

\$6,400
 Boulevard, modern 10-roomed flat,
 but exposed plumbing, combination heating,
 dining-room, large veranda,
 H. J. WILLIAMS & CO.
 28 VICTORIA STREET.

The Toronto World

"Maltese Cross" Rubbers.

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR TWELVE PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 11 1906—TWELVE PAGES ONE CENT

The Government Either Produce Power Itself or Control Producers for the Benefit of Municipalities.

—PREMIER WHITNEY IN 1903

THINK, WORK AND SUCCEED NIAGARA'S BENEFITS WORTH IT BECK'S ADVICE TO CITY

Value of Falls' Power to Toronto Strikingly and Convincingly Shown—Ex-Controller Spence Refers to the Elements Opposed to Public Policy and Looks to Premier Whitney and Hon. Mr. Beck for Relief.



WEAR ONE OF THESE TO-DAY.

The clear-headed business men of Toronto gathered last night in Association Hall on the invitation of the board of trade, to discuss the best means of obtaining cheap power from Niagara Falls, and the meeting was a cheerful augury to arrival of the big delegations from Ontario points, who will be in town to-day to present their views to the premier.

The audience was one of strong business men, and appreciative demonstrations were occasionally made when the present opportunities of the public ownership move to circumvent the monopolists, particularly in regard to the power question, were set forth in simple argument.

Possibly the feature of the evening was the reading by ex-controller Spence of an extract from a speech made by Premier Whitney while in opposition in 1903, which placed the premier on record in a manner which is most encouraging to the cheap-power apostles.

That the benefits of cheap power are convincing to the brainy men who compose the board of trade was evident from the opening remarks of President Peleg Howland, who occupied the chair. The speech by Mayor Coatsworth clinched the feeling, while the deliverance of ex-controller Spence was filled with facts showing the disadvantages under which the public labored in a regime of private ownership of public utilities, and the necessity of prompt action to obviate further abuse of natural and national privileges.

Hon. Adam Beck, now the recognized advocate of cheap power, who has served on the two big commissions, wrestled with the details of the question thoroughly and in favor of public ownership as soon as possible, not only as regards Niagara power, but the other waterways which will feed the province.

On the platform Peleg Howland presided, and surrounding him were Mayor Coatsworth, Hon. Adam Beck, Controller John Shaw, Aid. J. J. Graham, Controller Jones, Controller Hubbard, F. G. Morley and others. In the audience were representatives of Toronto's largest industries.

What Cheaper Power Means. Mr. Howland, in opening the meeting wanted to hear the representations of the gentlemen who had closely studied the question. With cheap power there was increased comfort at home. The value to industries would be of such extent that it could only be left to the imagination, and the feeling of the business men was to support any government that would solve the question of cheap power, which he recognized was the live question of the time.

Mayor Coatsworth told of the importance of the municipal power report, and said the fact that Hon. Mr. Beck was also on the hydro-electric commission led to the conclusion that both of the commissions agreed. For \$12,000,000 or \$15,000,000 guaranteed by the province, power for all the people who need to use it, at 20 a horsepower, could be obtained. It was a remarkable report. The whole outline could be paid off in forty years without a cent of cost to the province or the municipalities. "We must realize by that what we have lost in the past and what we can gain in the future."

The mayor told of the coming large deputation, which would be a body of united municipalities to tell it all to the premier. He urged the board of trade to help all in this power. He hoped the government could determine what each industry in each town should pay as a fair and reasonable charge for their power, and did not doubt that this could be arranged at.

A Case of Necessity. Ex-Controller F. S. Spence spoke of the victory for public ownership, which was felt by those who had inaugurated it when the prevailing feeling was considered. Niagara power could revolutionize the whole of the history of the province. It was classed as an Ontario asset, the same as coal was classed in Great Britain. It should be controlled for the benefit of the people to whom it belonged, and not be handed to a few moneyed people to control it—a few monopolists. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Spence told how blood was shed for us to retain Niagara Falls, and how it, where he

CHEER TORONTO'S SOBRIETY IN THE BRITISH COMMONS

Statement Made During Debate on Local Option's Success Was Applauded.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.) London, April 10.—"In this matter the colonies are showing the path of wisdom," said Lief Jones in the house of commons, moving a resolution approving of the principle of local option. He pointed to a steady reduction of licenses in Canada by the operation of local option laws.

