

**COUNCIL DECIDES  
ON ANOTHER PARK**

Will Acquire Moss Park Ring  
Property in Near  
Future.

**TERAULAY ST. WIDENING  
POWER TO EXPROPRIATE**

Actual Work Will Now Be  
Deferred for Several  
Years.

Ald. Wickert put through a motion in council last night, that with a view to facilitating the financing of civic improvements on a large scale, the city should be empowered to co-operate with a private individual or company in respect of the city's powers of expropriation.

He instigated the syndicate and the city might work together to widen Teraulay street, providing the syndicate would do the financing, the city enabling it to secure any property required, and the city to have delivered to it a widened street.

Controller O'Neill moved that the committee on works be instructed to recommend the opening of Teraulay street, from College street to Davenport road, 10 feet wide, and for the widening of the street for several years, with a homesteaded line in the meantime, it was adopted.

Ald. Walton charged that he had been asked by an alderman, a real estate man to support granting a laundry license to Fred Tong, 1939 East Gerrard street.

Ald. Anderson declared that the guilty alderman should resign. The recommendation to grant the laundry license was struck out.

Eric terrace is to be widened to 32 feet from Queen street to the G.T.R. right-of-way, the land to be taken from the west side.

**Street Names Changed**

These changes in names of streets were made: Alice street to William street; Alexander boulevard to Strathallen boulevard; Constance street to Clifton road; Evelyn avenue to Robinson avenue; Pleasant avenue to Tupper avenue; Sherwood avenue to Beck avenue.

The recommendation that such rental of the cattle market office building as were recently reduced, be restored, was referred back. Another recommendation that a free bathing station be established at west island street, was referred back.

**Standing Committees**

Ald. McBride moved that leave be given to introduce a bill to provide for the restoration of the standing committee on works, recently abandoned, inasmuch as the board of control cannot agree to allocate departments for individual supervision.

Ald. McBride put through a motion that Monday, August 4th, be the civic holiday.

Controller Church moved that the board of control be instructed to negotiate for the purchase of the General Hospital property on Gerrard street east and report to the council.

Ald. McBride wants a statement of all properties in arrears for taxes previous to last Jan. 1, and the names of owners of such.

Ald. Dunn carried a motion that legislation be carried for giving the city power to widen and extend streets on the system of the Metropolitan Police.

The report of the board of control that it failed to allocate departments for supervision, was referred back, and the recommendation that the rights of the Humber Valley Electric Railway Co. be acquired.

On the bill to make floor street 48 feet wide, Ald. McBride asked what extra expense is involved by having a viaduct wider than 48 or 50 feet. He moved that the bill be referred back, but he had little support. The bill was finally adopted.

A bylaw to equip and operate the St. Clair avenue and Danforth car lines was put through. The board of control is to issue \$150,000 debentures for purchase of site and erection of buildings at the industrial farm.

**Municipal Dairies.**

Ald. Wanless gave notice of motion that the board of control consider and report to the council on the possibility of the city taking over the dairies, in order to run the milk business as a municipal institution.

Controller Church's bill to acquire Moss Park Ring property, which is used by the Boy's Dominion, brought a shower of queries from some aldermen as to the rights of citizens on the property. It was established that the interests of the citizens are fully protected, but not before Ald. McBride, chairman of committee of the whole, had most determinedly checked Controller Church's verbosity. The bill passed all stages and was adopted.

**PARKS COMMISSION  
PROPOSAL SENT ON**

Committee Will Discuss Controller Church's Proposal for New System.

Controller Church moved in council yesterday for the creation of a parks commission of five members. He contended that Toronto is now too large to manage its parks and system of department, and that under the control of a commission parks would be donated by citizens, he asked that the motion go to the people next January.

Ald. McBrien said there was a chronic difficulty over getting enough money under the present system to purchase what property is required for parks. He moved an amendment that Controller Church's motion go on to the board of control for consideration.

Ald. Anderson moved a further amendment that the matter be sent to the parks and exhibitions committee, and Ald. McBrien withdrew his amendment.

Chas. Spence declared that Controller Church felt vindictive towards the parks and exhibitions committee, and was trying to have him removed.

Chas. Spence said that more commissions would mean more friction between commissions and the work department. He favored the appointment of a purchasing committee.

By a large vote the matter was sent to the parks and exhibitions committee.

