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PROBS.—Fresh to strong winds; unsettled with snow or rain. Thursday, fair.
TWELVE PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING MARCH 3 1909—TWELVE PAGES
29TH YEAR

THIS TELEGRAM REPEATED?

Flight of Mr. Miner from B. C. Penitentiary Again Discussed in House, With Some Bitterness.

OTTAWA, March 2.—(Special).—The escape of Bill Miner from the New Westminister penitentiary and the alleged falsification of the telegram to the inspectors at Ottawa informing them of the occurrence caused another flutter of excitement in the house today.

J. D. Taylor brought the matter up. He averred that the department appeared to treat the matter of the escape with indifference. One writer in the Vancouver Province had declared that the story of thefts of bonds belonging to the Australian government was a pure invention, and that negotiations were conducted for Miner's escape on the understanding that Miner was to reveal the location of cached money and divide the booty. Further, in the New Westminister Columbian, Mr. Taylor's own paper, there appeared a letter from Bourke, acting warden of the penitentiary at the time of Miner's escape, which said that when Inspector Dawson was called to the penitentiary he showed him the original of the telegram and it was addressed to "The Inspectors" and not to Dawson personally, as was claimed by Mr. Aylesworth. Bourke concluded that the telegram fell into the hands of "someone at Ottawa who saw the document, and was claimed by Mr. Aylesworth. Bourke exhibited some heat. It was unfortunate, he said, that this matter should be the subject of trial by newspapers, especially when one of those papers was the property of a member of the house.

A despatch from Ottawa had been altered and it had been made to appear that Chief Constable McIntosh stated in his evidence that Miner told him that Bullock said Miner would be pardoned if he would surrender the Australian bonds, and upon this falsified despatch an interview had been obtained for Taylor's paper.

"The despatch," said the minister, "was correct in every other British Columbia paper."

A lively time.

Amid a scene of disorder Mr. Taylor asked if it was right that the minister should charge a member with conniving at the forging of a telegram.

"I ask," Mr. Taylor said, "if the minister, who has promised that he is wrong, is to be permitted to insult me?"

"Take it back," yelled the opposition in unison, but the minister, unable to hear what the uproar was about, sat silent. Mr. Speaker intervened with the statement that the minister had in order in referring to a newspaper.

Mr. Aylesworth was finally able to proceed. By the enterprise of a newspaper he had been held up to the scorn of an outraged British Columbia. He was unable to say whether the telegram had been altered or not, but he could, could be done that had been done to bring about the recapture of Miner.

Mr. Borden followed. There could be no doubt that Mr. Aylesworth had attempted to cast discredit upon Mr. Taylor. Did the minister adhere to the statement?

Mr. Aylesworth answered that he had been told so by another. He did not make a personal investigation.

"Then," said Mr. Borden, "it would be more becoming of the minister of justice if before undertaking to cast discredit on a member of the house he made a personal investigation. I say that his statement is absolutely unfounded and that he is regretted that the minister should have made such a statement. Such eccentricities were not, however, uncommon with the minister of justice."

"Order!" demanded the prime minister.

Real Point Sidestepped.

What was the meaning of all these rumors, and what was the meaning of the minister's evasive tone in his references to Bourke? asked Mr. Borden. This man had been charging that there was a conspiracy in connection with the escape of a prisoner to cast the duty of the government not to allow the matter to stand where it is.

Hon. Jacques Borden continued the discussion.

W. B. Northrup reminded the house that in the case of the marine department the government had put up the same declaration of probity and innocence, yet the result of the enquiry had strewn the department with derelicts.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier complained that such extraneous matter had been brought into his debate. The real question was, had any officials of the justice department connived at the convict's escape? Ordinarily the mistake in two names so similar as those of McIntosh and McKenzie would be of no consequence. But in this case, not only was the mistake not corrected, but the Columbian newspaper seized upon it to get from McIntosh a tirade against the justice department. The newspaper declaration of an anonymous person that he could throw additional light on the escape was nothing for the government to proceed upon. Sir Wilfrid admitted that the administration of the penitentiary had been very loose.

