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Beech Avenue, an ideal situation for gentleman's residence... H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Realty Brokers, 28 Victoria St.

The Toronto Star

FOR RENT In St. George Apartments, high-class suite, either furnished or unfurnished, immediate possession. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Realty Brokers, 28 Victoria St.

PROBS.—Cloudy and a little higher temperature, and local falls of sleet or snow.

TWENTY PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING MARCH 13 1909—TWENTY PAGES

29TH YEAR

TERMS OF THE LOAN TO G.T.P.

Government is Empowered to Borrow the Necessary Funds for the Arrangement.

OTTAWA, March 12.—(Special).—The government's proposal to lend the G.T.P. \$10,000,000 for completion of the prairie section is explained in a resolution...

That such sum whether advanced in one or several instalments, shall be advanced upon the pledge of an issue of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four per centum per annum...

That His Majesty, in the event of default in the payment of half yearly interest, or in default in the payment of the principal sum advanced, under the provisions of such enactment...

"LIT" SOCIETY TICKETS

Nominations Made Last Night by Rival Schools.

President Ross had light duties at the "Lit" nominations at Toronto University last night... The speakers for the "Old Lit" and the "Unionist" parties made brief nomination speeches...

GOES TO LONDON.

MONTREAL, March 12.—(Special).—Dr. E. M. MacBride, professor of zoology at McGill University, has received the appointment of professor of zoology under Dr. Bovey, at the Imperial College of Science and Technology...

The Sunday World

An unusual number of Attractive Features in the Illustrated and Editorial News Section of The Sunday World. The variety of subjects in the Illustrated Pages is especially notable.

Special articles, such as: A Man in the Box Office, Plain Facts About the Bibles of Man-kind, the Invasion of England, Canadian Composers, the Wit and Wisdom of the Jew, the Truth Must Triumph, and other articles dealing with live topics. Latest telegraphic and local news features will be given usual prominence.

Get a copy of this paper and take it home with you, for it contains a week's solid reading.

Save Daylight By Shifting of Standard Time

OTTAWA, March 12.—(Special).—The house broke into applause to-day when E. N. Lewis rose to introduce his bill to save daylight.

After informing his fellow-members that most people lie in bed the best part of the day, he explained that his proposal was "to move the usual hours of work an hour nearer to sunrise" and thus reduce the expenditure on artificial light.

The bill provides: "That from April 30 to Oct. 31 there shall be local time in advance of standard time; that Greenwich time, for the purpose of navigation and astronomy, is not to be interfered with; that the local time shall not apply to the Yukon, and that the new system do not come into force until one year from the passing of the act."

1000 ENTOMBED BY LANDSLIDE

Three Villages in Far East Are Destroyed by Fall of Mountain Side.

VICTORIA, B.C., March 12.—News of a landslide burying three villages, involving loss of hundreds of lives, probably over a thousand, at Pandjalee, Java, was brought by the steamer Empress of China.

A part of Mount Kent Jada fell, eliminating the villages of Egi-bee-bee, Baeng-ga-liao and Pelek Bangree, but one man, one woman and two children escaped to tell the tale.

The ground was still working when the mail left, tons of earth slipping down.

Crowds were flocking in to see the horrible sights, while officials were carrying out the work of recovering the bodies, mostly buried deep below tons of earth.

The stench was awful, and pestilence was feared.

Birds and birds were feeding on the corpses exposed to view.

And the Bank of Montreal proposes to build a half a million dollar office at the corner of Yonge and Queen streets. It will be an up-to-date office building, skyscraping and pretentious building, skyscraping and pretentious building, skyscraping and pretentious building.

DETROIT, March 12.—The Free Press to-morrow will announce the formation of a new vessel corporation, which has contracted to buy fifty of the largest lumber-carrying vessels on the great lakes.

SCANDALS IN FRENCH NAVY

Will Likely Cause Resignation of Finance Minister, Who Opposes Reconstruction.

PARIS, March 12.—France is confronted with a big deficit in her revenues. The situation in this country is rendered the more serious by the number of pending socialist projects, involving heavy drafts on the treasury.

This situation complicates the proposal to revise the French tariff, and it already has precipitated a quarrel between M. Caillaux, minister of finance, and M. Picard, minister of marine, over the insistence of the latter on large credits to restore the efficiency of naval materiel.