**INCREASED GRANT  
FOR TECH. SCHOOL**

City Council Will Give Six  
Hundred Thousand Dollars  
More for Building.

**BOARD OF CONTROL CAN NOW  
ACQUIRE PROPERTY AT REASONABLE PRICES.**

Ald. McBride introduced a deputation from the board of education to the council, which explained why a supplementary estimate of \$600,000 is required for the new central technical school. In the deputation were W. W. Hiltz, W. O. McTaggart, W. W. Hodgson, C. A. B. Brown, and Dr. McKay.

Dr. McKay said the majority of the workers in Toronto are in the manufacturing and allied industries, and thus there is an immense number to benefit from industrial education; the industries are so varied that many departments are necessary in the technical school; and thus it is that a large school building is necessary.

Mayor Hocken said he was quite willing that Toronto should have an industrial educational system that her interests require, but he was by no means certain that a majority of the ratepayers would support a by-law to provide a supplementary appropriation of \$600,000. He believed that money should be appropriated until the people vote upon it.

Most admirable appeals for support of the proposed policy for an industrial educational system and for the supplementary appropriation were made by Ald. Anderson, May, Rawlinson, Wanless, Wickert and Controller McCarthy.

Controllers Church and Foster contended that the supplementary appropriation should go to the people.

The motion for a supplementary appropriation of \$600,000 for the new central technical school was carried on the following division: Yeas—McBride, Anderson, May, Rawlinson, Wanless, Wickert and Controller McCarthy. Nays—Church and Foster.

Ald. Wickert put through a motion that the board of control, on its own request, be empowered to serve notice of expropriation on property desired for civic purposes, and subject to the council deciding to expropriate, the property or properties within 30 days, the values for expropriation purposes to be those prevailing on the date of the serving of said notice of expropriation.

**CANADA LAW BOOK CO.  
LEGAL BATTLE WINNER**

WINNIPEG, March 10.—(Can. Press.)—A case of considerable interest to the legal profession in Canada was determined today in a written decision by Justice McKeown in the Law Book Co. v. Butterworth & Co., law book publishers of London, have an incorporated subsidiary branch, with headquarters at Winnipeg. The parent company entered into a five-year contract, terms of which were in dispute, giving the Canada Law Book Co. of Toronto, sole rights and territory for the sale of the Canadian branch of Butterworth's Laws of England. As soon as the contract had run out by construction of the contract, and before it had expired by construction of the plaintiff's Canadian branch of Butterworth's circled the legal profession offering the work on India paper at a less price than it was selling in England on ordinary paper, and the action followed. The judgment is to the effect that the plaintiff is entitled to a return of his contract and upon terms provided in a memorandum to the original agreement, and to the exclusive right of the plaintiff for invasion of the exclusive territory by the Indian paper edition are to be assessed by an arbitrator.

**SUFFRAGETTE  
DEMONSTRATION**

Continued From Page 1.

soldiers and police, who were standing in four ranks apart. Miss Geraldine Paget, leader of the party, waved her hand and darted towards the royal carriage. Before the police and soldiers realized what was happening they were inside the cordon. Here, however, they were quickly seized and three who struggled were funged to the ground. They were then led away by the police escort, and the crowd, breaking through the lines, surrounded them, booing, hissing and hurling objectionable epithets at the five panting young women.

The charge lodged against them is obstructing the police, and they will get sharp retribution.

It is understood that Mrs. Pankhurst was growing very anxious because only one hunger-striker had been released from the renewed militant campaign, and something had to be done to keep up the spirits of the militants. If hunger-striking fails militant suffragettes will be doomed to one eye witness, one of the guard of "Beef Eaters," trailing his halberd by the royal carriage, raised his arm and to the right and directed the point at one of the suffragettes who was advancing to the carriage. She thereupon turned to fly, but was captured by the police.

This attack on the royal procession excites strong disgust, but it is quite well recognized that the militants cannot now retreat to the fact that there is anything in militant tactics they can only succeed by becoming more and more audacious.

The railway stations burned were at Sanderson and the Great Western, and at Cronley Green. On the former were found two placards: "Burning to get the vote" and "Votes for women."

**Radial Conference.**

Mayor Hocken has arranged for a conference with the officials of the Metropolitan Police to take place today, at which arrangements may be begun by which the city will handle the local traffic on Yonge street within the city limits.

The mayor is a little doubtful about the result of the conference.