Mr. Foster agreed it was deplorable that irrelevant matters should have been brought into the debate.

But the man who did it was Mr. Aylesworth, who should have said a little of his petty spite.

One Member's Theory.

In the evening Mr. Madin (Cape Breton) advanced the theory that the C.P.R. wished to ascertain the location of the bonds alleged to have been stolen. It might easily be a part of the plan to have the telegram sent to the department notifying it of the escape of Miner arrested in transit.

Judge Mackenzie (North Cape Breton) contended that there was new evidence before the investigation should be re-opened. Mr. Borden and Mr. Aylesworth should get together and quietly discuss whether there was anything to investigate.

Provincial Estimates

A summary of the estimated expenditure of the Province of Ontario for the fiscal period of ten months, ending Oct. 31, 1909, shows:

For current on capital expenditure, account:	
Civil government	\$ 473,097.58
Legislation	239,332.77
Administration	1,000,000.00
Justice	550,234.03
Education	1,521,356.42
Charities	1,016,270.00
Colonization and immigration	48,768.00
Colonization and immigration	48,768.00
Hospitals and charities	4,750.00
Maintenance and repairs of government buildings	341,650.00
Public buildings	89,635.00
(1) Repairs	72,785.00
(2) Capital account	874,611.05
Public works	32,700.00
(1) Repairs	32,700.00
(2) Capital account	122,185.49
Charges on crown lands	480,059.56
Refunds account	31,233.70
Miscellaneous expenditure	293,850.00
Total	\$5,703,519.58

Colonization and mining roads, \$443,344.75, are provided for in a separate account.

Current expenditure for ten months 1909 \$5,703,519.58

Estimated for 1909-10 785,726.24

Other purposes 443,344.75

Amount of estimates \$6,946,611.15

KINRADES NOW IN THIS CITY

Family Allowed to Come to Toronto for a Rest—Will Not Attend Inquest To-night.

HAMILTON, March 2.—(Special).—Every member of the Kinrade family left this evening on the 8.55 train for Toronto. They went with the permission of the crown. They will be absent for a period of a week or two, and none of them will be called at the inquest Wednesday evening. The enquiry will have to be adjourned to hear their testimony later. It was not arranged until 7 o'clock that they were to go.

The step was taken on the advice of Dr. White, the family physician. He said that it was necessary for the health of the mother and daughter that they should have a change of scene, and the crown hopes they will soon be able to give a clear story. The nurse accompanied the mother and daughter. The mother had to be almost carried to the cars.

The police here say they have information that Miss Florence Kinrade did sing in a Richmond, Va., church, in spite of rumors to the contrary. It is denied, however, that a Pinkerton man is to make enquiries there.

Mr. Kinrade is very much annoyed by the many sensational stories that have been floating around and has announced that he would sue several newspapers for libel and gossip for slander. The police officers on the case all agreed that he has done everything in his power to help them in their work. He has requested them to leave no stone unturned to ferret out the murderer.

The police interviewed Miss Abbott today and learned that the man who had been floating around and had announced that he would sue several newspapers for libel and gossip for slander. The police officers on the case all agreed that he has done everything in his power to help them in their work. He has requested them to leave no stone unturned to ferret out the murderer.

The detectives did not interview Miss Kinrade today. Yesterday, just as the police were leaving, and while awaiting the car until 5.30 the afternoon of the shooting and that he did not fit the description of the assassin as given by Miss Kinrade.

A POORLY PROTECTED CROSSING



WHERE THE TWO PARTY FLAGMEN SLEEP

DEPORTED TO BUFFALO TO SECURE HIS ARREST

Wm. Riley Will Have to Face Trial on Manslaughter Charge Resulting from Chinese Smuggling.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., March 2.—(Special).—Charged with manslaughter, and remaining unopposed for three months, William Riley was brought to justice by the easy operation of the deportation law. Riley is a notorious Chinese smuggler, and his last operation caused the death of seven Chinamen at Buffalo.

He was deported from Fort Erie to Buffalo on a ferry boat, when the officers dived in pursuit and he was recaptured. Riley also tore up several letters and threw them away. The pieces were picked up and used as evidence against him, as they referred to smuggling.

