

COMPANY, LIMITED

Wednesday, Feb. 26

### Sense

ep price attached to charm? at a curio dealer's

uine Turkish and them are antiques. h a particular em- quality of beauty. most representative in Toronto. All n carpet is here, color and design, y material differ- tors and retailers re lacking. Our

d common sense we charge.

te this point we it accept the in- tend—come and These in parti-

Moseus, 2.9x6.0 in colorings and de-

\$35.00, Thursday,

\$19.75

### ETH

ort time we have ing Artificial Teeth plate for only a t of Usual Cash. eck sees the end of rains.

day this week

Set of H. D. Just

n's regular \$12

for \$6.00

me this morning.

RISK, DENTIST, e St.

Dr. White



ALISTS

DISEASES OF MEN Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Urinary, Catarrh, etc.

deland and Toronto

to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

ER and WHITE

Toronto, Ontario.

the South African viti- tion. "If we are to compensation," said it must be debated on the provinces."

the Half Loaf.

plied that in his re- year he was simply loaf, which was be-

but in a plea for land adian teachers who frion.

the farther discus- suggested that the ans should be given Mr. Gallher proposed for the Nile voy- by the way, he him- y and soudan.

Alberta urged that res in the Northwest sirs of volunteers who s in South Africa, or s in return. The reso- y reported, the bill and read a first time.

83100, MONTROSE AVE. Class to College, almost new, detached, solid brick, 6 rooms, open plumbing, side entrance, veranda, splendid value. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Realty Brokers - 28 Victoria St.

PROBS—Strong northerly winds; few snowfalls, but mostly fair and colder.

## PROVINCE MUST OWN TRANS-MISSISSIPPI LINE WITHOUT DELAY

Wm. Mackenzie Secures Control of the Electrical Development Co. and Power Issue Approaches Climax.

### ESSENTIAL TO MAINTAIN CONTROL OF DISTRIBUTION

William Mackenzie and the Toronto Railway and Toronto and York Radial Railway interests acquired control of the Electrical Development Co. of Ontario, Limited, yesterday. A bylaw was passed at a meeting of the shareholders of the company, by which 3,000,000 shares of common stock and the control of the company are handed over. The consideration is the conversion of 7,000,000 remaining shares of common stock into preference shares, bearing 5 per cent. interest, payable after 1910, and redeemable in 1915. It was stated that the Electrical Development Co. would have to go into liquidation on Monday next, when 5 per cent. dividends on \$8,000,000 of bonds are due. This sum of \$400,000 will be provided by the new management, but from what source the funds are to be provided has not been publicly stated.

These facts and others were placed before the shareholders present, who numbered about 30 and by proxy or in person represented about 60,000 shares. Among those present were: Thomas Walmsley, Wm. Crocker, A. E. Ames, H. H. Nicholls, Stair Dick Lauder, E. H. Goldman, E. O'Connor, Col. G. A. Stimson, Col. Sweny, James Henderson, W. H. Browne, Col. G. S. Ryerson, W. B. Brock, F. W. Baillie, G. R. E. Cooke, J. O. Patterson, R. D. Perry, E. D. Fraser, S. B. Playfair and J. F. Junkin.

The Reason Why. Sir Henry Pellatt presided and was supported by Frederic Nicholls. The stand taken by the government on the power question, Sir Henry declared, had affected the credit of the company, which would have been in a splendid financial position but for the unfortunate uncertainty as to the government's action. Had they been able to sell the \$2,000,000 of bonds still in the treasury they could have met all their liabilities. They had, therefore, been compelled to figure out the most favorable terms possible with Mr. Mackenzie. With the result, he is announcing an outstanding indebtedness of \$1,553,000 will be provided for by a sale of Toronto Radial bonds.

Enquiries were made by James Henderson as to whether the directors had made every effort to sell the bonds before Mr. Mackenzie's sale was accepted, and he was assured that they had.

H. H. Shaver, acting for P. O'Connor, was told that bondholders had the common stock allotted to them as bonus. This accounted for some large blocks issued free.

