

FOR RENT

52-56 WALKER ROAD—Semi-detached 11-roomed house, 12 doctors attached throughout, open plumbing, good furnace. This is exceptional value.

H. H. WILLIAMS & Co., 24 Victoria Street, Toronto.

PROBS: Rain at first then clearing and cooler. 8:30 a.m. Reading Room. This is 1910-1911

The Toronto World

Curry

\$4000

Walker Avenue, near Yonge. Eight large rooms, solid brick; in perfect order; ideal location for house of this value.

30TH YEAR

HON. GEO. E. FOSTER SEIZES BIG LIBEL SUIT

Jury Finds That He Acted in Good Faith, But His Actions Were Open to Criticism—Costs of \$10,000 Against Plaintiff.

The nine days' trial of the Foster-Macdonald libel suit came to an end at 8:45 o'clock on Saturday night with a victory for the editor of The Globe.

Neither one of the returned, neither were Messrs. Johnston and Rowell, but they were represented by Junior Counsel George Wilkie.

First Vote 7 to 5. A jurymen informed The World later that the vote stood seven to five in favor of a straight verdict for the defendant.

An estimate given to The World by one connected with the case places the costs of the trial at \$10,000. It was stated that The Globe's expense of preparing the defence was \$10,000, and counsel fees for the defendant were \$10,000.

In view of Mr. Hellmuth's charge that the court's instructions to the jury were decidedly unfair to his client, it is possible that an effort may be made towards bringing about a new trial.

The suit arose out of statements spoken and published by Dr. Macdonald, editor of The Globe, concerning Hon. George E. Foster, minister of justice, in 1908, and had criticised somewhat adversely the part which Mr. Foster had played in several questionable deals.

Mr. Foster had been subjected to much criticism in the Liberal press, following the royal commission disclosures, and The Globe, in an editorial published Oct. 1, 1908, accused Mr. Foster of practically taking money from the Union Trust Ltd.

The Dominion election campaign was in full swing at the time, and Mr. Foster challenged Editor Macdonald to meet him on the platform of a public hearing.

Mr. Foster issued a writ against Rev. J. A. Macdonald on Oct. 22, 1908, for \$50,000 for slander and libel.

Almost at the start the slander charge was thrown out by the court on the ground that Mr. Macdonald's words did not involve the imputation of crime.

IN A WORD

PRINCIPALS: Hon. George E. Foster, plaintiff. J. A. Macdonald, editor of The Globe, defendant.

CAUSE OF ACTION: Speech of J. A. Macdonald at Orillia on Oct. 20, 1908, in which he charged concerning Mr. Foster.

WRIT: Issued Oct. 22, 1908, for \$50,000 against Mr. Macdonald for slander and libel.

TRIAL: Commenced Thursday morning, Feb. 17, and concluded on Saturday night, Feb. 26.

VERDICT: "We, the jury, do agree in view of the evidence presented to us, that Mr. Macdonald was justified in making the statements published by him in The Globe of Oct. 21, 1908.

"We find that while Mr. Foster acted in good faith while acting in the capacity of manager of the Union Trust Co., his actions are open to criticism, and that he is not entitled to recover damages from Mr. Macdonald."

COSTS: About \$10,000, to be paid by Foster.

NEARLY ALL FOR UNION CHURCH VOTE COMPLETE

Toronto Congregationalists Are Almost Unanimous For Amalgamation.

The Sunday was the day set by the Congregationalists for the final returns of the vote on the question of union with the Methodists and Presbyterians.

Rev. J. W. Redley of the Western Congregational Church stated that at least another week would be required before the final vote would be cast.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When the policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When the policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When the policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When the policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When the policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When the policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When the policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When the policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When the policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

PHILA. LABOR MEN VOTE GENERAL STRIKE

125,000 Union Members to Quit Work Saturday if Car Men Are Still Out—Renewal of Rioting.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 27.—Action fraught with possible momentous consequences to Philadelphia was taken by the Central Labor Union to-night, when that body, representing 146 unions, which claim a membership of 125,000, voted to begin a sympathetic strike next Saturday in aid of the striking street railway employees.

There is a strong feeling, especially among business people, that the strike should be settled speedily, as all lines of business suffer because of the stagnation resulting from the interference with traffic.

There was surprise at the reported unanimity of the vote in favor of a general sympathetic strike. Leaders of various trades unions had said they were opposed to a general strike because it involves the breaking of broken trade agreements.

Members of every labor organization in Philadelphia in any way connected with the American Federation of Labor, participated in the conference to-day.