The charge of manslaughter, for which Riley will be punished, occurred in December last. In company with George Wanne and Edward Baltz he was smuggling boat loads of Chinamen to Buffalo from Fort Erie, when the boat capsized, seven Chinamen being drowned. The smugglers returned to Fort Erie. The evidence was not sufficient to extradite the men.

They were erecting a large Chinese laundry at Fort Erie, which is supposed to have been used for smuggling.

ABOLISH THE BARS AND TREATING SYSTEM

New Slogan for Ontario Alliance—Abolition of Club Liquor Licenses Additional Demand.

NEW ALLIANCE PLATFORM.

The total abolition of bar room licenses.

The total prohibition of liquor licenses for the suppression of the treating system.

The Ontario Alliance for the total suppression of the liquor traffic will meet in annual convention at Elm-street Methodist Church at 10 o'clock this morning. Joseph Gibson, Ingersoll, president, will be chairman.

The sub-executive of the alliance met yesterday afternoon at the Confederation Life Building, and the general provincial executive in the board room of Elm-street Methodist Church.

The reports of the standing committees on campaign plans publication and finance were all adopted. The officers for the coming year were elected. The total abolition of bar-room and club licenses, legislation to repress the treating system, and to call upon the Ontario government for the immediate repeal of the three-fifths local option clause.

MORE TALK OF SHAKE-UP IN CIVIC WORKS DEPT.

Controller Hocken Checked at One Time Promises to Renew Fight.

In voting to appoint T. S. Scott as assistant to City Engineer Rust, at a salary of \$250, the city council yesterday poured rather a brisk fire of criticism into the administration of the works department.

Controller Hocken wanted to have all the branches of the department reorganized. He contended that the department was not being managed as it should be. He contended that while the city engineer and waterworks engineer were well equipped, technically, that neither had executive ability, and that there had been considerable bungling. He cited the case of the contract for six-foot steel pipe at the island, to connect with the tunnel. The contractor, Fred Simpson, had offered to do the work for \$9000 less than the contract called for, if he were given year instead of six months to complete the work. The city engineer declined, but the work took a year and the city was unable to collect a \$10,000 penalty because of an error by a subordinate in the works department, in striking the levels. He also charged that there had been inexcusable delays in testing the high pressure system.

Frequent Bungle.

Ald. Foster claimed that the department frequently bungled roadways and sidewalks and that serious mistakes had been made in installing the Woodbine sewage tanks.

Ald. McGhie, as chairman of the works committee, upheld the department. Engineers for private companies, he said, had no knowledge of waterworks matters, and it would be inadvisable to place him over Mr. Fellows.

Controller Henry said there were rightly or wrongly, many complaints about the works department. He wasn't sure whether or not Mr. Rust was responsible, but didn't think the engineer should be blamed for the error of a subordinate in the island matter. If one specific charge could be made he would support an investigation.

Ald. Bredin said that as mover last year for an investigation, he wasn't convinced that the appointment of an assistant was going far enough. There was much looseness, and it would pay the city to give \$10,000 salary to the right man.

The mayor thought Mr. Rust's only fault was lack of aggressiveness.

Controller Hocken demanded whether the city had to wait for reorganization until there was something wrong which had to go to the county judge.

Council, only Ald. Foster dissenting, approved Mr. Scott's appointment.

KEEP CANADIAN CAPITAL FROM FOREIGN LANDS?

Senator Lougheed Has Objections to the Granting of Charters for Company Operations in S. A.

OTTAWA, March 2.—(Special).—On the second reading of a bill respecting the Canadian Electric Steel and Smelting Co., Ltd., and one respecting the Mexican Land and Irrigation Co., in the Senate, Mr. Lougheed questioned the advisability of endorsing the principle of such bills. There was some doubt whether Canada had constitutional right to give companies authority to carry out works in foreign countries. "Canadians who desired to invest abroad should be compelled to shape their letters incorporating under the laws of the countries in which they proposed to invest. Capital was needed in Canada.

