DETACHED RESIDENCE

$7,900, central corner, 10 rooms, nickel plumbing brick stable and coach house.

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The Toronto World.

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Our success in this, the most important branch of dentistry, is known throughout Canada. Every case absolutely perfect.

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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR

FOURTEEN PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 8 1905—FOURTEEN PAGES

ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room
S—541

DUNNE TELLS NEW YORK WHAT CHICAGO IS TO DO

Enthusiastically Received, He Delivers His Message: Movement Here to Stay; to Ignore is to Perish.

New York, April 7.—Fresh from his triumph in the recent municipal election, Mayor-Elect Edward F. Dunne of Chicago came to New York to-night and addressed a large meeting in Cooper Union, under the auspices of the Municipal Ownership League of this city. He told his hearers how he expected to carry out his pledges made in his recent campaign in Chicago to attain municipal ownership, of the benefits, as he conceived them, of city control of public utilities, and he closed with congratulations to the local league on being pioneers in the movement in New York. His speech was enthusiastically received. The recent agitation in New York for municipal ownership added interest to Judge Dunne's utterances. He said:

"Next Monday Chicago starts upon her mission of dislodging private capital from the control of her street car system. She has succeeded in the operation of her waterworks system, in paying some $38,000,000 for its equipment, has loaned $5,000,000 from that department to the sewer system, is today giving the cheapest water of probably any city in America, and has a cash surplus of nearly $1,000,000. She has so managed her electric light plant that she has reduced the cost of arc lamps fro one hundred and twenty-five dollars to about fifty four dollars per lamp per annum. She is operating both departments, as well as her police, fire and educational departments, without scandal, graft or corruption, besides cheapening the cost of utilities furnished to the public. She will have the same record of success in relation to her street car system.

AFTER TEN YEARS.

"The struggle commenced ten years ago. Private capitalists, who had possession of our streets, not content with 20 years' franchise, by the most shameless corruption, induced the legislature to permit the grant of 50-year franchises. The people were taken unawares, and the law was passed. But the public spirit of Chicago at once revolted and before private capitalists could have the necessary ordinance passed in the city council, the people were upon their feet, and the next legislature was compelled to repeal this infamous law.

"The only two serious objections raised during the recent struggle in Chicago against public ownership of the public utilities were: First, that it would tend to build up a great political machine. None of the friends of municipal ownership advocate the ownership and operation of any utility by municipalities, unless in connection therewith there is a civil service law, under which all applicants for positions, irrespective of politics, will be treated exactly alike, and under which just and reasonable tests will be applied. We have such a law in Chicago, under which for years it has been practically impossible for any man to place a friend in the police, fire or water departments.

THE FINANCING.

"Second, that the municipality had no money. The operation of these utilities is a valuable privilege. We propose to raise all the money necessary to purchase an up-to-date street car system upon certificates which are special or limited promises to pay out of the income collected from the system. Under the Illinois law, these certificates are termed street car certificates, and are secured first by the pledge of all of the income of the municipal street railway plant, this income being unlimited as to time; second, by a mortgage, which conveys all of tangible property in the transportation department of the city, both real, personal and mixed, and every kind of property used in transportation department, and, third, by 20-year franchises.

"In other words, if default be made in the payment of street car certificates, or interest thereon for one year, then the bondholders may apply to a court of chancery to foreclose all of the tangible property used by the city in its transportation department, and at the foreclosure sale there shall be knocked down to the bidder the franchise, commencing to run upon the date when the purchaser buys the property and running 20 years thereafter.

WAYS AND MEANS.

"Private companies in the past have sold stocks and bonds aggregating $117,000,000, when their tangible property was worth less than $27,000,000. If they could raise four times the value of the tangible property upon an expiring franchise, can any sensible man hesitate as to what amount of money the City of Chicago can raise upon the security hereinbefore mentioned?

"I have no hesitation in predicting that, if these street car certificates are offered upon the financial market, the financial syndicates of this nation will be tumbling over each other to get possession of them, while the savings bank depositors of Chicago would be glad to take their moneys from the savings banks, where they are obtaining only 3 per cent. and invest them in street car certificates, secured by a mortgage and a 20-year franchise. As to the legality of these certificates, there is no possible doubt. Some of the best lawyers of Chicago have already declared in favor of their validity, and we can have a test case made which will reach the supreme court of the state inside of three or four months, which will forever set at rest the question of the legality."

HERE TO STAY.

In conclusion, Judge Dune said: "If good results have been secured in Europe and Australia, why cannot they be secured in New York and Chicago and other cities of America? The movement in favor of municipal ownership of all public utilities has taken deep root among the intelligent people of this country. It is here to stay, and the politicians and people who ignore this sentiment must be prepared for a short-lived career before the people."

> **DUNNE SAYS:**
>
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>
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THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA,
28 King Street West, Toronto.
Savings Department.

