

FOR SALE
Modern, square plan residence, unique in design and planning. Ideal situation overlooking city.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 25 Victoria Street.

PROB: southerly winds; warm showers to-night or to-morrow.

ASQUITH'S THREATS TO TENDER ADVICE TO THE CROWN PLEASE THE IRISH

Debate on the Veto Power of the Lords Concludes Amid Uproar, Hisses and Cries of "Traitor."

MONSTROUS PRICE FOR BUDGET, SAYS BALFOUR

LONDON, April 14.—Amid scenes of intense excitement, hardly paralleled since the Gladstonian home rule debates, the house of commons to-night by majorities of 103, recorded its approval of Premier Asquith's resolutions dealing with the veto powers of the house of lords, and hearing the premier's declaration of policy for carrying them into statutory effect.

Having formally introduced, amid loud cheers, his supporters' bill embodying the resolutions, Mr. Asquith said that they were confronted by an exceptional and perhaps a unique case. The government's action, since depended upon the passing of the resolutions into law. If the house of lords failed to accept or declined to consider their policy, the government would feel it their duty to advise the crown as to what steps were necessary to ensure their policy receiving statutory effect.

It would not be right, he continued, for him to disclose the terms of that advice, unless the government should find themselves in a position to give their policy statutory effect. They would either resign office or recommend dissolution of parliament.

But in no case would they advise dissolution except under such conditions as would ensure that, in the new parliament, the judgment of the people, as expressed at the elections, would be carried into law.

Balfour's Criticism.

The premier's statement was interrupted by cheers and counter-cheers. There was much laughter from the Conservative benches when he said that he could not disclose the terms of his intended advice to the King.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the opposition, rose amid a considerable uproar, and said that the premier's important statement represented the termination of long negotiations with the Nationalists. They had agreed to realize the budget, their agreement whether they had never concealed, in order to get home rule.

The negotiations seemed to him to have been both parties rather poorer than he declared, was paying a monstrous price for the budget. Then, in what a position had the premier put the crown.

The announcement, months beforehand, that to meet certain undefined conditions the government would suggest what was nothing more or less than the destruction of the constitution, was beyond the idea of duty as entertained by any predecessor of the premier, who had bought the Irish vote at the price of the dignity of his office, and its great traditions, of which he, of all men, owned the custodianship.

Redmond To Fight.

The speaker having adjourned the house, an uproarious scene ensued. There were hisses and cheers, and cries of "dynamite," "traitor," and similar names. While Mr. Redmond, the Irish leader, appeared to be trying to reach a Conservative member, who had used an offensive expression, nothing serious occurred, but the demonstrations were renewed in the lobby, where the members, especially the Nationalists, engaged in excited discussion until the lights were extinguished.

The Irish members appeared to be highly pleased with Mr. Asquith's statement.

THE AUSTRALIAN TURN-OVER
Labor Party Have a Radical Policy—Deakin's Close Call.

MELBOURNE, Australia, April 14.—Premier Deakin's own majority was reduced from 6000 to 360 in yesterday's labor triumph, which has produced a profound sensation. While apparently there was no great difference between the programs of the parties, there was a big divergence in principle. Labor is strong for concentration of power in the federal government, while the Unionists desired to strengthen the authority of the states. A graduated landtax and industrial legislation on advanced lines is inevitable. The first session of the parliament with "new production" as the policy, giving the benefits of the tariff to those manufacturers who only pay higher wages, will be watched with interest.

PHILADELPHIA STRIKE SETTLED
Struggle Which Began Two Months Ago is Ended.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.—The strike of the employees of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co., which began Feb. 12, was settled to-night.

The terms of the settlement have not yet been made public, but it is said to include many of the features which were strong for concentration of power in the federal government, while the Unionists desired to strengthen the authority of the states. A graduated landtax and industrial legislation on advanced lines is inevitable. The first session of the parliament with "new production" as the policy, giving the benefits of the tariff to those manufacturers who only pay higher wages, will be watched with interest.

LIVING IN DREAD.
A Toronto woman was yesterday overheard to say:
"It was thru the 'Frisco earthquake that I never wish to undergo a similar experience; and I am living in actual dread of Halley's comet."

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Exceptional opportunity to buy fine eleven-roomed central rooming house, ten minutes' walk from Queen and Yonge; good locality.
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30TH YEAR.

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HOT AFTER OWNED ON THE IRISH RAILFAIR

Despite the Minister's Explanations, Middlebro and Crothers Let Loose Some Strong Statements.

OTTAWA, April 14.—An unprecedented "sustained tirade of unwarranted asserions," was Hon. Frank Oliver's mildest characterization of Mr. Bradbury's four hours speech last night on alleged frauds on Manitoba Indians by government officials.

