; July, 89 3-8 to 89 1-2c; September, 90 1-8 to 90 1-4c. Cash—No. 1 hard, 89 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 87 1-4 to 88c; No. 2 Northern, 85 to 86 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 52 to 52 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 31 3-4 to 32c. Rye—No. 2, 56 to 58c. Bran—$15.50 to $16. Flour—Prices unchanged.

Duluth, April 15.—Wheat—On track, No. 1 hard, 88 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 87 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 84 5-8c; Montana No. 2 hard, 88 5-8c; May, 88 5-8c bid; July, 90 1-4c asked; September, 90 1-4c bid. Linseed—On track, $1.26 1-2 to $1.27; to arrive, $1.27; May, $1.27 1-2; July, $1.29 7-8 bid; September, $1.31 1-4 bid; October, $1.31 1-4 asked.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, April 15.—Good steers, $7 to $7.25, fair at $6.50 to $6.75, and the lower grades from $5.25 to $6.25 per cwt. Choice butchers' cows, $6.25 to $6.50, good $5.75 to $6, and the more common stock sold from that down to $4, while bulls ranged from $4 to $6.50 per cwt. Sheep, $8 per cwt, and lambs at $4 to $10 each, as to size and quality. Calves ranged from $1.50 to $11 each, as to size and quality. Sales of selected lots of hogs at $10.50 to $10.60 per cwt., weighed off cars.

Toronto, April 15.—Cattle—Choice, $6.50 to $7.00; choice butcher, $6.50 to $6.85; good medium, $6 to $6.50; common, $5 to $5.25; cows, $5.25 to $6; bulls, $5.25 to $6; canners, $2 to $2.50, $3.25 to $3.75. Calves—Good veal, $5 to $7; choice, $8.50 to $9; common, $3 to $3.25. Stockers and feeders—Steers, 700 to 1,000 pounds, $4.50 to $5.75; yearlings, $3.10 to $3.50; extra choice heavy feeders, 900 pounds, $5.85 to $6. Milkers and springers—From $50 to $72. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $6 to $7.25; heavy, $5 to $6; lambs, $8.25 to $10; bucks, $4.50 to $6. Hogs—$9.60, fed and watered; $9.25 to $9.30 f.o.b., and $9.85 off cars.

NEW LIQUOR LICENSE LAW.

Bars to Stay Closed Until 8 O'Clock —Bottle Goods Restricted.

A despatch from Toronto says: Two hours taken off the time during which liquor may be sold in hotels and the prohibition of the sale of bottle goods over the bar to be taken off the premises, are the principal amendments proposed in the Government's liquor license legislation this year. The bill to amend was introduced by Hon. W. J. Hanna, Provincial Secretary, into the Legislature on Wednesday evening. It contains four clauses.

Clause 1 seeks to define what is meant by "tavern license," which it is declared shall mean a license for selling liquor for consumption only on the licensed premises in which the liquor is sold.

Clause 2 amends the section of the act respecting shop licenses. Mr. Hanna pointed out that in Toronto a tavern license cost $1,600 a year and a shop license $1,000. The difference between tavern licenses and shop licenses is carried through in large cities, but in smaller places it was the same for either. This amendment brings the price of shop licenses up to tavern licenses, and the Province takes possession of the increased revenue.

In clause 3 it is provided that "any livery stable or other building to which the public are in the habit of resorting" is included under section 50 of the act. This makes it possible to prosecute where liquor is found on such a place, as the law now applies to boarding-houses or other places maintained for the accommodation of the public.

Clause 4 makes it illegal for bars to be opened before 8 o'clock in the morning. The present law allows bars to open after 6 o'clock.

MISTRESS OF SEA AND AIR.

Enormous Scheme Planned to Aid British Defences.

A despatch from London, says: Claude Grahame-White announces that he has submitted to the Government a scheme for putting aviation in Great Britain on a sound basis. He has undertaken, with a group of financiers, to find $10,000,000 with which to establish aerodromes in all big cities, buy hydro-aeroplanes and dirigible balloons and train every year 500 pilots for the army and 500 more for the navy. The Government is considering the offer.

NO MORE MEETINGS.

Drastic Order of Police Prefect of St. Petersburg.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The prefect of police, on Wednesday, issued a drastic order prohibiting meetings of all kinds, and also street demonstrations likely to disturb public tranquility. The prefect declares that this regulation is binding on the whole of the population of the capital, and warns the people not to participate in such demonstrations, but to obey the orders of the police. Otherwise, he says, the most rigid measures will be taken to prevent disorders.