Mr. Shaver thought that had a contract been made with the commission he would not have been necessary to sacrifice half the common stock.

Admiral Hawkes, publicity agent of the Canadian Northern Railway, handed a statement to the press during the evening, as follows:

"Mr. Mackenzie was seen last night and asked as to the future of the Electrical Development Co., under the changed conditions."

"He said that beyond the fact that the shareholders passed the resolution submitted to them, there are no other matters to be discussed. He had not taken this new matter into consideration."

"With the suggestion that bridges are not meant to be crossed until you reach them, Mr. Mackenzie dismissed the subject and its questioner."

Free for Action Now. The whole field has now once more been cleared for the prosecution of the hydro-electric power commission's policy. It was felt that until the Electrical Development Company and its interests were out of the way as a disturbing factor it would not be reasonable to push matters. The World has been more than reasonable, and in the effort to be fair even incurred the suspicion of an immoderate opinion.

The first thing that is needed and essential to the success of the power policy is the public ownership and control of the transmission lines carrying power from Niagara.

There should be no difficulty at all in arranging for this important matter

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# The Toronto World

Serials Reading Room - 240-1016

TEN PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 27 1908—TEN PAGES

## FOR HIGHER TAX IMPOSED ON RAILWAYS

Bowyer, M. L. A., Wonders Why Ontario Doesn't Follow Example of the States.

### BUT MATHESON SAYS THERE'S REACTION

"I wonder at the hesitancy of the house. It must seem strange to the farmer that he must pay a cent a mile more and a higher freight rate than the farmer in Michigan, when he knows of the subsidies in land and money the railways have here.

"It may be, and I believe it is, the intention of the government, after another election, and there is not the slightest doubt about their return (applause), to see justice done in this matter."

Just before 6 o'clock last night, Phil Bowyer of East Kent started the legislature with sentiments that are not so revolutionary to-day as they were a few years ago. The session had been strictly routine up to this point, and the bill under discussion was the revised bill to supplement the revenues. The free expression of opinion waked up the tedium of the house and everybody sat up.

Mr. Bowyer dwelt upon the injustice of railways passing thru from Illinois and Michigan into Ontario by way of Ontario, and which have never received any subsidies from the United States, but give two-cent fares in those states and pay heavier taxes there, charge three cents a mile fare to Ontario people, and have no subsidies, such as they have received in Canada. The Dominion had given \$18,000,000 in cash and 40,000 acres of land, and Ontario had given \$1,500,000 in subsidies. The railway property of Ontario was just half the value of farm property in Ontario, yet the railway tax on only amounted to \$80,000, while the farmers had to pay \$5,000,000.

State Taxes. The municipal and provincial taxation in Ontario only came to \$110 a mile, but the railways had to pay \$400 in Michigan, \$450 in Indiana, and \$475 in Ohio. He would compare Ontario with such states as New York or Massachusetts, where the taxation was \$1500 a mile. The Michigan Central and the Pere Marquette Railways got aid from the province, the Dominion and the municipalities, and yet they were let off for \$60 taxation, while in Michigan they had to pay \$400.

In those states they were improving the roads in all directions, double-trucking and grading. The northern peninsula had been built in Michigan, and the Central Michigan were griddoned with roads and more were needed. Of late years electric railways had been built in competition, but the steam roads went on with their double-tracking, despite the heavy taxation and the two-cent fare. He did not think it fair to compare a poor and northern state, like Dakota, with Ontario, as Col. Matheson did, and get Dakota's taxation was \$107 a mile, which he considered a very good beginning.

Mr. Studholme suggested that a good way for raising money for building the technical colleges has been recommending would be to place another 250 a mile taxation on the railways.

A Word for the Railways. Hon. Mr. Matheson pointed out that railway taxation had been doubled two years ago. Ontario wanted railways, they were spending a larger amount of money proportionately than the American railways. At the recent taxation convention, which he had attended, Michigan had been denounced, with other states which levied heavy railway taxation, as thieves and robbers which took more than their fair share. If all the states taxed the railways at the same rate as a few of them, the rail-

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## UNKNOWN TORONTO MAN DRUGGED TO DEATH IN DETROIT

Well-Dressed Stranger's Clothing Bears Initials C. M. L.—Had Ticket for New Orleans.