**POPE'S CONDITION  
STILL IMPROVES**

His Holiness Ate Some Soup and Yolk of Egg.

**TEMPERATURE HIGHER**

This is Expected Until Influenza Has Run Its Course.

Special Cable to The World.

ROME, March 11.—The Pope's condition continues most encouraging. He was given eggs today, the first departure from a strictly milk diet since he became ill. Dr. Marchiafava said at the Pope's bedside at 8 o'clock this morning. During the consultation, Private Secretary Pescini fetched the Pope's two sisters, who awaited Marchiafava in an ante-chamber. The physician found that the slight increase in temperature during Sunday night had subsided to 37 degrees, pain in throat was easier and expectoration was abundant. His report to the sisters was reassuring in the extreme, and they were most happy.

An annoying weakness in the legs, which has been the source of rumors that the Pope was a victim of gout, was relieved by massage under the supervision of the Pope's special operator, Dr. Marchiafava. Dr. Marchiafava ordered before him the medicines and declared the malady was progressing in an ordinary course.

At 11.30 the Pope had a small basin of soup with the yolk of one egg. From midday to 3 o'clock the Pope dozed. This afternoon he had another cup of broth. Tonight his condition is unchanged. Temperature is one degree higher, but this is expected until the influenza has run its course.

The statement that the Pope telegraphed for his brother is incorrect, but the sisters have written him to come to Rome.

The entire diplomatic corps has called at the Vatican and over 200 reassuring telegrams were sent today to answers to enquiries from abroad.

**FRIEDMAN CURE IS  
SHOWING RESULTS**

Continued From Page 1.

Friedmann at the Ansonia today was Dr. J. S. Atchison, a veterinarian of Marinette, Wis. When he heard that Dr. Friedman was in New York he covered nine miles on snowshoes, notwithstanding the fact that he is suffering from tuberculosis, to reach a station. He hunted up Dr. Friedman and submitted his case, asking for treatment. Dr. Friedman, he said, told him that if he would go to a certain physician and let him examine him he would be accepted as a patient as soon as Dr. Friedman returned. He then returned to the Ansonia, but the outcome of his second conference with Dr. Friedman is not known.

Dr. Friedman gave me a letter to a certain physician and I immediately presented it. The physician told me that he had no power in the matter, as the government had taken charge of the tests and that I should present my case to one of the government physicians. For explaining the situation to me, he charged me \$10.

Dr. Atchison returned to the Ansonia, but the outcome of his second conference with Dr. Friedman is not known.

J. H. Anderson and Arthur Stinson, representing the United States Government, engaged today in procuring tuberculosis case plots to submit to Dr. Friedman on his return to New York. Some of these will be treated at Mt. Sinai Hospital and others at Bellevue Hospital and others at Sanitarium yet to be chosen.

The government doctors visited Bellevue Hospital and asked permission to have Dr. Friedman treat cases there, but no definite answer was given.

**Open for Tests.**

The Montefiore Jewish Home opened the doors to Dr. Friedman for tests. Any experiments in the laboratory will not have any connection with the government tests.

"All cases treated by Dr. Friedman," said Supt. Wachmann, "will be treated under this roof. This is a charity hospital and there will be no charge, but we shall choose such patients as we deem best suited to determine the value of the treatment. Most of them will be cases of pulmonary tuberculosis."

**WILL WATCH TREATMENT FOR SEVERAL DAYS.**

Special to The Toronto World.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Surgeon-General Rupert Blue of the United States public health service said to The World correspondent today that the government experts sent to New York to test or observe the Friedman treatment for tuberculosis would remain there several days.

Dr. Blue said that no test of lasting value could be made without considerable time, and in a matter so important as the Friedman treatment it was necessary that there be no mistakes. The board of officers appointed for the test is arranging for careful observations of the patients treated at the Mount Sinai Hospital and the Montefiore Home.

Dr. Kary von Ruck of Asheville, N. C. has applied to the public health service for a test of his treatment for tuberculosis. He has been advised to apply for a license to sell his treatment in interstate trade, so that the test can be made.

**FLEET UNITS  
BUILT IN CANADA**

Continued From Page 1.

two-thirds higher than in the imperial navy.

"Apart from the reply to your immediate question, it seems desirable to comment on another point. The admiralty will, of course, loyally endeavor to facilitate the development of any practicable naval policy which may commend itself to Canada; but the prospects of their being able to co-operate to any great extent in manning the units is now much less than it would have been at the time of the imperial conference of 1909.