Hon. Scott said that he believed that he was responsible in the first place for these companies which had been incorporated to do business in Mexico and South America. The first application made for such a charter was when he was administering the Companies Act as secretary of the Canadian Companies Act and for Canadian business methods, and that they would allow a company with a Canadian charter to operate in that country. Handsome returns were now coming back to Canada and he believed that the profits were greater than could be obtained if the money had been invested in Canada.

On motion for the second reading of a bill respecting the Collingwood Southern Railway Co., Senator Wilson asked if the company did not infringe provincial rights thru falling to traverse more than one province. Senator Gibson thought that the time had come when all railways in Canada should be brought under federal jurisdiction. Provincially incorporated lines could not be controlled by the Dominion Railway Commission. They could not be compelled to exchange traffic with Dominion roads. The lack of compulsory connection between the Dominion and provincial roads was a weak link in the Canadian transportation system.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said that the first step would have to be in the formal amendment of the constitution.

Senator Wilson said Ontario had a railway connection between the Dominion roads and that the commission should be trusted to do so.

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE IN CELL

Toronto Man With Bad Record in Trouble at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, March 2.—(Special).—Fred C. Howard, 44 years old, of Toronto, attempted to commit suicide in a cell at police headquarters here to-night. A desk sergeant cut him down in time to prevent death. He had made a noise of his suspenders.

Thornton was despondent because the police arrested him as a suspicious person. Just before he was thrust into his cell he made a pathetic plea for his liberty.

Thornton's political record began in Toronto in 1877, and it is said he has spent the greater part of his life in Canadian prisons. He is known from coast to coast as an all round thief.

WOMAN'S PECULIAR HYSTERIA ALMOST KILLED A NEGRO

OTTUMWA, Iowa, March 2.—Mrs. C. K. Johnston, whose alleged assault by a negro several days ago came near resulting in the storming of the Ottumwa jail by a thousand men bent on avenging the alleged assault, today confessed to her enfeebled condition following an operation.

BUDGET DELAYED.

OTTAWA, March 2.—(Special).—Mr. Fielding informed Mr. Foster to-day that he was unable to say when he would bring down the budget. There were two or three things to be considered first.

BENGAL GOVERNOR COMING

Sir Andrew Fraser Will Address the Mission Congress.

Sir Andrew Fraser, lieutenant-governor of Bengal, accepted the invitation of the Laymen's Mission Congress committee to address the congress upon "Missions as I have seen them in the Orient."

Sir Andrew has for 37 years been a member of the civil service in India. He is the son of a Presbyterian minister. His mother's father also belonged to the ministry of that church. He had a brilliant university career at Edinburgh University.

During the recent disturbances in India two attempts were made to assassinate him.

GOVGANDA CONNECTED BY WIRE

Govganda, Mar. 2, 1909.

This is the first message from Govganda over the Silver telephone line and C. P. R. telegraph. This line was put thru from Elk Lake to Govganda, 33 miles, in eight days, and the service is first-class. Govganda is now connected by wire with outer world.

D. E. CONROY.

PREMIER REPLIES IN VIGOROUS FASHION

Aylesworth's Criticism Due to Hostility Towards Ontario, Which Hasn't Paid Much Attention to Him.

In moving the adjournment of the legislature yesterday afternoon Premier Whitney drew the attention of the house to "the violent spirit of animosity towards the Province of Ontario exhibited by the minister of justice for the Dominion of Canada, in the house of commons at Ottawa on Monday." In connection with Florence Mining Co. petition for disallowance.

In tones that conveyed no uncertain meaning, Sir James referred to two statutes passed by the legislature, the first of which was on the statute books of the province for 12 months, without producing any strictures from Hon. Mr. Aylesworth. There was a fundamental principle of British law all over the world that no action could be brought by any claimant against a British government, nor be allowed to take his case into a court of law without leave from that government. The prime minister quoted precedents within the province to show that this principle had been accepted, but would only draw attention to the point where the hon. gentleman (Mr. Aylesworth) had attempted to draw conclusions contrary to this fundamental principle.

The prime minister felt that this course was quite in line with other evidences that had come lately from Ottawa of hostility towards the people and Province of Ontario. "Because, forsooth, the people of the Province of Ontario have said to everybody to whom it was necessary to say it, that they proposed to be governed by a government of their own choice."

