

## TRUCE WAS LOST IN LOCAL HOUSE

Introduction of Amendment  
to War Tax Bill Brought  
Discussion.

## ALL PROPERTY PAYS

Municipalities Compelled to  
Put Levy Upon Everything  
But Schools and Churches

Clashing far from them all semblance of agreement and hurling denunciations and insinuations of disloyalty across the floor, the two parties in the legislature yesterday witnessed their last attempts at a truce, dissolved in fierce party strife. The occasion was the introduction of a Liberal for himself. The government were tax bill, an amendment placing a charge on the expenditure and ensuring that it should go to the aid of the empire. To the hidden suggestion that the government might impose it otherwise, Premier Stewart came back in rousing fashion to censure the Liberal leader as "making grand stand plays at loyalty; claiming the credit for himself." The government was patriotic, but did not endeavor to parade their sentiments as he did. The provincial treasurer also, finding an attack directed on him, claimed that the opposition amendment was an insult that should not be brooked. The amendment was lost on a standing vote amid scenes of confusion.

One suggestion of N. W. Rowell that influenced the government members was that Ontario should equip a brigade of 5000 soldiers and send them to the front to teach the federal government how to do their duty. He understood that recruiting for new contingents would cease, and that only the gaps at the front would be filled. To this came back the courteous reference to the destruction of the dreadnought bill by the senate, and uproarious applause followed.

## Make It Compulsory.

In committee, Hon. T. W. McGarry explained that on further consideration the government had decided to make it compulsory for municipalities to tax all property, even that exempted for industrial reason. Churches, schools, etc., alone would escape. Those under exemption by statute and not ordinarily taxable, could avoid the lighter tax, and any inequalities in collection would rest at the doors of the municipalities concerned. Soldiers' dependents would be excluded. Wm. Proudfoot of Huron suggested that the collecting system be split to allow towns and villages to be dealt with independently of townships, but this was discontinued as destroying the basis of equalization. Wm. McDonald of Bruce followed with words of high commendation of the government bill. It suited him. Mr. Rowell, however, was not so easily satisfied. He claimed that the government did not give definite proposals, and suggested that the federal government was not living up to its full duty. If the war tax money was to be used only for the purposes claimed, why did it not appear in the bill as so stipulated? Why did the government not obtain advice from the imperial government before acting? His amendment called for the recapitulation of the treasury for patriotic funding already spent, and the balance to go towards particular objects arranged by the government or legislature.

Lost in the clamor, the premier's reference to "imperial advice" in connection with the throwing out of the dreadnought bill was almost lost in the clamor of the house. "If they had taken imperial advice then, our own ships would now be pounding at the Dardanelles," he declared. The federal government had striven to do their duty, and the world had approved. Every cent of the money raised would go to war purposes at the day and hour required. Already he had some ideas as to its disposal. The government was as patriotic as the hon. member, but not so anxious to advertise. He asked the members to vote down the amendment.

An attempt of Mr. Proudfoot, again on his feet, to vindicate the Laurier naval policy, brought an onslaught from the treasurer. He laughed to scorn the Niobe and Rainbow, and remarked it was notable that Canada in this crisis had a strong man at the head of affairs. Mr. Rowell in this action was getting further and further away from the ideals of British statesmen.

Bring In No More. In continuing the debate in the evening, Mr. Rowell stated that he would bring in no more amendments, but proposed instead a new course of revenue from taxation. He suggested that a tax be placed on all real estate, and estimated that in the last four years the treasury would have gained nearly four million dollars under such a tax. He insisted Toronto, where real estate values had increased from 100 millions to 250 millions since 1911, and suggested a ten per cent tax, of which one-half would go to the province. It was really a revival of the income tax levy urged at other times.

The proposal was well received by the treasurer, who he pointed out that it would be impossible to consider it at present. The premier added that the whole matter of taxation in all its forms would be the subject of deliberations, and that the proposal might well be studied. The problems of the west were providing material for them to profit by. Present conditions were transitory and did not invite changes of system.