Get your office cleaned up. Small charge. Toronto Window Cleaning Company, Limited, 59 Victoria-street. Phone Main 1413.

Edwards, Morgan & Company, Chartered accountants, 26 Wellington Street East. Phone Main 1163. 131

Fashionable Walking Canes.

Special We have a line of silver-mounted partridge wood canes, which we are selling absolutely 25 per cent. below cost. United Cigar stores. ed-7

Lennox & Lennox, Barristers, etc. T. Herbert Lennox, J. F. Lennox. Phone Main 5252. 34 Victoria Street, Toronto.

Superior workmanship on Union Labe Cigars. 246

ANOTHER CHICAGO STRIKE ALL TEAMSTERS MAY GO OUT

Called on to Aid Settlement of Garment Workers' Trouble—Riotous Scenes Follow.

Chicago, Ill., April 7.—Chicago is again in the throes of a contest between capital and labor. As on former occasions, the unions have resorted to the use of the union teamsters to bring them to victory. To-night the struggle threatens to spread to many branches of the teaming industries of the city.

The controversy began in a strike several months ago of a few hundred garment workers employed by Montgomery, Ward & Co. The closed shop was the issue, and in order to bring the firm to the terms of the union, a strike of the 200 drivers and teamsters employed by the concern was called today.

The downtown streets then became the scenes of disorder which followed fast on each other. Attempts were made to deliver goods with non-union drivers. Many teamsters, garment workers and their friends filled the streets, and clashes with the police occurred. In several instances it was necessary for the police to arrest belligerents before the blockades could be lifted.

WHY BUILDINGS COLLAPSE.

Foundation Walls in N. Y. Structures Horribly Constructed.

New York, April 7.—The commission of experts appointed to investigate the recent wholesale collapse of brick building reported to-day that an examination was made of eight buildings, and in every case the collapse, or partial destruction, was due to the failure of their foundation walls, which were found to be full of voids, built of irregular and undersized stone, improperly bonded and imperfectly bedded, and with mortar of inferior quality and improperly mixed. Both the materials and workmanship were declared to be flagrant violation of the building code.

Among the recommendations of the commission is one that architects should be required by law to superintend the erection of all buildings for which they furnished plans.

Crescent Male Quartette, Armouries to-night.

Edouard Baumann, Tenor. Armouries to-night.

ALL WISH FRANCE WELL SO GERMANY'S BEEN TOLD.

London, April 7.—The Daily Mail's Paris correspondent learns that Germany failed in attempts to induce Spain, Italy and the United States to adopt her Moroccan views, and that, on the contrary, all three powers assured France of their good wishes towards the French policy in Morocco.

10c Gato cigars for 5c Alive Bollard.

Block Tin Pipe, any size. The Canada Metal Co. 46

V.C. Cigarettes for sale everywhere, 246

Sacrifice Sale.

To wind up an estate, a block of olid brick buildings on Spadina-avenue, valued at $25,000, will be sold for $15,000. Very easy terms. Apply to J. L. Troy, 52 East Adelaide. 6

Smoke Blue Union Label Cigars. 246

Pember's Turkish Baths will cure a. diseases, 129 Yonge Street. 346

Union Blue Label Cigars are best.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Massey Hall, Pure Food Show, 1 and 8.

Albion Hotel, Milk Producers' Association, 2.

Trinity College, W. J. Alexander on "Browning in Florence," 3.30.

Conservatory of Music, Toronto Ladies' Trio, 8.

School of Practical Science, Dr. W. H. Ellis, 8.

Theatres, see amusements.

Smoke Alive Bollard's Mixture.

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon. The best packed.

Old Vesselman's Death.

London, April 7.—(C.A.P.) — Captain James Bucknell Atkins died recently. He commanded the first direct Canadian mail steamship, Ottawa.

Suits or Overcoats pressed, 50c., McEachren's, 83 Bay-st. Phone M. 2376.

Try "Lowe Inlet" Canned Salmon. Always Reliable.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

April 7	At	From
La Bretagne	Havre	New York
Baltic	Liverpool	New York
Barbarossa	Cherbourg	New York
Patricia	Hamburg	New York
Slavonia	Gibraltar	New York

Illustrated Songs, Armouries to-night.

Light Horse Band, Armouries to-nihht.

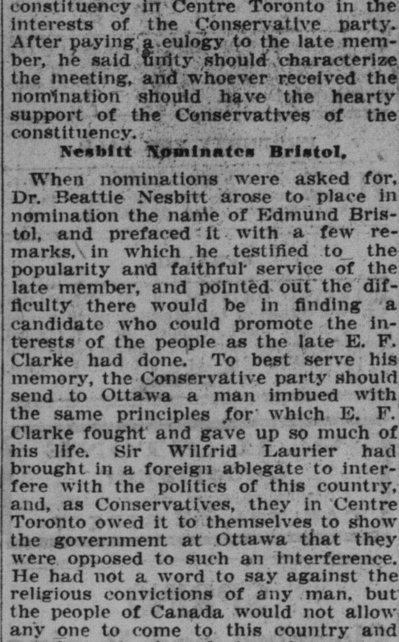
SELECT EDMOND BRISTOL WAS UNANIMOUS CHOICE AND HEARTILY ENDORSED

Centre Toronto Conservatives Nominate Candidate to Succeed Late E. F. Clarke.