DETROIT, Feb. 26.—(Special).—A well dressed unidentified man, supposed to be from Toronto, was found unconscious on a Wabash train this morning and taken to the Detroit Sanitarium, where he died this afternoon.

Death was the result of morphine poisoning or from some other powerful drug. Coroner Parker and the police believe the dead man was the victim of robbers, as nothing of any value, not even an overcoat or satchel, was found upon his person.

The dead man's tickets, one purchased at the Grand Trunk, Toronto, on Jan. 24, for a round trip passage from Toronto to Buffalo, and the other purchased at Buffalo for a round trip passage from Buffalo to New Orleans, by way of Chicago, and ten cents, was found in his pockets.

The only means of identifying the dead man is his laundry mark, "C. M. L." found upon his shirt and under-shirt, and the name Jess Applegate, 99 Yonge-street, Toronto, found in the lining of his black stiff hat, and Scotch plaid traveling cap.

The dead man is about 37 years of age and has brown hair, brown eyes and a heavy brown mustache.

From his general appearance it is believed he is a clerk or employed in an office.

### NAME IS CHILCOT.

BUFFALO, Feb. 26.—(Special).—The man found dead in Detroit is E. Chilcote of Toronto, a freeman. He left Buffalo a few days ago. Murder and robbery is suspected.

### LEMIEUX CENSURED.

For Having Maintained Rate Against Weekly Papers.

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—(Special).—In the commons this afternoon, Mr. Armstrong of Lambton, on a motion for correspondence respecting the recent changes in newspaper postage, censured the postmaster-general for having maintained the high postal rates on weekly papers while arranging to have dailies carried at addresses in the United States at the former low rate of postage. He argued that no better immigration literature could be sent into the United States than the Canadian weekly papers.

### O. S. A. OFFICERS.

E. Wylie Grier, Elected President—Pictures for the Province.

At the annual meeting of the Ontario Society of Artists, the following officers and new members were elected: President, E. Wylie Grier; vice-president and treasurer, Chas. W. Jefferys; secretary, Robt. F. Gagen; executive council, Gustav Hann, G. M. Manly, G. A. Reid, Miss M. E. Wrinch, J. D. Kelly, F. M. Bell Smith and F. H. Bridgen; auditors, J. A. Smith and C. E. Nourse; representatives of Canadian National Exhibition, F. S. Challener, and F. M. Bell Smith.

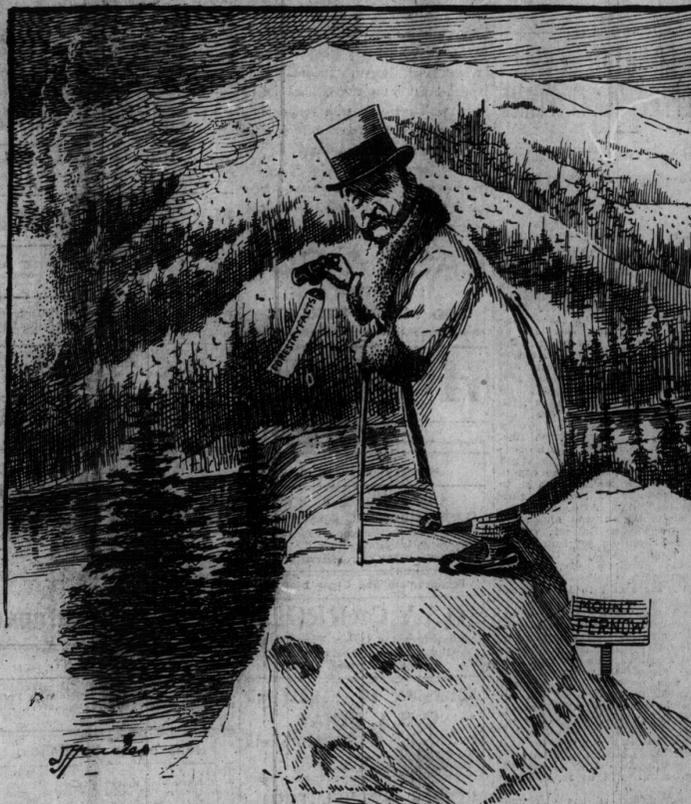
New members admitted are: Miss Caroline Farncomb, London, and A. C. G. Lapine, Toronto. The pictures selected for the Provincial Art Gallery are: "Autumn on the Prairie," by Chas. W. Jefferys, and "Boy and Dog," by Fred Haines.