At End of War. Mr. Rowell asked if the war tax would be lifted at the close of the war, and was answered in the affirmative. The bill then left committee, ready for application to the province. In reply to a query on the nickel commission, Hon. G. H. Ferguson stated that the advice and suggestions of that body would be taken as to the personnel, scope and status of the commission. Progress was made but no announcement was yet ready.

One of the government had struck a permanent policy on university affairs. Mr. Lucas replied that although no commission had been appointed, he could promise developments soon. Grants were now temporary, but by next session, according to the premier's intention, the new policy would be in workable shape.

In the absence of Sir Adam Beck, the treasurer analyzed the new \$3,000,000 grant on hydro extension, and the house adjourned.

## FEW CHANGES IN GAME REGULATIONS

Duck Season Will Close End  
of December in  
Future.

## PUMP GUN ALL RIGHT

Can Still Be Used and Time  
for Other Game Ex-  
tended.

Duck-hunters in Ontario will still have the privilege of taking 200 birds as their season's bag. The fish and game committee of the legislature meeting yesterday decided that it was wisest to leave the regulation as it was without reducing the limit. It was claimed that the number of ducks was not decreasing.

Regarding the open season for these birds, H. S. Osler argued against any change in the dates, claiming that if the opening were postponed until Oct. 15 the preserves and select coterie of sportsmen would benefit alone, whereas the country hunter would suffer. Essex wanted the restriction here, but instead an extension was granted at the end of the season, and hereafter the season will close on Dec. 31.

Use Pump Gun. There was an argument concerning the use of the pump-gun. It will continue to be used, the chief objection being set down by the committee as prejudiced for personal reasons.

Two suggestions were laid before the members, one being accompanied by a general attack on the game administration. L. H. Clark of Toronto, in urging the appointment of a commission, stated that propagation was now neglected, and that the committee was unfit to pass on these matters.

A. C. Pratt of Norfolk suggested the appointment of a specially qualified man to study the propagation and protection of food fishes, and the matter will be dealt with later.

The season for geese and swans was also extended until April 30, fifteen days later than usual, to give more satisfaction in the province.

## MUSIC LOVERS HEAR EXCELLENT PROGRAM

Three Hamburg Brothers Gave  
Splendid Concert to Appreciative Audience.

## ORCHESTRA WAS GOOD

Notable Control Under Which  
Players Responded With Precision and Taste.

Except perhaps in point of attendance nothing could have been more successful than the splendid concert given by the Three Hamburg Brothers last night in Massey Hall, and attendance, considering all the conditions, was highly satisfactory. The hall being well filled and the audience most appreciative. The program was devoted exclusively to Tchaikovsky, the great Russian composer, except for the British and Russian national anthems which opened and closed the performance.

The first number was evidently for the purpose of introducing the three brothers together. It was the Trio in minor for piano, violin and cello, and this fine piece of chamber music suffered somewhat from the size of the hall. But it proved a treat for music lovers from Mark Hambourg's delivery of the theme with simplicity and dignity, then all the brilliant variations. The third of the series supplied an example of marvelous tempo, and the familiar passages were rendered with fascinating ease.

Concerto in D Major. The concerto in D major was the vehicle of Jan Hambourg's contribution with the orchestra. He played the first movement and displayed his usual breadth of tone and the sustained singing quality which this beautiful and expressive movement demands. His double string work was a feature of the rendering and aroused much enthusiasm, so that he received an ovation at the close.

After three recalls he responded with the second movement of the concerto, even a more appealing composition than the first. Boris Hambourg came next on the list with the variations on a theme by Rocco for cello and orchestra. He was at his best in what is a most charming style, and his dainty treatment of the variations with the splendid co-operation of the orchestra rendered the performance a record. His pure and sympathetic tone was heard to great advantage in the encores which followed three vociferous recalls, when he gave the sweet Schumann "Andante."