The discussion continued all to-day and to-night. On division Mr. Oliver was sustained by 107 to 57, the largest majority of the session. The Conservative whip was caught napping.

Where lands held by Indians were not being used to their profit, it was policy to have them surrendered in exchange for money, Mr. Oliver argued.

The surrender of lands on St. Peter's Reserve arose out of attempts made to secure the title of whites and half-breeds who held the lands individually within the area occupied by the reserve. Chief Justice Howell, as commissioner to adjust the claims of the whites and half-breeds, found affairs which made a surrender of the lands necessary. The terms of surrender were negotiated by him at from \$4 to \$17.50 per acre.

Mr. Bradbury interjected that the minister had shown ignorance all thru his speech. The members of the band had not signed the surrender, and therefore it was not legal.

Mr. Oliver insisted that the Indians knew before they voted what they were voting for. Terms had been discussed time and again.

As regards the sale, he would say, without reference to any member of the house, that anyone who said the land was sold without proper advertisement was absolutely regardless of the truth. The land was sold by auction in the open light of day. It was an extraordinary case, and extraordinary measures had to be taken.

Some "Hard Facts."

W. S. Middlebro (North) drew up the transaction was a blot upon the administration of the interior department. Part of the land which had been sold for \$5 an acre was sold to the government for \$20 per acre, and other portions were assessed at \$24. No public body, no provincial authority and not even the Town of Selkirk had petitioned for the sale, only S. J. Jackson, ex-M.P. for Selkirk.

Mr. Middlebro produced a couple of patents, one of land purchased from a widow, another of lands bought from an old resident, both illiterate, and said that both declared they had not received the amount per acre mentioned in the documents. He drew the conclusion that the Indian agent had taken advantage of their illiteracy to sell lands to the government at an advance.

Only \$191,000 had been got for the land, which ought to have brought \$720,000. Only \$12,000 now remained of the sum.

Crothers' Strong Words.

T. W. Crothers (East Elgin) said it was pitiable to the minister's friends in the house to see the feeble arguments he had advanced. He quoted from the Indian Act to show that there was no authority to make a patent of public lands to an unfranchised Indian. The transaction, he described as one of the most contemptible schemes and swindles. He did not know Chief Justice Howell, but he did know that chief justiceship granted by this administration carried no guarantee for everyday common honesty. He was describing Mr. Oliver as guilty of the most contemptible conduct, when Mr. Fielding rose to a point of order and Mr. Crothers altered his statements and said it was the greatest breach of public trust ever brought against a government, already on the eve of national bankruptcy and tottering to its fall.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, the last speaker, vigorously defended Justice Howell. He felt sure that Mr. Crothers, upon reflection, would be inclined to retract his statements.

MISFITS



SPRING STYLES AT OTTAWA

TORONTO MISSIONARIES ATTACKED BY RIOTERS

SERIOUS DISTURBANCES AT CHANGSHA, CHINA, BUT NO LOSS OF LIFE—BRITISH GUNBOATS TO RESCUE.

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 14.—On leaving the White House to-day, Senator Root was asked about the progress in the disturbance yesterday afternoon of the natives at the several stations, including Dr. and Mrs. Keller (Toronto), B. K. Verrard (England), Miss Tilley (Toronto), and seven German workmen.

Changsha, the capital of the Province of Hunan, is situated on the Yangtze River, 50 miles south of its embouchure in Lake Tong-Ting-fu. It is a seat of silk industry and is the home of the famous College of Yolo. The population is estimated at 300,000.

Three Torontonians are at the scene of trouble.

J. S. Helmer, secretary of the China Inland Mission, had had no intimation of the disturbance yesterday afternoon. The Wesleyan and China Inland Mission, he stated, were two distinct missions. The Mission of Yale University also labored in Changsha. The Wesleyan Mission had five or six workers, while the China Inland had 11 missionaries, distributed in several stations, including Dr. and Mrs. Keller (Toronto), B. K. Verrard (England), Miss Tilley (Toronto), and seven German workmen.

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SERIES OF QUAKES DEVASTATING COSTA RICA

CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLIC SUFFERS GREAT DAMAGE FROM SUCCESSION OF UPEAVALS, BUT NO LOSS OF LIFE REPORTED.

SAN JOSE, April 14.—A series of earthquakes, varying in intensity, has swept over Costa Rica during the past 24 hours, doing vast damage, the extent of which can only now be estimated so far, there has been no report of loss of life, but the people in the cities are panic-stricken, and are abandoning their homes for the hillsides.