Ministerial cheers greeted the statement of a big reduction in licenses as against a big increase in population of Toronto during the last thirty years. He said one result of the system was that consumption of liquor had greatly diminished. Thus the consumption in Canada was only about one-fourth what it was in this country, whilst Australia varied from a quarter to a third.

John O'Connor (Nationalist) denied the success of local option in the colonies. In Canada it was described as a downright failure by the royal commission that reported in 1895. Mr. Whitaker declared that the Canadian commission referred to was "packed." The premier supported a motion of closure of the debate at midnight, and the motion carried by 271 to 44.

A RACIAL DISPUTE.

English and French Sections of St. Boniface at Loggerheads.

Winnipeg, April 10.—(Special.)—There is trouble brewing in St. Boniface between the French and English sections. The assessment of one English ward is \$200,000, while the three French wards is the same. The voting power of the English-speaking part is within a dozen votes of the French, who have the councilors and the mayor, while the English have only two councilors. They have asked for more representation, but the council have turned them down. The English are appealing to the municipal commission, and the treasurer of the town has sent a letter to all prominent Frenchmen to stand up for their rights.

TAKES WOOD ALCOHOL.

Young Woman Despondent Because of Ill-Health Commits Suicide.

Despondent because her health was troubling her, Miss Nellie Cavanagh committed suicide at 50 Elm Grove-avenue by taking a large dose of wood alcohol.

When George N. Webster, with whom the young woman boarded, discovered the body, she had been dead for about six hours. The bottle from which she took the poison stood on the wash-stand. Dr. Harris was called, but could do nothing.

Coroner Greig will hold an inquest to-day.

QUITE SATISFIED. Ottawa, April 10.—Several western members, including Hon. Frank Oliver, gave evidence before the committee on Dominion election laws this morning in Ottawa, the northwest, with a view to deciding what officials should be made returning officers.

The Liberal members favored leaving matters on the present footing.

Spring is Coming. Old Probs promises shortly some nice warm, sunny weather, and people will be able to go about without the cumbersome overcoat and the untidy rubbers. Long walks cause thirst, and radnor water is the most delicious of alleviators. To really enjoy a good glass of Scotch or rye you should mix it with radnor.

W. Harper, Customs Broker, 5 Melinda Smoke Taylor's Maple Leaf Cigars

Easter Bargains for Smokers. Briar Pipes worth up to \$4.00, clearing for \$1.50. Genuine Peterson pipes, small size, 60c. Imported Manila cigars, four for 25c. Bock, Henry Clay, Buller and Diaz Garcia Imported Havana cigars selling for 10c, at A. Clubb & Sons, 49 West King.

Battery Zincs, all kinds. The Canada Metal Co.

YUKON SCANDAL IS REVIVED TO SHOW HOW INFLUENCE COMMANDS A PRICE

Hon. Mr. Belcourt's Connection With Renewal of Concession Leads to Scathing Criticism of Parliamentary Methods.

Ottawa, April 10.—(Special.)—Hon. N. A. Belcourt (Ottawa) and Hon. Clifford Sifton (Brandon) are under the limelight.

In 1899 a valuable hydraulic mining concession in the Yukon was granted by the Dominion Government to E. H. Bronson and C. C. Ray of Ottawa. Later on, some interest was acquired by J. B. Tyrrell, and a sub-lease for some small part granted to one Thurber. A falling-out between Tyrrell and the original partner brought some facts to light. Bronson and Ray, between 1899 and 1902, had erected no hydraulic works, nor developed the property, and for his share of 1902 the minister of the interior notified Bronson and Ray that the concession would be forfeited. In this extremity they sought the assistance of Belcourt & Macdougall, a legal firm with offices at Dawson City and Ottawa.

In the words of Hon. Mr. Foster to-day: "These contractors could either spend a large sum of money and do a vast amount of work in developing the property, and thus induce the minister of the interior to renew their concession; or they might, through legitimate arguments and political influence, induce the minister to renew and extend their lease without doing a stroke of labor. They chose the second alternative. They sent to the minister of the interior the member from Ottawa. From that day to this they have been undisturbed, but the property itself has been transferred to a corporation with a capital of one million dollars, and for his share in the transaction Hon. Mr. Belcourt received \$100,000 in paid-up stock of the company."