The fourth number brought Mark Hambourg once more on the platform to combine with the orchestra in the artillery practice of the opening section to the mine explosions of the final passages the concerto shows Tchaikovsky in his most flamboyant mood, and Mark Hambourg fairly revels in the thunders of the score.

Mr. Hambourg has gained in poise and mastery since his appearance here some years ago, and there is no sense of effort in the dynamic side of his art while he can touch as subtle music and as delicate with as little display of strain. This was evident in the lovely second movement, but the more striking passages catch the popular ear, and he had two recalls at the end of the first movement while the was summoned four times after the third. He gave a Chopin study in F minor as an encore, and when this was rewarded with three recalls, played a Chopin waltz in A flat.

The orchestra was remarkably good, on Luigi Von Kunitz showed that from a temporary organization he could obtain masterly results. His control was notable, and the players responded with precision and taste. The wood wind was singularly good, and altogether the orchestra contributed valuably to the success of the concert.

## IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE



This advertiser used one morning paper, The World, and one evening paper and got more buyers than could be handled, making it necessary to postpone the sale for a couple of hours.

## TURKISH FORTS SINK SUBMARINE

(Continued From Page 1.)

but it is thought to be due to unfavorable weather conditions. The Turks are taking advantage of this to repair to the forts and batteries, and they expect as far as possible the damage done press confidence, which is shared by the German field marshal, Baron von der Goltz, that the straits are impregnable.

The belief is held here, however, that as soon as the ships receive fresh supplies of ammunition, they will resume the attack with even greater force.

Fulsome Flattery. A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Co. from Amsterdam gives the following quotation by the Berlin Vossische Zeitung from an address made by the German Field Marshal Von der Goltz at a gathering in the German embassy in Constantinople yesterday:

"The Turks will now know how to repulse the renewed attacks on the Dardanelles, for which they are making the greatest preparations. I am convinced, praise the defence of the Dardanelles by the Turks as a great and valiant achievement."

"The lesson I deduce from the Dardanelles fighting thus far is that shore artillery of medium calibre is very effective against armored ships."

Smyrna's Defiance. The Vossische's Zeitung's Athens correspondent says the governor of Smyrna has now known how to repulse the bombardment arrested two thousand British and French residents of Smyrna and threatened to send them to the fire of the warships if the bombardment was continued.

"The British admiral," the correspondent adds, "thereupon opened negotiations with the American consul demanding the leveling of the forts and the surrender of the harbor, saying the city itself might remain under Turkish administration. The governor rejected this proposal. The admiral then demanded the right to pursue a German warship into the harbor without interference from the Turks. This demand was also rejected."

The Overseas News Agency at Berlin today gave out the following: Constantinople despatches state that the Turkish minister at Athens had a long conversation with the Greek premier, M. Gounaris. The Turkish minister expressed satisfaction at the results obtained.

Word is received from Sofia that it has been learned there from Athens that the Franco-British fleet landed men on Lemnos Island, in the Aegean Sea, and deposed the Greek authorities.

## BOYS GIVE AMBULANCE.

The boys of Upper Canada College and some friends have presented to the Canadian Red Cross Society for use at the front, a Wolseley Motor ambulance, fully equipped. If possible, the ambulance will be driven by and Old Boy of the College of whom there are already 250 at the front or in the second contingent. The principal donor would be glad to hear from friends of any fully qualified Old Boy in the Mechanical Transport Section of the Army Service Corps who might care to undertake this good work.

## APPOINTMENTS MADE.

Chief Electrical Inspector Sitfelds has applied to the board of control to appoint six more inspectors for his department. He has submitted the following names: Albert Edward Gover, Franklin Greenen, H. T. Allen, T. B. Sheppard, A. V. Cassidy, R. Gardiner. Recommendation was approved and forwarded to council. Charles Smart has been appointed assistant inspector and Blair Clark a member of the office staff.

