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28TH YEAR

LAURIER PROMISES HELP TO PROTECT PROVINCE BIT MESSAGE IS LATE

In Meantime Legislature Adopts Strong Resolution Protesting Against the Threatened Invasion of Rights.

OPPOSITION OBJECTS TO FANCIED CENSURE

By a vote of 59 to 19 the Whitney Government yesterday carried the resolution respecting the bill introduced into the senate recently to incorporate the Ontario and Michigan Power Co. The opposition objected to the following clause in the resolution, the full text of which appeared in yesterday's World:

"That this house views with alarm the repeated encroachment of the parliament of Canada on the rights of the province and its efforts to withdraw from provincial jurisdiction and control works of a purely provincial character, and earnestly protests against such action, which this house believes to be contrary, if not to the letter, to the spirit of the British North America Act and to the intention of its framers."

"This was regarded as a reflection on the federal government, the Premier Whitney disclaimed such an intention. Hon. A. G. MacKay moved the following amendment:

"That all the words in the resolution after the words 'generated by means of them' be struck out, and the following substituted therefor:

"That this house, while not unimpaired by the bill is only a private bill, and not a public act, to which the government of Canada is committed, deems it advisable and timely to emphatically and unanimously express its disapproval of the said bill in some of its parts, and to assert and declare the rights of this province in the premises."

"And this house, while not claiming the right or power to deal with international matters, firmly asserts its territorial sovereignty over lands, rivers, streams, water powers and water privileges within the confines of the province; as also jurisdiction with reference to international rivers and water powers of water privileges thereon, and to the land there underlying, to the third of middle of the river."

"And this house expresses its opinion that it is the duty of this government upon all such occasions, without specific directions or instructions from this house, to use and adopt all reasonable means and measures to safeguard the rights of the province of Ontario."

"And this house hereby declares its approval of the actions of the past governments of this province in defending and maintaining the rights of the province and hereby declares its readiness and determination to support all lawful means, requests and petitions to maintain and defend the legislative and territorial sovereignty of the province against encroachment from any and every quarter."

"And this house recommends that a conference between the government of Canada and the governments of the several provinces be held with a view of arriving at a reasonable solution or settlement of all matters in doubt as to the respective jurisdictions of the government of Canada and that of the various provinces, and that if necessary imperial legislation be obtained to confirm said settlement."

The amendment was defeated on a party division, Allan Studholme supporting the resolution, and the original resolution was carried on the same vote.

Laurier Promises Help.
In answer to an inquiry by Mr. MacKay, who pointed out the objectionable nature of the bill, Sir Wilfrid Laurier wired as follows:

"Matter news to me, but if effect of bill is as you state, an invasion of provincial rights, bill will not be allowed to pass."

This reply came after the discussion on the resolution and before the Premier Whitney was the only one who spoke on the government side. He assumed, he said, no attitude towards the Dominion government, nor towards any individual or any influence in the country. On the 26th inst. he had telegraphed Mr. Graham on the matter, stating that the bill was very anxious that the bill be not allowed to pass. On the 27th he had in reply from Mr. Graham a telegram stating that he had not time to look at the bill, but would see it that day. He replied to the minister of railways thanking him for his reply and referred him to an editorial in The Globe of that day. There would be just as much reason and proof to assume that the minister of railways had inspired The Globe article as to suppose that The Globe article had inspired the government.

A Clear Surrender.
If legislation of the kind proposed was to be allowed to pass he would feel it his duty to defend the principles of the bill, but it was not his intention to do so, but it was essential attached to the Liberal party speak clearly and firmly respecting their attitude.

THE LATE JUDGE KILLAM LEFT A CLEAN SHEET

Railway Commission Holds First Sitting Since Appointment of New Chairman.

OTTAWA, March 31.—(Special).—The railway commissioners, Hon. Judge Mabey, Hon. M. E. Bernier and Dr. Miller had the first sitting here since the chairman's appointment this morning. It transpired that when all the cases outstanding had been looked over there were only three concerning which there was any question with regard to being reheard, these being the Bell Telephone case, Winnipeg and Duluth coal rates and C.P.R. traffic. The commissioners will arrange to see all the public cases interested with a view to some method of procedure being arrived at.