**Manning Big Problem.**

"It must be remembered that the new German navy law has necessitated a large increase in the number of ships which his Majesty's government must keep in commission, and all our manning resources are now strained to their utmost limits, more especially as regards lieutenants, specialist officers (gunnery, torpedo and navigation), and the numerous skilled professional ratings, which cannot be improvised or obtained except by years of careful training.

On Dec. 15, 1912, Mr. Borden wrote to Mr. Churchill saying: "It has been suggested to me that the construction of large warships of the most modern type has been attended with great difficulty, and that the cost of such ships is now too much upon our good nature, and would be glad to receive any information along that line, so that I would be available, if necessary."

**Difficulty of Construction.**

The suggestion that the proposed battleships could be expediently built in Canada cannot be based on full knowledge of the question.

The battleship of today has gradually been evolved from years of experiments and experience. She is a mass of intricate machinery, and the armament, gun, mountings and machinery, all require separate and extensive plant of a very costly nature, to cope with the changes in designs and composition. In that the actual construction of a battleship, where high tensile and mild steel are largely used, requires the utmost skill and experience, and the men are difficult to obtain in Great Britain and it is thought it would be a long time before a sufficient number of efficient workmen of this nature could be obtained in Canada.

Large steel furnaces, heavy rolling mills, planing machines, cambrusing plant, and the most modern tools, with a total cost of \$1,000,000, have to be provided, besides which the special treatment of the steel, the welding of the plates, and the special experts who have been brought up to nothing, such men could not be obtained in Canada.

**Can't Get Experts.**

For the manufacture of guns, plant consisting of lathes, boring and turning machines, wire winding machines, as well as a heavy forging plant, and a large number of other machines, all capable of dealing with weights up to and over 100 tons, are required. The men for the manufacture of gun mountings, which involves the use of casting of irregular shapes from eighty to one hundred tons, and which requires special armor treatment.

"In 1909 the question turned upon the provision by Canada in the Pacific of a fleet corresponding to the Australian fleet unit, involving an initial expenditure estimated at \$3,700,000, and maintenance, at an estimated cost of \$600,000 per annum. The Canadian Government did not think this compatible with their arrangements and suggested that they should provide a limited number of cruisers and destroyers, which would be sent to the Pacific and Atlantic. The admiralty agreed to help in the organization and manning of such a fleet as possible.

**Can't Man Cruiser.**

"Between that time and 1912 a commencement was made with the establishment of a naval reserve force, and in those three years only small progress was made with the training of recruits and cadets, and the men were sent to the Canadian Government to man a single cruiser.

**Provision of Fleet Units.**

"The provision of two fleet units, consisting of the most modern ships, would divert from their necessary stations large numbers of naval officers and men, which would have to be lent by the admiralty. The case of the Australian unit stands on a different footing, as the establishment directly relieves the British ships hitherto maintained on Australian stations, thus ultimately setting free a considerable number of men. Looking to the far greater manning difficulties which would arise from the formation of the fleet of two such units, would place a strain upon the resources of the admiralty, which, with all the will in the world, they could not undertake to meet.

**Deteriorate Rapidly.**

"It must further be borne in mind that the rapidity with which modern ships deteriorate, unless maintained in the highest state of efficiency by unremitting care and attention, is very marked. The recent experience of certain South American states in regard to vessels of the highest quality has been most painful, and had led to deplorable waste of money; most of which would probably have been avoided if care had been taken to supply at the time the ships were commissioned adequate refitting establishments and staffs skilled and experienced personnel, both aloft and ashore.

"Yours very sincerely,  
"Signed, Winston Churchill."

Appended were the tables, which have been published already.

**Major Sharpe's Denial.**

Before the orders of the day were called, Major Sam Sharpe, rising to a question of privilege, denied that he had ever declared himself to be in favor of a Canadian navy.

I favor the government's bill now before the house, and will vote for it," he added.

Mr. White (Victoria) complained that he had been misrepresented by The Sunday Worker and other papers in connection with the observations he made on Saturday last, respecting the United Empire loyalists.

Mr. Gaultier (St. Hyacinthe) desired to bring up the charges against Hon. Louis Coderre, which have been repeated in the press, and which grew out of the report of the bye-election in Hochelaga. At the request of the prime minister, the matter went over until March 12th, when Mr. Coderre was unable to be present this afternoon.