SEVEN PEOPLE KILLED.

And Thirteen Injured in Montreal Train Wreck.

A despatch from Montreal says: Seven persons are dead and fifteen are injured as the result of the derailment of an excursion train on Sunday afternoon on the Montreal-Chambly branch of the Central Vermont Railway, about four and a half miles out of St. Lambert. The train was carrying about 700 passengers who had taken advantage of a free trip given by real estate agents to prospective purchasers of lots at Albani subdivision, and was returning to Montreal at a speed between 20 and 30 miles an hour, when from a yet unknown cause the engine and the three first coaches left the rails a few hundred yards the other side of the Sunlight City subdivision, near East Greenfield station. The dead:— J. Moses, fireman, Montreal; J. Lacoste, 501 Drolet Street, Montreal; Margaret Deer, 10 years old, 109 Conway Street, Point St. Charles; unidentified man, supposed to be Christie, C. P. R. engineer, The Glen, Que.; unidentified man, supposed to be named Rochon; Martin White, Lafayette Avenue, Montreal South; unidentified man. The injured:—H. R. Raymond, Rosemount; Harry Raymond, Rosemount; J. Richardson, Parthenais Street; H. Tremblay, 205 Mullaley Street; Elizabeth Blight, 381 St. Elizabeth Street; H. Lamarre, 410 Harbor Street; Nathan Buller, 6 Charbonneau Street; A. H. Cherrier, 718 Bordeau Street; Walter Strange, 2432 Esplanade; Louise Omais, 1621 Cadieux Street; Engineer C. Bangs; E. Julien, 1118 Demontigny Street; unidentified man. The cases of Lamarre, Cherrier, Julien and the unidentified man are regarded as critical, while the injuries are serious of Tremblay, Strange and Engineer Bangs.

PASSENGER DROWNED.

Declared He Could Walk On the Sea as Christ Did.

A despatch from Plymouth, England, says: A steerage passenger of the name of Duro on the American liner St. Paul, which arrived here on Friday night, who declared that he could walk on the sea as Christ did, jumped from the vessel in mid-ocean on April 9. He was rescued but died later from the shock. He had read the Bible throughout the voyage.

DUEL WITH KNIVES.

Man and Woman Have Terrible Encounter at Fort William.

A despatch from Fort William says: Mrs. M. Benjamine, 18, a Persian, and Sam Jacobs, 29, fought a duel with knives in the woman's home on Thursday. Both are in the hospital, the woman with a gash in the abdomen and the man with 13 wounds in his chest and stomach. The woman may recover, but the man has little chance. Mrs. Bengamine stated Jacobs attacked her.

Fred McMahon, manager of the Chateau Laurier, has been appointed assistant to Hayter Reed, with jurisdiction over all the C.P.R. hotels west of Winnipeg.

OUR LETTER FROM TORONTO

WHAT IS INTERESTING THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AT THE PRESENT TIME.

The Suffragettes are Disappointed—A Real Militant—Quiet in the Legislature—The Wall Street of Canada.

Local suffragettes are frankly disappointed at the results of their efforts to obtain concessions from the Provincial Legislature at this session. They had hoped at least that the franchise now granted in municipal affairs would be extended to a wider sphere of politics, and on more than one occasion, when there was a possibility of a discussion on the subject in the Legislature, they have attended the House in full force, filling the public galleries and overflowing into the more private parts of the Legislative Chamber.

Most of the leaders of the Canadian suffrage movement profess to be in absolute sympathy with the tactics of the militant leaders in England, even when they go to the length of bomb throwing and other serious destruction of property. Almost unanimously, however, Canadian suffragettes declare that militant methods are not required in Canada. Pressed as to where the distinction comes in between Canada and Britain, they are not always clear in their answers. The supreme contention of Mrs. Pankhurst and the other suffrage leaders is that the vote is a right of citizenship for a woman as much as it is for a man. On this statement the suffragettes are content to base their plea for what they describe as justice. And the fact is that Canadian women are just as much without the franchise as are women in Britain.

Canadian Women Have Advantages.

There are, however, reasons why militant methods have not been introduced into Canada. Canadian laws are in several instances much more favorable to women than are the laws of Great Britain. For example, in the matter of divorce, Canadian women are on equal footing with men, that is, a reason which will entitle a man to a divorce is sufficient for a woman. This is not the case in England. Furthermore, certain laws with regard to property are in Canada more favorable to women than in England.