The methods of the late chief commissioner were so vigorous and businesslike that there was nothing outstanding at the time of his lamented death which could have been avoided, and the task of Judge Mabey is regarded as comparatively light with what obtained when Judge Killam took office.

Several important matters await the attention of the new commissioners. The uniform bills of lading being provided is one of great interest to the commercial community and will be among the first to be taken up when the board gets in working order. Uniformity in train rules on the various railways is also a matter that will have far-reaching effect, and the commissioners anticipate long hours in dealing with it.

The idea is to safeguard the public as well as those who operate the trains throughout the country. The responsibility of railway companies for goods left at flag stations is another important case to be considered. Merchants and others shipping goods to flag stations at present are required to sign receipts from liability notes. In many cases goods have either been stolen or damaged and the shippers have, of course, had no redress.

L. J. TARTE AND BRODEUR HAVE SCENE IN LOBBY

Editor of La Patrie Refuses to Be Turned From His Duty by Protests of Minister.

OTTAWA, March 31.—(Special).—What promised to develop into a scene occurred in the lobby of the house to-day when Hon. L. P. Brodeur, minister of marine and fisheries, encountered L. J. Tarte, proprietor of La Patrie, and son of the late Hon. J. L. Tarte, and protested against the severe comments of that paper on his administration of the department.

La Patrie, which speaks for a large community, has printed some biting criticism of the minister in connection with the revelations of the civil service. Mr. Tarte, who seems to be a chip of the old block, retorted hotly that the course of the parliamentary reporters of the lobby had his approval and that the paper would not be turned from its duty by anything the minister might say. Mr. Brodeur, to prevent a disturbance, moved away.

COAL STRIKE ON TO-DAY.

But Expectations Are That It Will Be Short Lived.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 31.—Two hundred and fifty thousand picks dropped from the banks of as many bituminous coal miners of the United States this evening, not to be used again until a wage settlement has been reached and a scale adopted between the members of the United Mine Workers of America and the coal operators of the various fields. To-morrow morning 250,000 men will be idle.

The situation, however, does not indicate a prolonged strike. An open winter and industrial depression have left a large stock of coal on hand, and the differences between miners and operators are very slight. It is practically agreed that the present wage scale will be continued, but some policies in connection with the change-to-night in the national offices of the miners' organization and local differences between operator and miners have resulted in temporary suspension from work until a new wage scale is agreed to either by districts or individuals.

Settlement in Michigan.
BAY CITY, Mich., March 31.—The joint convention of Michigan coal operators and miners to-day agreed that the general scale of wages of last year shall continue in effect until March 31, 1909. Pending the promulgation of the new scale by the joint committee the miners will continue to work.

Broke Window for Luck.
John Pittman, who knows no home but England, does not like Canada. By way of demonstrating his attitude he put his foot thru a window on the Victoria-street side of the Rice Lewis Building at 10.15 last night.

The man was sober and declared that he broke the glass by way of making a further break into custody. P. C. Reburn (153) relieved him of his liberty.

TEARSE INSANE IS CROWN'S THEORY

Mr. Blackstock Tells Jury Indications Point to Prisoner's Irresponsibility.

BRAMPTON, March 31.—(Special).—As told in The World some time ago, insanity will be the main line of defence for John Tearse, charged with the murder by shooting of Wm. Curry, farmer, on Christmas night. Not only that, but the crown will assist in that line of evidence. Tearse, who is an immigrant, had been employed by Curry as a hired man only a short time. It is alleged that because of a fancied grievance he wantonly shot the aged man with shot gun and murderously attacked his son, who, however, got the better of him. The defence is in the hands of T. C. Robinson, K.C., while Mr. Blackstock, K.C., is crown prosecutor.

To-day Dr. W. A. Young of Toronto and Dr. Clark of Toronto Assylum examined the prisoner before he entered the dock, and will testify to-morrow. It is understood they noted signs of insanity.

Mr. Blackstock, in a lengthy address to the jury, mentioned the importance of the medical evidence, and said the crown's desire was not so much to convict for murder as to bring out all the facts. He himself was convinced that the prisoner was an epileptic, and that the crown would be to determine what should be done with him.