Brighter Outlook for Purely Canadian Investment

The World was talking yesterday to a gentleman who has had wide experience in financial affairs, and especially in the management of a large and successful loan company. In the course of the talk, he said: "In times like the present, when there is widespread stringency, and when there is both restriction of credit and an effort to collect in debts, you will notice another common factor, namely, an attempt on the part of holders of stocks to try and sell them, sometimes even at a sacrifice. As a matter of fact, nearly all these shareholders are still holding their stock at a profit." His suggestion was that every shareholder in a Canadian institution should resolutely stand by his shares and not try to sell, because any effort to sell only depreciates their value, fails to get a customer, and makes the situation more nervous than it was before. He was equally of the opinion that no corporation should support its shares when offered on the market, but that all financial corporations should courageously join together in a policy of letting their shares take care of themselves, and if they did this nobody would seek to sell, and one substantial cause of disquiet would be removed. What was also a strange thing in this connection, he said, was that the effort to sell shares was most characteristic of holders of shares in the bigger corporations.

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## AS FROM A MOUNTAIN TOP



MR. WHITNEY: It is not only Monopoly that threatens our electrical supremacy. It is Fire and the Ax. Note—"Our water power is great, but the destruction of the waterheds already menaces it."—Prof. Fernow.

## BRITISH RULE IS DEFIED AND INDIA READY FOR REVOLT

Startling Information Brought by Officers of German Ship From India and Ceylon.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 26.—The officers of the German S.S. Neuenfels, which arrived here to-day from India and Ceylon, reports a serious condition of affairs throughout India. The natives, they assert, are openly defying the British. They have boycotted the British goods and have refused to handle cargoes shipped by British merchants. In the interior they are on the verge of open revolt, and in many places they are arming and preparing to combat British rule. Agitations are largely responsible for the present conditions. They are inciting the natives to acts of violence. They believe the Japanese will aid them if they should engage in war with England, and they declare they will be victorious.

In the larger cities the feeling against the British and foreigners in general has taken the form of a boycott, and commerce is greatly hampered. The Neuenfels was delayed sixty-four days at Calcutta, waiting for her cargo. The natives refused to work on the freighter and it was weeks before a gang of workmen could be got together who would load the ship. Calcut a harbor at that time was filled with British steamers unable to get cargoes.

## DOUMA MEMBERS VISIT EMPEROR NICHOLAS

Crown Prince Toddled Along Between Royal Pair—Cheered by the Visitors.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 26.—Emperor Nicholas received at Tsarskoe-Selo to-day a deputation from the Douma, numbering 320, and representing all parties excepting the Constitutional Democrats, the Radicals and the Poles. His majesty made an address, in which he said that the adoption of measures for the speedy solution of the agrarian problem, on the basis of observance of the rights of private property before the parliament, in making this recommendation the emperor appeals again to the loyalty of the peasant masses of the empire. In conclusion, his majesty expressed his wishes for the happiness and prosperity of Russia, and then made a sweeping bow to the Douma delegates.

Then, with the crown prince between the emperor and the empress, moved thru the assembled ranks of deputies, stopping to greet each delegate and receive to many of the members present that they had met before. The little crown prince was in high spirits as he paraded along between his parents. The presence of this little boy of 4 years was an enlivening feature of the reception.

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## ALLIANCE WILL APPOINT CANDIDATES AND ENFORCE LAW

Organizes to Take the Field at Once for Political Purposes.