Scandalous corruption in the matter of naval contracts, revealed lately by M. Picard, has started the country, and the minister of marine has practically refused to continue in office unless he is granted sufficient funds to put the navy in first-class order.

The highest prices, and in some cases double prices, always were paid for supplies, and costly repairs were made on ships which were useless.

In this event M. Klotz, probably will become minister of commerce.

PREMIER CLEMENCEAU supports M. Picard in his attitude, and M. Caillaux's position is regarded as no longer tenable. It is thought that he will tender his resignation at to-morrow's meeting of the cabinet and that he will be replaced by Minister of Commerce Cruppi.

ONE PRISONER'S ESCAPE EXPOSES PLOT TO BREAK JAIL.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., March 12.—Arthur Miller of this city, a grand jury prisoner, escaped from the county jail at Lake George to-day.

She was the real centre of the enquiry. The coroner never interfered. He hasn't asked a question since the enquiry began.

The inquest to suit the jury was adjourned to next week, and the witness list was made up on Friday night.

"What did you see?" asked Mr. Blackstock.

"I saw a lady come out of the house a few doors away from Mrs. Kitson's. She looked as though she had a shawl over her head and a baby in her arms.

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CRYING "I SEE THAT MAN, HE'LL SHOOT" MISS KINRADE CARRIED FROM COURT AFTER THREE HOURS' "GRUELLING"

Startling Climax to Another Recital of Her Story of the Shooting, After Solemn Warning From Examiner.

DECLARES SHE NEVER HAS FIRED REVOLVER

Earl Kinrade Had Testified He Thought Sister Carried One in South—Coachman's Strange Evidence.

HAMILTON, March 12.—(Special).—It truth is stranger than fiction reality can out-climax all art.

Screaming: "I see that man, he'll shoot me, he'll shoot me." Florence Kinrade was carried from the court room at 8 o'clock to-night, after Mr. Blackstock had announced that he was thru with her. The inquest was then adjourned until Friday next.

A report that Miss Kinrade would be under police surveillance in the meantime was later denied.

The dramatic scene at the close of the session has never been surpassed in the intensity of its absorbing interest, the fascinating character of the leading actors in the scene, and the grotesque and tragic problem around which the scene centered.

Miss Florence Kinrade, sister of the murdered girl, in the house when the act was committed, and the only witness with any explanation of the mystery to offer, had sat for three hours and a quarter on the witness stand before the terrible inquest of Geo. Tate Blackstock, K.C., the crown examiner.

THE GIRL UNDER FIRE.

He had once more gone over the whole ground of the tragedy, probably every circumstance and with uncritical of the witness' life for two years or more.

A pretty girl, not in the merely conventional sense, but attractive in a way that no portraits have done justice to, cool, self-possessed, keenly attentive, always avoiding the gaze of the court, with eyes upcast towards the top of the distant door, with gentle voice and quiet ways, clever, half-timid and half-daring, she sat through the inquest.

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THE THIRD DEGREE IN PUBLIC

At the end of an examination of over three hours, in which Mr. Blackstock, special examiner for the crown, had questioned Miss Florence Kinrade, a witness, as to her visits to various places in Ontario, her friends, her trip to Virginia, her knowledge of revolvers, her friendship for her sister, and a very close recital of the events of the tragedy, he said:

"What do you think became of the revolver?"

"I can't tell."

"Do you know the awful solemnity of these questions?"

"Yes."

"You know the awful sin it would be to vary a hair's breadth from the truth?"

"Yes."

"And you tell us at this solemn moment and under these solemn circumstances that you don't know who shot your sister?"

"I do not know that man."

"Either that man killed her, or else—the only persons in the house were you and your sister, Ethel, and if no man was there, only you two girls were left in the house."

Mr. Blackstock probed on and on and on. How did she sleep? What did she do in Toronto? Where had she travelled? Did she stay at Savannah or Atlanta? When was Miss Elliott married? Had she ever fired a revolver? Did she travel alone? How often did she stay at the Queen's Hotel alone? What was Mr. Baum like? Where did she collect the rents? All manner of questions led up to the recital of the story of the tragedy, and the witness stood in a quivering of the most intense stillness.

Mr. Blackstock led up to the climax.

"Do you tell me in these solemn circumstances that you do not know who killed your sister?"

"I do not know that man," came the quiet reply.

"If no man was there only you two were alone in the house?"

"Yes."

"That will do."

The sympathy of a large part of those present had been with the witness up to this moment. There were contradictions and confusions and difficulties, but the excitement of the scene, her "right and nervousness" might have explained these.