Strike Frank Has Fatal Ending. A man and a boy are dead and four other boys were seriously hurt as a result of a trolley car jumping a switch at Sixth and Jackson-streets.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

When a policeman from Frankfort and Lehigh-avenue came first to the mob at Fifth and Cumberland-streets, every window in the car was shattered by a hail of stones.

WILFRID'S WAY



Flowers for the statue, but nothing for the real living mother.

City Construction of Subways Solves Transportation Problem

Tubes and rumors of tubes are the important elements in the present street railway situation. Since Ex-Controller Hocken raised the question, the Street Railway Co. and its allies have realized the weak spot in their defenses, and they are now moving every agency within the city to take care of the growing internal traffic of the city.

The street railway interests believe they can defeat the city. They rely on the weakness of the city's fighting power, and upon the feeling among many people that the city cannot succeed in beating a corporation at its own game.

This is not the way to preserve the rights of the people, or to get the best service that is possible for the growing City of Toronto. Toronto has increased from 208,000 at the last census in 1901, to almost double that in the present year.

That is why they are determined not to let Toronto work out its freedom from franchise-holding corporations. That is why they are determined to take up the entrances to the city, the streets of the city, the underground running rights of the city, every possible and available right-of-way on ground, above ground, or under ground that they can persuade a legislature or parliament to alienate from the natural owners, or wheedle from the owners themselves.

Toronto people are sitting around discussing the railway conditions in a drowsy way. The Chicago railway situation, the railway conditions in a drowsy way. The Chicago railway situation, the railway conditions in a drowsy way.

If Toronto fails to retain control of all the street railway rights and subway rights that properly belong to the city at present, in a few years the city will be so tied up, and the interests involved will be so enormous, that millions will be unavailing to secure release where thousands are at stake at present.

What is potential wealth for a corporation is actual wealth for the citizens, and they should retain their own property. If the city does not rise to the occasion, the argument very plausibly advanced by Mr. Duff will be forced forward on every occasion until either the legislative authorities give way, or the city itself under-takes the development that is necessary to accommodate all the traffic that is gathering round this metropolitan centre.

There is no reason in the world why the city should not organize an underground railway system, giving entrance to all the radials on the principle of common user, and doing all that anyone of them wants to do—with this vital difference, that the control remains with the city, and that means every possible future cause of friction can be eliminated.

There is no reason why a plan should not be prepared with this object, giving the city its future tube system when that is required, and, for immediate use, giving the radial and any other railways those connections across town which are now the ostensible object of negotiations.

It is the city that retained all the running rights over the Esplanade, and leased common rights to the different railways requiring waterfront connection, there would be a different situation in Toronto to-day on this issue. What the city has not done with the Esplanade, the city can still do with the underground system, and it can save years of delay and a fortune in expenses.

Moreover, the possession of the underground system will ensure to the city the safety of the surface rights and franchise. This is so obvious that it is only necessary to indicate the tremendous efforts being made by the companies to head off the city from the accomplishment of this very policy. Toronto must own and develop its own subways.

HOPES OF UNION ASOUTH CABINET

Just Now it is Divided Into Two Groups, on Differences of Opinion, and Not Because of Any Feuds.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—(New York Tribune Cable)—Government by deputation is even more disintegrating than government by groups. The prime minister is receiving the most effective instruction from the recalcitrant Radicals from opposite corners of the smoking room at Westminster respecting policy, tactics and strategy in the campaign against the lords.

According to the best information obtainable, there are no bitter feuds, but merely honest differences of opinion respecting the most effective procedure against the lords. The report that Sir Edward Grey has threatened to resign office is a canard, and equally untrue is the rumor that a combination has been formed to drive the chancellor of the exchequer out of office.

The hurried visit of the prime minister to Buckingham Palace gave rise to rumors that his resignation was impending, but these have been promptly contradicted with the statement that Winston Churchill is holding out with David Lloyd-George against the majority of the ministry. It is more probable that Mr. Churchill is acting as peace-maker in the cabinet, siding with the majority, and seeking to bring the disappointed chancellor to reason and to call off the indignant Radical editors.

Cabinet Divided. The cabinet has been divided into two well defined groups of temporary Unionists and far-sighted statesmen. One group is in favor of a simple, straightforward policy for the limitation of the powers of the house of lords without a change in the constitution of the House of Commons. The other has looked beyond the immediate necessity of linking together the groups making up the coalition, and has recognized the necessity of framing a statesmanlike reform bill, comprehensive in scope, on which the government can appeal to the country at the next election.