But yet the fact is that the suffrage is denied to Canadian women as resolutely as it is to English women. And the situation seems to be that the Canadian suffrage leaders have an antipathy to publicity and going to jail, which their English sisters have overcome.

Canada's Militant Suffragette.

Toronto has one real militant suffragette in the person of Miss Olivia Smith. She is an English woman, who, until quite recently, was foremost in all the agitation there. She has spent three terms in jail, once for smashing windows, once for taking hold of the reins of a policeman's horse to prevent him riding down women, and thus interfering with an officer of the law on duty, and the third time for chaining herself to the railing in front of Premier Asquith's office.

Miss Smith is a mild-mannered lady of about 45 or 50 years of age. She is grey-haired and not at all Amazonian in type. By profession she is a trained nurse. Since living in Toronto she has been assisting in one of the local tea rooms.

Canadian Men Less Brutal.

She has been active in the local suffrage organizations. As one reason why militant methods have not been introduced into Canada she gives a very curious illustration. She says that Canadian men are much less brutal to their wives and sisters and daughters than are English men. This is a somewhat radical statement, which is sure to create controversy, at least wherever it is put up to an English man.

Rumors in Legislature.

The Legislature is pursuing the even tenor of its way to the end of a session which has not been particularly eventful. While there have been plenty of debates on various subjects closely affecting the lives of the people, there have been few occasions when the parties have really come to grips in any spectacular manner which would command the attention of the country.

Just before the close of the session there were rumors of sensations circulating on both sides. Liberals heard a report that the Government had something to conceal in the Public Accounts Committee or elsewhere, and that they were therefore about to attempt to close up the session in a hurry. Government supporters, on the other hand, heard that the Liberals were concocting some deep plot for the purpose of prolonging the session beyond what seemed to be reasonable.

Once again Allan Studholme, the labor member, or third party, as he likes to call himself, has taken more than his share of the time of the House. He presents a unique figure. Talking with him comes easy. He has had a long training in the labor movement and has apparently acquired the habit of thinking aloud, which enables him to deliver a speech of several hours with a minimum of preparation.

When Studholme Speaks.

To drop into the House on an afternoon when Mr. Studholme is on the floor reveals an unusual and interesting sight. Perhaps one-third of the members will be in their seats. Those who are will be reading newspapers and writing letters for the most part. Here and there a member will be doing nothing but listening to the speaker, but not doing that very attentively. This apparent inattention does not bother Mr. Studholme in the least. He moves the chairs in the immediate vicinity of his desk out of the way and then proceeds to walk up and down the space provided, talking as he moves. Some of the members of the Cabinet, anxious to get along with business, used to show impatience at Mr. Studholme's loquacity, but now they know what to expect, and as in any case it is useless to try to head him off they have to let him have his say with as good grace as possible.

Mr. Studholme's specialties are, of course, labor subjects, and on many of these he has views to which, in theory, little exception can be taken.

$5,000 To Buy Five Feet Square.

Another high figure has been recorded for down-town real estate. The Canadian Bank of Commerce has purchased the property on which the McConkey restaurant, long a land mark on King St., is situated. The price paid was $11,060 a foot frontage. While this is the second highest price ever paid for property in Toronto, as far as frontage is concerned, there has really been several transfers where the price per square foot was higher. The McConkey property runs clear through from King to Melinda St. and has, therefore, a depth above the average.

The record for high figures in Toronto is held by the Michie property at 5 King street west, which was sold to the Dominion Bank at the tremendous price of $205 per square foot.

In many parts of Ontario a hundred acre farm may be bought for $5,000. In the vicinity of the corner of King and Yonge streets it would buy a plot of land five feet square.

The price of $205 per square foot is about $1.50 per square inch. And it can be easily seen that the job of surveyors who have to verify lot measurements is to be done with the nicety of a draftsman.

The Wall Street of Canada.

Other high prices which have been recorded include the north-west corner of King and Yonge, which was recently sold to the Dominion Bond Co. at a rate of $148.15 per square foot. The north-east corner of King and Yonge, which was recently sold to interests supposed to be affiliated with the Royal Bank, brought a figure of $126.70 per square foot. On a square foot basis the recent purchase by the Bank of Commerce figures out at $65.20.