In all there have been more than 30 shocks, ten of these occurring between 12 o'clock last night and 3 o'clock this morning. Property in San Jose to the value of several hundred thousand dollars has been destroyed, but it is feared that it will total far more than that.

To-day the government ordered a suspension of general business until such time as safety is assured. The banks and public institutions have been closed and trade and commerce are at a standstill.

The first shocks last evening were of slight intensity and caused little alarm, but later they became much more violent and even the staunchest buildings were shaken to their very foundations.

In several instances weaker buildings were partially wrecked and many persons were slightly injured.

Communication between the various towns has been interrupted, and details of the damage done at these places are lacking.

Costa Rica is one of the most flourishing republics in Central America, extending from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific, between the republics of Nicaragua and Panama. The inhabitants are chiefly the descendants of Spaniards from Galicia. Coffee is the most important export, with the banana and cocoa industries both developing. San Jose is the capital and is in the interior. The area is 18,400 square miles, and the population numbers about 350,000.

65TH REGT. MAY GO TO PARIS

Rudolph Forget Offers to Defray Expenses, If—

MONTREAL, April 14.—(Special.)—The statement was made to-day in military circles that Honorary Colonel Rudolph Forget, M.P., of the 65th Regiment (French-Canadian) will take the whole regiment of 600 men to London and Paris; also, that while here, en route for the old land, the Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto will be the guests of the 65th.

There was some talk of a civic reception, but the colonel of the Queen's Own expressed a preference for a reception by the brother soldiers of Montreal.

Mr. Forget's offer is conditional. If Lieut.-Col. Labelle's regiment can be got into perfect shape, and if the boys will attend their drill, the trip will come off. He says, however, that he does not fear a comparison of the 65th band with the best military musical organizations in the French army, that of the Garde Republico, of course, excepted.

U.S. Steel Trust Increases Wages

225,000 EMPLOYEES WILL BE AFFECTED, AND PAY ROLLS WILL HAVE AN ADDITION OF \$9,000,000.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Substantial increases in wages by the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation will soon be announced, to become effective May 1. It was officially stated here to-day.

The proposed increase will apply to a large majority of the corporation's 225,000 employees and its round figures will increase the pay rolls by about \$9,000,000 annually.

A PALACE OF JUSTICE

Likelihood of Fine New Structure for Ottawa.

OTTAWA, April 14.—(Special.)—A palace of justice at Ottawa is contemplated. Houghton Lennox (South Simcoe) asked Hon. Wm. Pugsley if the supreme court was to be put in a new government building. The minister said no, but asked that the judges liked the present site, and the idea had occurred that a building might be erected upon it to accommodate the supreme court, the exchequer court, and the railway commission.

MILLER BILL COMPROMISE LIMITS LENGTH OF MEETS

Seven Days Twice a Year With Bookies—Other Provisions Similar to Original Proposal.

OTTAWA, April 14.—(Special.)—After a meeting this evening between supporters of the Miller anti-race-track gambling bill and representatives of the horse racing associations, a compromise was effected, and it is exceedingly probable that the bill, as proposed to be amended, will go thru this session.

The chief terms of the proposed legislation are that race meetings of seven days duration will be allowed twice each year, and bookmakers will be allowed to attend during the time the meetings are in progress.

The negative provisions of the bill are that no new race tracks will be permitted, no hand book men will be allowed to operate, and there must be no tipsters, no poolrooms, no newspaper advertisements of tips, and no transmission of news for handbook purposes by wire.

Except arrangements regarding the length of meetings, and the presence of bookmakers, the bill will be identical with the Miller bill.

MAY HAVE FATAL RESULT

Youth Has Skull Fractured in Collision With Motor.

Gordon Cameron, aged 16, of 179 Lisgar-street, rode his bicycle into an automobile at the corner of Devonshire-street and Hoskin-avenue at 6:45 last night, and landed on his head on the road, sustaining a fracture of the skull, which may result fatally.

The boy was riding northward out of the University of Toronto grounds at a fair rate of speed. The automobile was running eastward, close to the sidewalk, on Hoskin-avenue. The fence obstructed the view and neither boy nor driver of the machine saw each other. As there is but little more than the width of the sidewalk between the fence and the road, neither had time to avoid the accident. The boy ran into the rear wheel of the machine. The man in the machine went back, found that the boy needed a doctor, and went after one.

In the meantime a medical student examined the boy, and found he was seriously injured, and hailed another automobile, taking him to St. Michael's Hospital. Dr. F. E. Uren attended the boy at the hospital.

DISASTER IN QUEBEC

Score of Workmen Buried Beneath Tons of Earth.