**Resumed Weary Grind.**

The house having wrestled down into committee the whole, to a further discussion of the naval bill, Sir Wilfrid Laurier called attention to the correspondence between Mr. Borden and Right Hon. Winston Churchill. The papers laid upon the table included a letter from Mr. Borden to Mr. Churchill, written on December 18th last. With this letter Mr. Borden had enclosed estimates as to the cost of two fleet units to be constructed in Canada, said estimates having been prepared by the officials of the Canadian Naval Service. In his letter, he suggested that the figures were probably too low and asked the first lord of the admiralty to obtain and transmit to him the estimates of the technical officers of the admiralty or of the estimates of practical ship builders.

To this Mr. Churchill had replied, enclosing the estimates as requested, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier complained that the Churchill letter has been misquoted. He insisted that the whole letter should be laid on the table. He said that Mr. Borden might have selected such parts of the letter as suited the purposes of the government.

**Letter Was Confidential.**

Mr. Borden in reply said that the letter had been a confidential one. He had, however, obtained permission to lay it on the table in the presence of the members of the government, and I have no doubt that the people of the Dominion of Canada today are not only strongly in favor of the policy of the government, but are sick, tired and disgusted with the action of the opposition. The opinion is held in Ottawa by a great number of people, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is opposed to the course pursued, but that some others of his ex-ministers have arranged to send out letters and telegrams urging him to keep on with the fight.

I wish to repeat that I was not sent for directly or indirectly by the Borden ministry, or by any person whomsoever, except that I went for the reason given above, and naturally visited the house of commons. The proceedings were dull, and the proceedings were not only tiresome—their I suspect that would represent the feelings of the members of the opposition towards the situation. I have read with interest numerous ridiculous and untrue stories with reference to that visit. One said that I was driven straight to Hon. Robert Borden's house. One said I arrived in company with the British ambassador, from Washington, Sir James Bryce. Another was good enough to repeat the advice I was said to give Mr. Borden. Romantic and ridiculous stories!

**Attacked Pelletier.**

In connection with the speech at the evening session Mr. Carvell assumed the time being the role of school teacher. He described in detail the process of making steel and steel products. Steel could be made at Sydney, Cape Breton, as cheaply as anywhere else in the world, he maintained.

He then turned his attention towards Postmaster-General Pelletier. He declared that Mr. Pelletier had led French people "by the nose," telling them that their sons would be pressed into service if a Canadian navy were formed.

**TEACHERS MEET.**

The Toronto Elementary Graded S.S. Teachers' Union will meet in Room 202, Presbyterian S. S. room, on Tuesday evening, March 11, at 8 o'clock. The international graded lessons will be taught to beginners and primary teachers. Songs suitable to the season will be taught by the musical director, Miss Jessie Smith, who will give "Blackboard Illustrations."

**T. & N. O. Sidings.**

The Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Board has received several applications for short car sidings from settlers and pulpwood manufacturers in the north. The applications are to be investigated, and, if satisfactory, the sidings will follow.

**WOULD NOT BUDGE  
SAYS SIR JAMES**

Ontario Premier Thinks Tactics of Ottawa Opposition Are Childish.

**HIS TRIP TO OTTAWA**

Went on Invitation of Governor-General for an Investiture.

To put the quietus upon some of the wild romantic stories which were circulated about Sir James Whitney's trip to Ottawa, the premier, in an interview yesterday, declared that his trip was made in answer to a summons of the governor-general, to attend an investiture and denied that he was primarily concerned with the blockade now in progress.

The premier's statement follows:

"There have been several romantic stories told of my visit to that city," he said, "but lest there be any misunderstanding, I will say that if I were in the position of the government I would not give way in the slightest degree to the opposition. The situation in parliament is unjustified and unparalleled. No excuse or precedent can be found in constitutional government, and I happen to know that my opinion in this regard is shared by a number of men of good standing in the Grit party. It is simply childishness to talk about forcing an election in the present condition of affairs, and I have no doubt that the people of the Dominion of Canada today are not only strongly in favor of the policy of the government, but are sick, tired and disgusted with the action of the opposition. The opinion is held in Ottawa by a great number of people, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is opposed to the course pursued, but that some others of his ex-ministers have arranged to send out letters and telegrams urging him to keep on with the fight."

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