## BOY MURDERED GIRL THEN SLEW HIMSELF

Double Tragedy Occurs at  
Farm of Robert Armstrong  
Near Orangeville.

## Special to The Toronto World.

ORANGEVILLE, March 18.—A sad tragedy occurred about three miles from here about 8 o'clock this morning when James Stevens, a Barnard Home boy of 15 or 16, in the employ of Robert Armstrong, murdered Violet

Armstrong, 14, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, and then cut his own throat as well. Mr. Armstrong was absent at a neighboring farm. Mrs. Armstrong was in the barn where young Stevens was doing chores. Stevens took this opportunity of returning to the house where Violet, the daughter, was. She had not yet risen. The lad carefully removed his boots and outer clothing, and taking Mr. Armstrong's razor with him, committed the crime in the girl's bedroom. She struggled hard for her life from the appearance of the room, and made her way downstairs and out of doors in her night dress as far as the pump, some fifteen yards from the back door, where she fell and died.

Cut Own Throat. Stevens evidently cut his throat at the foot of the stairs, where there was a large pool of blood in which the razor lay. He made his way upstairs to his bedroom, where his body was found. Mrs. Armstrong, returning to the house, saw the blood, and making her way upstairs in search of her

daughter, found the body of Stevens. She then came down again and found her daughter quite dead in the snow. No one else was near the home. The only son was away at school. Coroner Dr. Rayner of Palgrave was notified. Dr. Thomas of Caledon was sent for, but, of course, could do nothing. No motive for the crime has been discovered, as the boy was treated as their own child, and the girl and he had always been on the best of terms. Stevens has been in Canada three years. He came to Mr. Armstrong last Easter. The boy was between 15 and 16 years of age, the girl about 14 years of age.

## FOR DON INCINERATOR.

The street commissioner recommended yesterday that the board of control award the contract for the erection of the Don incinerator to the Canadian Grissom-Russell Co. at \$49,200 a sterling furnace to be installed.

## GALICIAN FIASCO RUINS GERMAN'S CAMPAIGN PLAN

Enemy Cleared Out of North-  
ern Part of Poland by  
Russians.

## BIG ADVANCE HALTED

Russians Continue to Make  
Captures of German Guns  
in Fighting.

BY FREDERICK RENNET.  
Special Cable to The Toronto World.  
PETROGRAD, March 18.—The most northern part of Poland is now clear of Germans. Their outposts among the villages are frequently demoralized, for the cry of "The Cossacks are coming" is enough to make them vanish. Many German guns recently taken in North Poland date from the early seventies. They are moving their best artillery into western Poland. The cessation of Von Hindenburg's entire northern plan, which was arrested by his defeats at Przemyśl, Orlyk and in the Suwalki section, is undoubtedly largely due to the failure of the projected campaign in eastern Galicia. This scheme is believed to have been the really central purpose of the strategy since the new year and to have been dictated by Hungary's political designs.

Russians Clear Out Germans.  
Special Cable to The Toronto World.  
Fighting on the Skwa-Orzy front continued today to turn in favor of the Russians as well as the fighting in the region north of Przemyśl. The occupation of several more villages in the face of the German offensive, is reported by the Russian war office tonight. The enemy lost five pieces of artillery, 42 machine guns and many caissons. Hundreds of prisoners have also been taken.

On the right bank of the Niemen River the war has again been transferred to German territory by a new Russian column, which has evidently taken the Germans by surprise. Battles were fought near Turogga and on the roads leading from Borsda to Memel. In these engagements the Russians captured two ammunition automobiles and prisoners. In East Galicia the Russians annihilated three companies of Germans who launched an attack near Oravov. The survivors, numbering three officers and 95 men, were taken prisoner. Fighting here was at close range, and the Russians ended it with a bayonet charge.

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