For Legal Services. Hon. Mr. Belcourt admitted that he was to receive \$100,000 in stock for legal services rendered and to be rendered his old friends and clients, but he disclaimed any interest or intent. The company had received no favors from the Dominion Government. He would cheerfully sell his stock for anything usually due his firm for legal services.

Dr. Thompson (Yukon) declared that of all the concessions the most inequitable was that to Bronson & Ray. Stockton (N.S.) deplored the low tone prevailing in the public service. Nothing could be more disreputable than for members of parliament to develop their influence with the government to obtain a law advantage for their clients. As a lawyer himself, he condemned these practices.

Premier's Opinion. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said there had been rumors to the effect that members of parliament were being brought down to use their influence in parliament with the government. He thought these practices should be discontinued and a bill should be brought down with that end in view. He knew nothing personally about the accusation against Mr. Belcourt. These hydraulic concessions would develop the country. Some should be cancelled. The present situation was rapidly changing.

Mr. Lemieux (Simcoe) said that Mr. Belcourt personally was not so much to blame. The government had encouraged this sort of thing. Every one who wanted to get a concession had to pay a fee to some intermediary, usually a member of parliament. The bill to prohibit this had not been introduced until Mr. Lennox himself had given notice of intention to introduce a bill.

An interested member of the debate this evening was W. W. B. McInnes, commissioner for the Yukon.

BIRTHS. CARVER—At Edward-street, East Toronto on Saturday, March 31, to Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Carver, a son.

FOGARTY—In Toronto, Tuesday, April 3, to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Fogarty, one male child.

MARRIAGES. SMITH-McGILL—On April 10th, by Rev. Mr. Hill, Bea Smith, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, to H. D. McGill, son of Donald McGill.

DEATHS. BLOOKE—At his residence, 263 Jarvis-street, Toronto, on Monday, April 9th, 1906, Daniel Osborne Booke, in his 83rd year.

Private service at his late residence, at 2:15 o'clock; public service at St. James' Cathedral at 3 o'clock on Thursday, the 12th. Interment in St. James' Cemetery.

MOORHOUSE—Accidentally drowned on Crofton Moorhouse of 287 Spadina-avenue, aged 23. Deeply regretted.

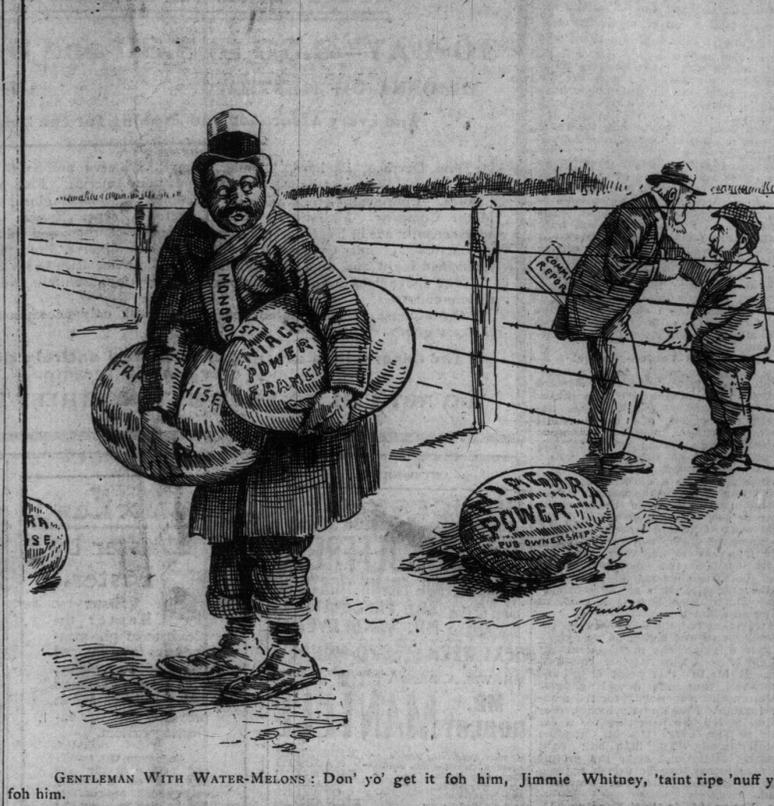
STROMMAYR—On Tuesday, April 10th, 1906, at his mother's residence, 22 Church-avenue, Toronto, Emmanuel F. Strommayr, aged 32 years.