The annual convention of the Ontario Branch of the Dominion Alliance broke up yesterday afternoon with the general impression that the Whitney government had not committed itself to any particular stand on the question of repealing the three-fifths clause, but there was a general feeling of satisfaction that the matter would be given careful consideration.

The executive committee was given authority, and instructed to organize the temperance electorates for the nomination and election of candidates of both parties, who it is certain will do their utmost, to give effect to the policy of the alliance. Several organizers will soon be in the field with instructions to act in a non-partisan spirit.

Without waiting to learn the government's attitude toward the repeal of the three-fifths clause, the alliance decided to enlarge its past policy of instituting local option campaigns by contributing funds and sending campaign speakers to municipalities where little hope of success is entertained, and the "Pioneer" will be sent as campaign literature.

To Enforce Law. Local committees will be formed in local option municipalities, for the general purpose of enforcing the law. A municipal officer will be secured wherever possible who favors the principles of the alliance, in an endeavor to secure a thorough enforcement of the law; whenever officers of the law do not proceed promptly to prosecute or show a tendency to neglect their duties in the enforcement of local option, they will, as far as possible, be reported to the provincial secretary. Constables found neglecting their duties will be reported and measures will be taken to secure their removal. An effort will be made to secure a law compelling persons in court for drunkenness to divulge the name of the person selling them liquor in excess.

The minister of militia will be asked to enforce existing legislation, which provides that no intoxicants be permitted within the limits of a military encampment.

Steps will be taken by the executive to bring temperance principles before labor unions.

About 5200 was subscribed by the convention. In the morning session the legislative committee worked out a resolution introduced by Wm. Munns, that in view of the present conditions, the traveling public thru lack of sleeping and eating accommodation in places where local option had carried, all persons be requested to provide such accommodations, and their promises subjected to inspection, and that the government be requested to provide such accommodations for the general public. It was argued that such a resolution might be used as an argument by the liquor element in favor of saloons. The legislative committee favored a strong temperance program, including women, suppression of cigars and

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## BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE FIRM IN SEEKING RELIEF FOR THE CONGO

If Belgium Doesn't Make a Change, Powers Will Probably Take Action.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The house of commons, after a short debate, adopted a resolution asking the government to "do all in its power to secure the transfer of the control of the Congo Independent State, and failing such transfer within reasonable time, assuring the government of parliament's hearty support of any measures that it might be necessary for the British government to take, either alone, or in conjunction with the powers that signed the Berlin Act, to ensure the effective carrying out of its provisions."

Dr. Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, in a speech sympathizing with the terms of the resolution, repudiated, on behalf of the government, establishing political or territorial claims, or doing anything directed against the Belgian people. No transfer, he said, would be satisfactory unless it gave the Belgian parliament a free hand and full control.

It would be impossible for Great Britain to take the initiative, while the discussion on the Congo question was pending between King Leopold and his people, "but," he added, "this government will always welcome the co-operation of the other powers, and if, at the close of the Belgian parliamentary session, we have to deal with the existing government of the Congo, we must be free to deal with the questions arising out of our own treaty rights in our own way."

Earl Percy, on behalf of the opposition, expressed approval.

## COATES & SON TO RESCUE.

Offer to Handle Winnipeg Bonds—Warm Season Predicted.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 26.—(Special).—An offer made last autumn by Coates & Son, the big financial brokers of London, England, to relieve the city's financial difficulties, and so far not made public by Mayor Ashdown, is likely to form the subject of a red-hot discussion at an early meeting of the city council.

The offer was no less than a proposal to float five million dollars of treasury notes, of which amount Coates & Son were willing to take on their own account two million five hundred thousand dollars at 1-1/2 per cent.

Coates & Son were of the opinion that it was not a desirable time to sell the city's bonds, but they believed that the treasury note proposition would be a satisfactory solution of the city's financial trouble.

## REDISTRIBUTION IN QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, Feb. 26.—(Special).—It is understood that the session which opens in Quebec on Tuesday next will be of considerable importance. It is said that a redistribution bill will be introduced, by which the number of members will be increased.