Instead of rising to go, she slowly closed her eyes, swaying slightly, but not changing colour. A moment or two later she opened them and a constable came to her assistance. She settled quietly back into her arm. The nurse was called and an attempt was made to lift her from the box. The chair prevented and was discarded and borne by nurse and constable an attempt was made to carry her behind the coroner from the room. Her brother, Mr. Wright, also came forward. Then she began to shriek.

"I see that man."

"Ah! that man!"

"He shot me," and with these dismal shrieks she was conveyed to an inner room.

The inquest to suit the jury was adjourned to next week, and the witness list was made up on Friday night.

A COMPROMISE IN THE NAVAL PROGRAM

Increase of \$15,000,000 Over Last Year's Estimates—Four New "Dreadnaughts" Called For.

LONDON, March 12.—The British naval estimates, which were issued to-night, and show an increase of close to \$15,000,000 over the estimate of last year, possibly will fail to please the big men of the navy, but they fully prove that it is the government's determination to keep pace with the other naval powers, and that no halt is likely to be called in the international competition for superior naval armaments.

In addition to four new Dreadnaughts, which are to be built as speedily as possible, the government seeks the power to start building, if necessary, in 1910, four additional large armored vessels. The type of these latter ships is not indicated in the estimates, but it is generally expected that they are to be two battleships of the Dreadnaught type and two armored cruisers. There is little doubt, however, that this part of the naval program will be dependent upon the progress made in German battleship construction.

The statement of Reginald McKenna, first lord of the admiralty, naturally makes no reference to foreign powers, and further light on the government's intentions must be awaited until the estimates are discussed in parliament.

An interesting point in the estimates is that the admiralty has authorized consideration of the use of dirigible airships for naval purposes, and has decided to carry out experiments and construct an aerial vessel.

Under Mr. McKenna's program, Great Britain should have, by the end of 1911, fourteen vessels of the full-manned type against thirteen to be then completed by Germany.

Mr. McKenna's statement says that two Dreadnaughts will be commenced in July, and the other two in November, 1909. It also announced the coming of a new type of fleet in the home fleet, which already has been announced in these dispatches, which will place twenty-five full-manned armored cruisers in home waters "to-day."

Mr. McKenna, in the estimates, announces that a bill is to be introduced to sanction the arrangement whereby the Canadian Government have undertaken to maintain for the imperial navy the naval establishments of Halifax and Esquimaux.

WATERWAYS TREATY O.K. BEFORE IT WAS AMENDED

It Will Be Given Out Next Week But Will Not Be Accepted.

OTTAWA, March 12.—(Special).—The much-talked-of waterways treaty, which the United States senate yesterday agreed to accept after it had been agreed to by the plenipotentiaries, will be given out next week, but the government may not accept it in its amended form.

"As enquiry has been made in the waterways treaty office, said Sir Wilfrid Laurier to-day, 'I have to inform the hon. members of the cabinet that the treaty will be laid on the table on Monday.'

"Will there be any announcement at an early date as to the acceptance of the treaty?" enquired R. L. Borden. "I do not ask for an answer at this moment as the government's policy, but only whether or not there will be an announcement at an early date."

"I may say," the prime minister replied, "that we were prepared to accept the treaty as it was. The changes made in it have reference to St. Mary's River, and we require some local information, which we are now trying to obtain, before we make up our minds whether or not we can accept it."

Mr. Edwards (Frontenac) tried hard to get the attention of the house in a question on the order paper, he was ruled out, the subject having been previously debated.

The burden of his complaint was that the minister had given misleading and incomplete answers, but as Mr. Speaker ruled the matter out of order he did not get very far. Mr. Fugateley, in his reply, was "all set up" and presented strongly the allegation that he had endeavored to conceal information from the house.

At another time Mr. Foster enquired about some returns ordered by the hon. member for the district of Ottawa. Mr. Fugateley said, "has been very lenient in the voting of money, but I want to give fair warning that unless these returns are forthcoming I will not be so lenient." The premier promised to hurry the returns.

Mr. Currie introduced a bill to amend the adulteration act by abolishing the requirement that the complainant must deposit costs of analysis, and the provision by which the informant shares in the fine.

Continued on Page 7.

IN THE PUBLIC OFFICE SUGAR BUSH



THE "COUNTRY": That's wasteful and out of date, Wilfrid. Try these.