Meanwhile, before either resolutions or a bill can be produced, there is Sir Henry Dalglish's amendment to the prime minister's motion for giving precedence to government business until Easter. He and the other stalwart Radicals are threatening the necessity of the main motion if the speaker rules the amendment out of order, and the Nationalists and Labor members are expected to join in the revolt.

Unions Assured. The government can be saved from defeat only by the patriotic action of the opposition in supporting it for the purpose of facilitating the financial legislation which is urgently needed.

Temporary Agreement Likely. When the crisis comes it will probably turn out that a cabinet agreement has already been reached, and a basis

Continued on Page 7.

MR. FOSTER IN OTTAWA

Will Issue a Statement Within Next Few Days.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—(Special)—The result of the Foster-Macdonald libel suit was generally unexpected in political circles here. Both parties, for the most part, expected a disagreement, the some of the lawyers who have been following the case closely say to-night that the moment Mr. Macdonald pleads privilege, no other verdict could have been expected.

Hon. George E. Foster returned to Ottawa this morning. Asked by The World correspondent if he had any statement to make, he replied that at present he did not care to make any comment, but might have something to say in a few days regarding his resignation.

MR. BORDEN, THE Conservative leader, was also asked if he had anything to say, but replied that he had no remarks to make.

LADY LAURIER GOES SOUTH

Report That Premier Was Going Is Incorrect.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—(Special)—Lady Laurier left this evening for Hot Springs, Ark., where she will remain for some weeks. She has not been in the best of health since her illness early last year.

Reports emanating from Montreal to the effect that Sir Wilfrid was also going south, are untrue. The premier will remain here. He had any statement to make, he replied that at present he did not care to make any comment, but might have something to say in a few days regarding his resignation.

Hon. L. P. Brodeur left on Saturday night for Pinehurst, South Carolina, where he will remain for some time in the hope of regaining his strength.

He was accompanied by Madame Brodeur and Hon. Geo. P. Graham, who went as far as New York.

ANOTHER COOK IN FICTION.

ORANGEVILLE, Feb. 27.—Governor Bowles, of the county jail, wonders whether Bob and Dr. Fred Cook are in any way related. He says that Bob's story in Toronto of how close he came to getting out of his cramped quarters here is all moonshine. Bob has a reputation as a "blow hard," and would be in his glory when quizzed by reporters.

QUEBEC CONS. RESENT JIBE

Deputation to See R. L. Borden to Protest Against Recent Speeches of Ontario Members.

MONTREAL, Feb. 27.—(Special)—Sir Alexander Lacoste and Hon. Thos. Chase Casgrain, at the head of the strongest delegation that can be secured from this city, will leave here to-morrow evening for Ottawa, in order to have a heart to heart talk with the Conservative leaders at the capital re certain matters of mutual concern.

As a matter of fact, the Quebec Conservatives claim that no great debate can be indulged in without some leading Ontario Conservative using insulting language towards this province, all of which is so much argument in the hands of the Liberal stump orators and newspaper writers in Quebec and Montreal.

It is stated that all the Conservative members, both English and French, from this province, will be present at the deputation, and that the Quebec men will not return before securing an assurance from Mr. Borden that a new era will soon mark the direction of the Conservative party.

Otherwise it is known that every semblance of organization will be disbanded by the opposition, both in Quebec and Montreal.

HATPIN THRU HIS EAR

Sudden Turn of Woman's Head on Car Transfixes Conductor's Left Lobe.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 27.—Albert Putnam, a conductor on the Springfield Street Railway, is suffering from a peculiar injury inflicted with a woman's hatpin.

While he was collecting fares in a crowded car to-day something attracted the attention of a woman passenger standing in the aisle clinging to a strap.

She turned her head quickly and drove the point of an 18-inch pin which she wore in her hat into the lobe of the conductor's left ear. The conductor hatpin, howled with pain, but with the aid of the embarrassed woman the pin was removed. The wound was cauterized later by a physician.

A RETROSPECT.

Feb. 28, 1900.—Relief of Ladysmith by Lord Dundonald.

Feb. 28, 1825.—Great Britain and the United States made a treaty, agreeing that fishing, navigation, and trade be free "in any part of the ocean commonly called the Pacific Ocean."

Feb. 28, 1868.—The Canada Southern Railway (now merged into the Michigan Central Railway) was chartered.

Dr. Smith's Condition. Dr. Goldwin Smith passed a good day yesterday. There is little change in his condition.

ES AT TS Oc. CE WEEK ALT. REQUISIT AV. METS

12