The prime minister read a statement, dated Dec. 20, 1907, sent to the governor-general in reply to the petition for disallowance of the act confirming the title of Cobalt Lake and Kerr Lake properties. In the despatch the Ontario Government refrained from expressing any opinion as to the facts alleged in the petition, but stated that exercising the right given under the act would be dealt with by the lieutenant-governor-in-council. Any claims which were presented, it is stated, were found to be without merit. The bed of Cobalt Lake and other lands were then exposed for sale and the statement continued:

"Owing to attacks which were directed against the title of the purchasers, and the consequent unrest respecting titles to mining properties in large sums were invested, and in order to protect and confirm beyond all question the title of the purchasers, and further with a view to affording the very greatest protection to the revenues of the crown in the province, the act complained of was passed."

"Care was taken, however, to provide that if any claims were still outstanding, they should be dealt with by me under the provisions of the first mentioned act, so that complete justice might be done."

"I have therefore to inform you that my government are of opinion that the said act should not be interfered with for the reasons aforesaid, which may be concisely summarized as follows:

"1. The matter is one concerning the crown lands of the province, the development of which the policy of my government has been carried out, and for which they are responsible to the legislative assembly."

Affects the Revenue.

"2. The matter is continuously affecting the revenues of the crown in the province, and the credit of my government in dealing with the purchasers of portions of the public domain, for which matters they are also responsible. And a sale having been made after full notice to all concerned, it would be serious to affect the credit of my government if the title of the purchasers were interfered with."

"3. The act complained of is a guarantee of title to the purchasers from the crown, to which my government thought the purchasers were entitled, as well as a measure of protection to the revenues of the crown."

"4. The act covers other lands as well as Cobalt Lake, and could not be disallowed without affecting the title of others than those concerned in Cobalt Lake."

"5. No injustice is done, because the rights of all parties having claims such as those set up in the petition are amply protected by the enactment which permits them to be submitted to me for adjudication, and full and ample justice will be administered, if any such are submitted."

Aylesworth's Curiosity.

Continuing, the prime minister said that Hon. Mr. Aylesworth's statement was made with a knowledge of the facts of but one side—an ex parte judgment—which it was hardly possible to believe. The duty of the minister of justice was to pronounce upon the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of the act.

"Happily," said Sir James, "the people of this province are not in the habit of paying much attention to Mr. Aylesworth in his capacity as statesman. We do not think they are likely to do so in the future, except as they regard him as a curiosity."

Sir James thanked Mr. Gordon M. P. for Nipissing for the manner in which he met the occasion in the house which he met the occasion in the house.

Coats

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5.00
made, black muskrat linings, \$50.00
grade beaver Size 38 chest.

Boots

as such as we've maintained 8 o'clock standing for comfortable and long leathers; leather sizes 6 to 11. Price Wednesday reduced.

DISEASES

Strenuous, Sterility, Debility, result of Cholera, Gleet and other venereal diseases, treated by the only cure, and no bad results.

DISEASES OF WOMEN treated by the only cure, and no bad results.

One Member's Theory.

In the evening Mr. Madin (Cape Breton) advanced the theory that the C.P.R. wished to ascertain the location of the bonds alleged to have been stolen. It might easily be a part of the plan to have the telegram sent to the department notifying it of the escape of Miner arrested in transit.

Judge Mackenzie (North Cape Breton) contended that there was new evidence before the investigation should be re-opened. Mr. Borden and Mr. Aylesworth should get together and quietly discuss whether there was anything to investigate.

WANT HIM FOR OTTAWA

Liberal Association Make Request of Premier Laurier.

OTTAWA, March 2.—(Special).—At a meeting of the Liberal Association here to-night it was decided to ask Sir Wilfrid to declare his intention at an early date of sitting for Ottawa. A deputation, including Hon. Charles Murphy, was appointed to wait upon him at once for that purpose.

BRAMHAM

Cor. Spadina.
against 219 in the 177 in February. Cases of typhoid in the preceding hurry, 1908.