QUEBEC, Que., April 14.—(Special.)—News was received this evening from St. Alphonse, Saguenay County, of a bad accident, this afternoon, on the line of the Ha Ha Bay Railway, three miles from St. Alphonse.

While blasting in an earth dump, the man working the battery did not give the working men sufficient time to get out of the way. The mine exploded with terrific force, burying some twenty men, mostly foreigners, under a huge pile of earth and rock. Up to a late hour to-night, ten men had been taken out, two of them dead, and three seriously injured.

Chief Engineer Ladislav Gagne is buried in the debris.

KITCHENER'S IDEA OF CANADA'S FUTURE

To Make Us Sleep Easier of Nights, He Says—Future World's Peace by Force of Arms.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, was in the city for 20 minutes to-day.

On militarism the general spoke guardedly, saying: "One must be careful when a thoughtless word might be wrongfully taken to mean something one did not intend it to."

"As to Canada's military future, I haven't visited Canada. I see no aggressiveness in the future, so far as Canada is concerned. The little navy they are building up there is only that they may sleep a little easier at night. One rests better with a 'bobby' walking around the square. I suppose they will some day begin to increase the army there—just for the same reason."

"I see no reason that international peace should not continue for the very moment. One never knows, however, when something may stir up trouble and war does not often announce itself far in advance. It always pays to keep one's powder dry."

"Is that an expression of England's military policy?" Lord Kitchener was asked.

"Well, I should not put it that broadly. England is at peace with all the world, but our safest safeguard of peace is always to be ready until such time as some international agreement shall be reached, if such there be. England will be ready at all times to lend that influence toward peace. I think I may say that in a general way, without respect to my military position there."

Food Chief Peace Factor.

Asked what he considered the chief factor tending to international peace, the general replied: "Food. I think food is one of the first. The Panama Canal has come into the list now as a new factor, not only in commerce, but food supply is cramped, or restless and irritable. It wants to expand. It wants what the other fellows have. It was a comfort to my nation, to see a loving man to see broad acres of food producing land in this country and to hear that Canada could duplicate it. The Panama Canal will move the Americas ever made. It will bring the east and the west closer together and by a big factor, not only in commerce, but in the country's military future."

"I wish I knew what the future would bring forth for the Pacific," he said. "It is gratifying to us that the canal is being built at Panama, for that helps to simplify matters. But only by the movement of nations in the future, we tell what part the Pacific will then take in history."

Navy in First Place.

"My idea of the army or navy of the future is the navy must be of the first consideration. Either in defence or offence the navy must take the initiative, but a nation must depend upon the army before it can whip another."

"My whole view of the future is one made peaceable by force of arms. Even with an international agreement for peace, some force must exist to punish offenders."

Hundreds of persons, chiefly Englishmen, crowded the station platform when Lord Kitchener arrived and gave three cheers.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

Youth Shot Himself, Leaving a Note Behind Him.

Frederick Jewel, 157 Berkeley-street, shot himself, probably fatally, three-quarters of a mile out of Newmarket, Ont., last night at 8:40 o'clock. A note found on him says: "Driven out by Boss Chisholm and man Fraser." He received medical attendance.

William Chisholm, baker, of 342 East Queen-street, employer of Jewel, said the boy went to him at noon yesterday and asked for his money. No reason was assigned for the sudden desire to leave, said Chisholm, and he has not the faintest idea why the boy tried to kill himself. Chisholm expected to see the boy come back at any moment and ask to be taken on again.

When told that one of the reasons suggested was that the boy had been teased by the other employees of the bakery, Chisholm said that Jewel was a teaser himself. The boy had been in his employ for five years. Jewel was a little queer at times, said Chisholm, in most ways he was a bright boy.

Frederick Jewel, father of the boy, has been in the General Hospital for the past four weeks.

A RETROSPECT.

April 15, 1814.—The "Prince Regent," 58 guns, and the "Princess Charlotte," 42 guns, were launched at Kingston.

A printing press for Upper Canada, was purchased at Osgoosburg, for \$3475, to replace the one destroyed by the Americans at York in 1812.

April 15, 1854.—Mr. Rossback, in the Imperial Parliament, moved for a select committee to enquire into the political conditions of the provinces, adding that these provinces, in consequence of continuous bad government, are in a state approaching open revolt.

Being well groomed and well clothed helps a whole lot in the daily struggle for bread. Your hat is a particular thing about your costume, and it's worth paying some attention to. Get a hat with a record; a hat that you know to be right in style and quality. The Dineen Company handle only such goods. They are sole Canadian agents for Henry Heath of London and Dunlop of New York.