William Armour of Wingham, Ont., an esteemed business man, is dead, aged 55.

"FRONT AND YONGE" 5000 square feet of warehouse space, freight and passenger elevators, immediate possession.

H. H. Williams & Co. Realty Brokers - 28 Victoria St.

28TH YEAR

## PREMIER HAS NO PROUSE FOR ALLIANCE

But Will Act Upon Its Honest Convictions in Regard to Temperance Legislation.

### RESENTS ORATOR'S ATTACK ON LAWS

Replying to the request of a deputation of about a thousand delegates of the Ontario Alliance, that the three-fifths clause in local option voting be repealed, Premier Whitney yesterday declined to make any promise. It was really a challenge on the part of the alliance, a resolution having been adopted "that the delegates to this convention use the franchise for the repeal of the three-fifths clause in reference to local option contests."

The premier, after listening to addresses from Joseph Gibson, ingersoll, president of the alliance; Rev. Dr. Pidgeon, chairman of the moral reform committee of the Presbyterian Church; Rev. Dr. Carman, representing the Methodist Church, and Rev. Dr. Sowerby, the Baptists, just declared that nothing could be done to grant prohibition, and summed up by saying:

"We are a little chary about saying anything very definite about this to-day. But I can say that we, too, are in politics. There will be found, too, when the time comes. We are ready to throw down the gauntlet and go before the people to do battle."

"It is altogether possible that we may fall in many respects because we are mortal, but it is our duty to carefully consider a public matter. But, when we have considered it, is it not our duty to stand by it? Is it our duty to be moved by threats? We are fully moved by enjoyment? Whatever else we may be, let me tell you this: As long as this present government exists, as long as it has the breath of life in it, it will act upon its honest convictions; and we are prepared to let the people decide upon which our fellow-citizens may visit upon us."

Will Be Considered. "We will cast into our consideration everything that has been said bearing on this three-fifths clause."

President Gibson gave a history of local option success and said that if Manitoba was now going back to the simple majority, then Ontario should be given the same.

Dr. Pidgeon representing the united views of the synods of Toronto and Kingston, and the Presbytery of Toronto, said that the clause "is a hardship and not a square deal."

Dr. Carman said it was a matter of moral conviction, tradition and patriotism, and also of politics. "We are in politics to stay—in politics as Canadians before God and the people. It is the great moral issue of the day in the hands of the government, and the government is in the hands of the people."

Rev. Dr. Sowerby said the Dominion Alliance was not prepared to stop at any half-way house in the matter of temperance. As a democracy they

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## CHARGE THAT WINDSOR ALDERMEN TOOK DRINK

Two Defeated Candidates Take Steps to Unseat Four Members of the Council.

WINDSOR, Feb. 26.—(Special).—Thomas Porter and J. B. Churchill, two aldermanic candidates, who were defeated at the municipal elections, have engaged counsel to undertake proceedings against four members of the city council, under both the Liquor License and Municipal Acts. Messrs. Porter and Churchill charge that Ald. Bedford, Shepherd, Dalziel and Trumble were in the City Hotel during prohibited hours. The story goes that this quartet, together with all other aldermen, excepting two, were invited to partake of refreshments after giving the natural gas bylaw a second reading. Porter says he was in the hotel at the time and saw the four aldermen named get drinks. He was not sure what the others took and consequently will not press further proceedings.

Ald. Shepherd admits being in the hotel, but claims he took hot lemonade. The other three decline to make statements. If convicted the aldermen will be disqualified and the four night-school defeated candidates will win the council. These are T. Shields, Thomas Porter, J. B. Churchill and Joseph Martin. There was only one other defeated candidate, B. G. Davis.

## A SURPLUS AT BELLEVILLE

BELLEVILLE, Feb. 26.—The waterworks system of this city, which is a municipal utility, has just been shown by the auditor's report, now in press, to have made a net profit of \$2874.41 in 1907, after paying running expenses and providing for interest and sinking fund.