Funeral Thursday, April 12th, at 2:30 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Montreal papers please copy. TOMLINSON—On Tuesday, April 10th, 1906, at his late residence, 22 Water-street, Montreal, Daniel Tomlinson.

Funeral on Thursday, at 2 p.m., to Prospect Cemetery.

SOLICITOUS FOR THE OLD MAN'S HEALTH



GENTLEMAN WITH WATER-MELONS: Don't you get it for him, Jimmie Whitney, 'taint ripe 'nuff yet for him.

Educational Bills Mean Many Reforms

Call For a Superintendent and an Elective Advisory Council Commission to Investigate Text Books

Hon. Dr. Pyne Presents a "Non-Contentious" Measure With Recommendations That Will Appeal to the General Public — a Minimum Salary For the Teachers Provided For.

The feature of yesterday's session of the legislature was the bringing down of two educational bills by Hon. Dr. Pyne. The first refers to the education department, the second amends the present Public Schools Act. A full explanation of both measures, Harcourt and Ross on one side and Mr. Whitney took part in the discussion. While the legislation was commenced by the opposition it was claimed that there was no new principle in either bill.

Hon. Dr. Pyne expressed confidence that the house would clearly recognize that it was the desire and object of the government to do something for the cause of education that would commend itself to the masses of the province. He had pleasure in introducing a bill which was non-contentious. Dr. Pyne explained that in using the term he made no reflection on the former administration of the department.

The minister of education, in briefly sketching the chief provisions of the bill, spoke first of the superintendent of education to be appointed, and of the wide field of his duties. The advisory council of 17 members he referred to as a consultative body that would have educative power in connection with university departmental examinations.

Dr. Pyne detailed the conditions under which grants would be made to public, high and separate schools, and passed on to refer to the provision for a commission of enquiry.

"The commission will be expected to deal with the vexed question of school books at an early date. It is hoped that the commission appointed will deal with the whole question," announced Dr. Pyne, who devoted considerable time to entering into the scheme of encouragement for the continuation class system. The bills were outlined by the minister as follows:

Department of Education. The act provides for the appointment of a superintendent of education and the establishment of an advisory council subject to the minister of education, and any acts or regulations in that behalf. The superintendent will have the general supervision and direction of all classes of provincial, high, public and separate schools, the professional training schools and examinations for teachers of said schools, the art schools, the public libraries and the inspectors of said schools and libraries, and may make recommendations to the minister.

Trustees of any number of schools may determine that continuation classes shall be conducted. School rate for maintenance. Qualifications of teachers to be settled by regulation.

Powers given boards of urban municipalities to acquire and appropriate land for school sites. Municipal councils required to collect a sum at least equivalent to special grants made by the legislature to the rural schools. Township levy of \$150 raised to \$250, and an additional \$150 for every assistant teacher. To be applied exclusively to teachers' salaries. In addition to sum provided township council towards each teacher's salary, the trustees of every rural school shall pay to the teacher where there is only one, and to the head teacher where more than one at least the following sums: \$250, where assessed property of public school supporters is at least \$160,000; \$200, between \$100,000 and \$160,000; \$150, between \$40,000 and \$100,000; \$100, between \$20,000 and \$40,000; \$50, less than \$20,000, and \$150 to every assistant teacher. Minimum salaries will not come into operation till next year, but county grants and additional township grants will be payable this year. If teachers accept smaller salary the inspector may suspend certificate.

Public school inspectors cannot be dismissed except by a majority vote, and then only with approval of the lieutenant-governor. Allowance for postage and stationery increased \$1 for each school section, provided total over his allowances shall not exceed \$1800. Reorganization of system of public school inspection promised next session.

Abolition of present county and city model schools and establishment by September, 1907, of additional normal schools. Number not decided yet; to provide each year for training about 200 students. District model schools retained, and possibly model schools in one or two of the less advanced counties. No more third-class certificates to be issued, and products of normal schools to hold interim second-class certificates to become permanent after probation. Limitation of lower grades of certificates to certain classes of schools.