The removal of such landmarks as McConkey's restaurant and Michie's grocery store from King street marks the death knell of this section of that thoroughfare as a retail district, in which capacity it formerly excelled. Here are now congregating banks and other financial institutions, and Toronto likes to have it described as the Wall Street of Canada.

LADY SCOTT RETURNS.

Pathetic Meeting Between Her and Her Little Son, Peter.

A despatch from London says: Lady Scott arrived here on Friday afternoon, travelling overland via Brindisi. Nobody awaited her return more anxiously than her three-year-old son, Peter. All morning little Peter played about the house in Buckingham Palace road, running from room to room, peeping excitedly through the windows. He knew his father could not come with his mother. Ae few days ago his grandmother told him "Daddy" would not come back this time, but perhaps would come some other time. The meeting of Lady Scott and Peter is the greatest event in his life up to now. The mother reached home shortly after three o'clock. Peter stood on the doorstep ready to meet her. Just a single hug and kiss and just a few expressions of supreme delight and Lady Scott and little Peter went upstairs.

TO WED CZAR'S DAUGHTER.

Third Son of the Kaiser Betrothed to Grand Duchess Olga.

A despatch from Berlin says: The report is revived that Prince Adelbert, the third son of the Kaiser, and the Grand Duchess Olga, the eldest daughter of the Czar, are about to be betrothed.

ATTEMPT TO SLAY ALFONSO

Spanish King, Confronted by Assassin's Revolver Saves Himself by Spurring Horse

A despatch from Madrid says: For the third time in his reign, King Alfonso narrowly escaped on Sunday being the victim of an Anarchist attempt against his life. Three shots were fired at the King on Sunday afternoon in the streets of the capital by a native of Barcelona, Rafael Sanchez Allegro, who was immediately overpowered.

King Alfonso owed his life to his own courage, quickness and skilled horsemanship. Accompanied by his staff he was riding along the Calle de Alcala on the way back from the ceremony of swearing in the recruits, when a man sprang from the sidewalk and seized the bridle of the King's horse with one hand, presenting a revolver point blank with the other. The King took in the situation at a glance. With lightning rapidity he dug his spurs into his horse, which reared violently. His quickness saved his life. The bullet, instead of burying itself in the King's breast, struck the horse in the neck, but so close was it that the King's left glove was blackened by the powder discharge.

Before the assailant was able to pull the trigger again a secret service man sprang upon him. The two men fell to the ground locked in each other's arms, struggling furiously. The assassin managed to free his revolver arm and fired two more shots in rapid succession, but the officer knocked his arm aside and the bullets flew harmlessly through the air. At the sound of the first shot the King's staff forced their horses on the sidewalk and made a ring around the assassin, who fought long and fiercely in the grip of four policemen before he was overpowered and handcuffed.

King Alfonso, as soon as he saw that the man had been secured, raised himself in the stirrups, turned to the crowd, gave a military salute and shouted in a ringing voice, "Long Live Spain." He then dismounted and reassured his staff, saying: "It is nothing, gentlemen."

ASSESSMENT LAW CHANGES

Government Introduces the Measure—Raises Income Exemption—Farm Lands Section Repealed

A despatch from Toronto says: Hon. W. J. Hanna introduced into the Legislature on Thursday a bill to carry out the recommendations of the special assessment committee, which met last fall. These amendments are three in number: (1) The raising of the exemption on personal earnings in cities from $1,200 to $1,500; (2) and from $900 to $1,200 in towns and villages. This applies to householders or the heads of families. (3) The repeal of the section providing for the special assessment of farm lands in towns and villages. This will prevent large vacant areas being held at a low assessment waiting for a rise in price while the adjoining property pays its full share of the assessment.

Another change will be to raise the exemption on income derived from investments from $300 to $400. This applies generally, and is not limited to a householder or head of a family.

It will deal with cases where the total income from all sources is not over $400, but if the income exceeds that amount, say, $100 on real estate and $400 from investments, the assessment must be levied.

Rural telephone lines which do not exceed twenty-five miles in length, and have no more than one switch or party upon the same circuit, are exempt from taxation.

The clause respecting the assessment of land and buildings is amplified to enable the assessors to arrive more clearly at the intention of the law, and declares what elements should be considered in determining the assessment.

The law is to be made clear on the point of exempting property owned by public utility corporations. This will remove any doubt regarding the assessment of municipally-owned franchises like the Hydro-electric.