It is stated that Tearse's father died in an insane asylum after having attempted to murder his wife; a sister was insane and his grand parents on his father's side also showed symptoms.

Court Room Crowded.
Long before his lordship and the attorneys took their places, the court house was crowded. The gallery had about 50 ladies and twice as many men. The court room became stuffy, and a middle aged lady fainted in the gallery.

As he entered the box the prisoner shuffled and appeared almost overcome with nervousness, and when the grand jury returned a true bill of murder in the first degree, he turned deathly pale and his eyes filled with tears. As the petit jury were being sworn he swayed slightly in the stand and supported himself with one hand. It required 20 minutes before the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Mr. Blackstock for the crown, addressed the jury, saying that the defence intended asking them to dismiss the prisoner, taking on somewhat of a sad character, owing to the disappearance of the old association.

Most of the gatherings were attended by veterans and friends of the service, who exchange old memories. As midnight struck there were still some called overseas forces, to co-operate abroad with the navy, while the latter will only be required to enlist for a period of six years for service abroad, just like regulars, but with this difference, that they will only form a fighting reserve to the regiments at the front to make good the "wastage of war."

In fact, the militia will henceforth correspond pretty nearly to the German landwehr, which is not to be harassed and worried by the militia, if reserve, portion of the Kaiser's army.

The new Service, henceforth, under the new service, best martial-minded and physically fit Briton, between the ages of 17 and 35, who wishes to join the territorial army of home fencibles, will have to "enlist" for a period of four years' service, which, however, he may break by three months' notice in writing, or by the payment of smart-money not exceeding 15, and by giving up his kit, etc., in good order. During their annual camp training, and when called for instruction, the Territorials will be placed on the same financial footing as the "Tommys," and receive a shilling a day with free rations. Men will, as now, be allowed to re-engage when their term of original enlistment is completed with the consent of their commanding officer, for a term of not less than one year and not more than four; while the age limit of service for the rank and file is 40, or 45 with special permission, and 55 for sergeants. The "Territorials" will thus consist of men in the prime of life, and even at the best of numbers it is intended to accept men only who can render good and efficient service. It is the same in the French and German armies, where, too, all are liable, only the strongest and healthiest men are taken to serve with the colors.

ARCHITECT'S BILL PASSED.
Several of its Provincial Provisions Struck Out.
OTTAWA, March 31.—(Special).—The bill to incorporate the Institute of Architects of Canada passed its third reading to-night, after Mr. Blain (Peele) and Mr. Gervais (Montreal) had succeeded in striking out several of its provisions.

At the suggestion of Mr. Blain the clause prohibiting manufacturers or contractors from the privileges of the society was dropped, while Mr. Gervais moved to strike out the classification clause and the clauses giving the right to affiliate with other associations and to establish branches. Provincial rights are protected by providing that the bill shall not affect privileges conferred by provincial charters.

WILFRID FOOLS HIMSELF



THE COUNTRY (who has found pocketbook): Well, that man Laurier may be a dretful smart feller, but he was so blame scared of gettin' April fooled that he's walked right past a well-filled pocketbook.

BRITAIN'S MILITIA FORCE IS OUT OF EXISTENCE TERRITORIAL ARMY NOW

Haldane's Bold Scheme of Reorganization Goes Into Effect To-day—Memorable Reunions Mark Change.

LONDON, April 1.—With the stroke of midnight Great Britain's volunteer army became a thing of the past, after an existence of 49 years, and a territorial army, introduced by War Secretary Haldane, reigns in its stead.

The volunteer forces throughout the country celebrated their "last post" at their respective headquarters by dinners and other celebrations, the festive, however, taking on somewhat of a sad character, owing to the disappearance of the old association.

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PRIZE ELECTIONIST.
Miss Gladys Paul won the gold medal given by the Royal Templars of Temperance in an elocution contest held in the College Street Baptist Church. There were six contestants.

ALBERTA BUYS OUT THE BELL SYSTEM

Western Province Has Now Closed Deal for \$650,000—Takes Possession To-day.