Continued on Page 12.

COLLAPSE OF NAPLES MARKET ADDS TO THE TERROR OF VESUVIUS

Twelve Dead and Over 100 Seriously Injured—Volcanic Disturbances Increase—Fate of Children in Doubt.

Naples, April 10.—When morning broke to-day, the outlook was promising for an amelioration of the conditions consequent upon the activity of Mount Vesuvius. The hopefulness of the populace, however, was short-lived, and the Neapolitans were plunged into a condition bordering on frenzy by the collapse of the Mount Oliveto Market, which covered a plot of ground 600 feet square, the structure falling upon 200 or more persons, of whom 12 were killed, 26 dangerously and 100 less seriously hurt. Many were crushed and mangled beyond recognition. The scenes in the vicinity of the ruins were most agonizing, relatives of the victims clamoring to be allowed to go to their dead or dying. Only by the firm intervention of the police and carabinieri was it possible to keep back the crowd from overwhelming those who were engaged in the work of rescue.

Just previous to this disaster religious processions had been passing thru the streets of this city, the people desiring to render thanks to the Almighty for having apparently averted much greater disasters than those hitherto recorded here. Here and there these processions wended their way, with images of the Madonna of saints, dressed in most gorgeous robes of blue or yellow satin, borne above seas of dark heads, mostly those of women walking arm in arm and chanting as they moved along the main thoroughfares. Individuals stopping now and then to exchange jokes with passersby. These molten but picturesque processions were headed by numbers of boys, walking two and two, carrying lighted candles, which flickered faintly in the bright sunlight. Buyers in a few cases did priests accompany the processions, which in the main seemed to be local and spontaneous affairs, organized on the moment in various districts.

From Life to Death. The courtyard covers 600 feet square and was roofed. The space within was usually crowded with buyers and their children, the accident happening at the hour of the day when trade is most brisk. The molten lava, flowers, fruits and vegetables scattered for hours, while market-women screamed their wares and joked with their customers. Little children played about the stands, adding gaiety to the scene, the like of which is not to be witnessed outside of Naples.

Suffocated. With a tremor of warning, there was a terrifying crash and the brilliant light disappeared in a cloud of dust, while shrieks of agony rent the air.

The identification of the bodies of a number of those killed by the collapse of the market roof was found to be impossible, owing to their being absolutely unrecognizable in some cases being

Continued on Page 5.

English Weather Hats. Dineen's English hats stand the damp weather. Two, two-fifty and three dollars. Dineen's, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets.

MOSTLY FAIR. Probabilities. Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Westerly winds; some scattered showers, but mostly fair; stationary or a little higher temperature.

HOUSEHOLD MOVING. Forster Storage & Carriage Company, 543 Yonge Street, Phone North 928.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS. April 10. At From Montreal, New York, Rotterdam, Kaiser Wilhelm, New York, Bremen, Parisian, Mobile, St. John, Bonaventure, Halifax, New York, Westernland, Antwerp, New York, Winfredland, Boston, Liverpool, Georgian, Boston, London.

\$750 buys a motor boat that seats 16, safe and speedy. Nicholls Brothers, Ltd., Foot York St. Bridge.

How to Avoid Illness. When the tight-frozen debris and filth of winter loosens up, and is carried by creeks and surface streams into the lake, the drinking water is dangerous. Spring, for that reason, is a time of sickness. Avoid typhoid by drinking a pure drink like Tona-Cola, a delicious beverage, and a strong bracer for tired nerves. Tona-Cola's claim for purity is proved by the fact that it is made with distilled water. Tona-Cola is sold at soda fountains and hotels for 5 cents.

Don't forget the Dog Show, St. Andrew's Hall, Friday and Saturday.

Blue Prints by Electrical Machinery Architects and engineers phone Main 1745. Work called for and delivered. Lockhart Photo Supply Co., Limited, 15 Temperance-street.

Empress Hotel, Yonge and Gould Sts. A. Disette, Phone \$1.50 and \$2.00 per day.

If Not, Why Not? Have you an accident and sickness policy? See Walter H. Blight, Confederation Life Building, Phone M. 2770.

Edwards, Morgan & Company, Chartered Accountants, 28 Wellington-st East, Phone Main 1183.