MONTREAL, March 31.—The Province of Alberta has purchased the Bell Telephone system within her borders, the price paid being \$650,000, the deal having been put through to-day by the Hon. W. H. Cushing, representing the Alberta ministry, and the president of the Bell Company in this city.

The news of the purchase was wired this afternoon to Edmonton, and tomorrow the work of transfer will be accomplished.

The minister of public works, being seen this evening, fully confirmed the news of the purchase, and he states that he considers Alberta has made a better bargain with the company than Manitoba did a few weeks ago.

He could not add anything as to the future policy of the province as regards future extensions, but it is understood that additional lines will be built.

GOVERNMENT OWNED ELEVATORS ARE WANTED

Grain Growers' Association Urges Plan to Overcome Distrust Among Western Farmers.

OTTAWA, March 31.—(Special).—The farmers of the west are engaged in a struggle with the Western Grain Growers' Association, composed, as it was admitted to-day, of Winnipeg bankers and big railroad corporations and the grain buyers, exporters and brokers. A large deputation waited on Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. Sydney Fisher and Hon. Frank Oliver this morning to present their grievances and to demand the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

Their case was very well stated by two or three intelligent agriculturists and representatives of the exchange were also heard. The deputation urged the adoption of a system of government owned terminal elevators, and they voiced the general distrust of the farmers in the way the grain is handled.

Under the present system it was urged, the way was opened for fraud by the mixing of grain and sending inferior grades out as No. 1 hard, when mixed with the real goods. They wanted the federal government to own the terminal elevators and the provincial governments to control the smaller elevators and central points in the west.

REDMOND IS PLEASED
Remarkable Result in View of Terms of Resolution.
LONDON, March 31.—John F. Redmond, the Nationalist leader, whose resolution for home rule for Ireland, with some amendment, was adopted in the house of commons yesterday by a vote of 313 to 157, said to the Associated Press to-night: "For the first time in history the house of commons, by an overwhelming majority, declared itself in favor of home rule. Gladstone's bill in 1886 was rejected by a majority of 20. His bill in 1893 was carried by a majority, never beyond 40, and on certain amendments it defeated to five or six. The resolution in favor of home rule last evening was carried by a majority of 156."

"This result is the more remarkable when the terms of the resolution are considered. It was not a resolution in favor of a half-way house or devolution; it put the home rule claim in its frankest and fullest form, for it demanded a parliament in Dublin and an executive responsible to that parliament. Thus, also it is too early at present to form an accurate idea as to the season's prospects. It is likely that with the small amount of snow on the ground and every indication of early spring, the crop will get a good start. As to acreage, under normal conditions there should be a great increase in the area seeded to wheat. The short winter season last year favored summer fallow, and altho frost came early, the fall was unusually prolonged and favorable to plowing. In some districts where grain was hit heavily by early frosts, farmers burned over the crop and will scratch in a crop this spring with good chances of success."

Manitoba farmers are complaining somewhat bitterly of methods of loan companies, and it may be regarded as certain that next session the government will place on the statute books a model mortgage form with which all loan companies doing business in the province will have to comply.

CAUSE SHORTNESS OF MONEY
Primal Factor in Collapse of Quebec Bridge.
LONDON, March 31.—(C.A.P. Cable).—W. H. Booth, in a column letter to The Times on the Quebec bridge, says from end to end the acting cause of money disaster was the shortsightedness of the promoters haphazard methods of engineering.

DUNSMUIR WILL STICK.
Denies Flatly That He Intends to Resign.
MONTREAL, March 31.—(Special).—Hon. Jas. Dunsmuir, lieutenant-governor of British Columbia, arrived here to-night en route for England, accompanied by Mrs. Dunsmuir and daughter.

His honor says there is no truth in the story that he intends to resign the lieutenant-governorship, and adds that he has still three years to serve.

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Agency and necessity, chased with regard to price; that of purchasing from excessive prices, "dearly discontinued," (fax) defended the

of the principal fact have honest men desired reform. Confined in trying to of supplies out of government, when of finance did not over the expendi- corruption had cases. No one had On the other hand, stood between the accusers.

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