Edmund Bristol, by the unanimous vote of the delegates assembled in convention at Victoria Hall last night, was chosen the Conservative nominee for Centre Toronto, in the by-election to be held on April 13. There was a large delegation, but no tyler was placed at the door, and the freedom with which Conservatives came in showed there was to be no contest and that the meeting would be one of the greatest unanimity. It was 8.30 before Ald. McGhie called the convention to order. Even then, delegates were not asked to show their credentials, neither were they distributed into sections thruout the hall, as they would have been had a contest been likely. The chairman called a number of gentlemen to the platform, and when Dr. Beattie Nesbitt and Edmund Bristol walked up together a storm of applause rent the building, which was echoed and re-echoed when R. R. Gamey entered the hall.

On the platform were: Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, E. Bristol, ex-Ald. Crane, Ald. S. McBride, Dr. J. O. Orr, W. D. McPherson, Dr. Adam Wright, Fred Dane, F. Armstrong, John Guthrie, R. R. Gamey, M.L.A., A. W. Wright, ex-Ald Foster, A. Vankoughnet, E. B. Osler, M.P. C. C. Robinson, H. A. E. Kent, Dr. Ryerson, Dr. Logan, Mr. Fitzgerald, Seymour Corley, Ald. Jones, William Kerr, Ald. Church, Ald. Stewart, S. W. Burns, F. Summers, E. B. Ryckman, John Hewitt, ex-Ald. Bell, W. Smith, William Townley, Mr. Adamson and John Tytler.

The chairman said that all present would regret the cause which necessitated calling the convention. The late member, E. F. Clarke, who four years had been elected to the first magistracy of the city, had resigned a seat in West Toronto to contest a more difficult constituency in Centre Toronto in the interests of the Conservative party. After paying a eulogy to the late member, he said unity should characterize the meeting, and whoever received the nomination should have the hearty support of the Conservatives of the constituency.



EDMOND BRISTOL.

Nesbitt Nominates Bristol.

When nominations were asked for, Dr. Beattie Nesbitt arose to place in nomination the name of Edmund Bristol, and prefaced it with a few remarks, in which he testified to the popularity and faithful service of the late member, and pointed out the difficulty there would be in finding a candidate who could promote the interests of the people as the late E. F. Clarke had done. To best serve his memory, the Conservative party should send to Ottawa a man imbued with the same principles for which E. F. Clarke fought and gave up so much of his life. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had brought in a foreign ablegate to interfere with the politics of this country, and, as Conservatives, they in Centre Toronto owed it to themselves to show the government at Ottawa that they were opposed to such an interference. He had not a word to say against the religious convictions of any man, but the people of Canada would not allow any one to come to this country and say how the boundaries of any province should be defined. The candidate whom he proposed, the assembly might rest assured, would stand for provincial rights and no interference from abroad.

Many Names Proposed.

These names were then placed in nomination and short speeches made, in which all resigned in favor of the nominee: R. R. Gamey, A. W. Wright, ex-Ald. Jones, Arthur Vankoughnet, Fred Dane, W. D. McPherson, C. C. Robinson, Dr. Noble, Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, Mr. Logan, Ald. Geary and Seymour Corley.

W. K. McNaught wrote a letter in which he asked that his name should not be brought before the convention.

Clarke Needed Now.

E. B. Osler expressed pleasure at being present to tell them that this meeting was important for Canada first and the Conservative party next. A crisis in the national affairs of Canada was at hand. E. F. Clarke was a broad-minded man, yet he was the kind of man needed in parliament to-day. Whether Baptist, Episcopalian, or Roman Catholic, no church should be permitted to interfere with the affairs of this country. This principle should be supported by the candidate who would be nominated. He held that church and

Continued on Page 2.

Tuckett's "T. & B." 10 cent plug. 246

Massey Hall, April 18th. People's Choral Union, 350 Voices. Madame Ryder Kelsey, Owen Smiley and others.

Furniture polished, desks cleaned out, offices put in order for the season. Toronto Window Cleaning Company, Limited, 59 Victoria-street. Phone M. 1413.

Has Your Umbrella Lost Its Good Looks?

East & Co., 300 Yonge-street, make and sell new umbrellas, and make a feature of recovering old ones. Don't throw your old one away.

Babbit Metal, best made. The Canada Metal Co.

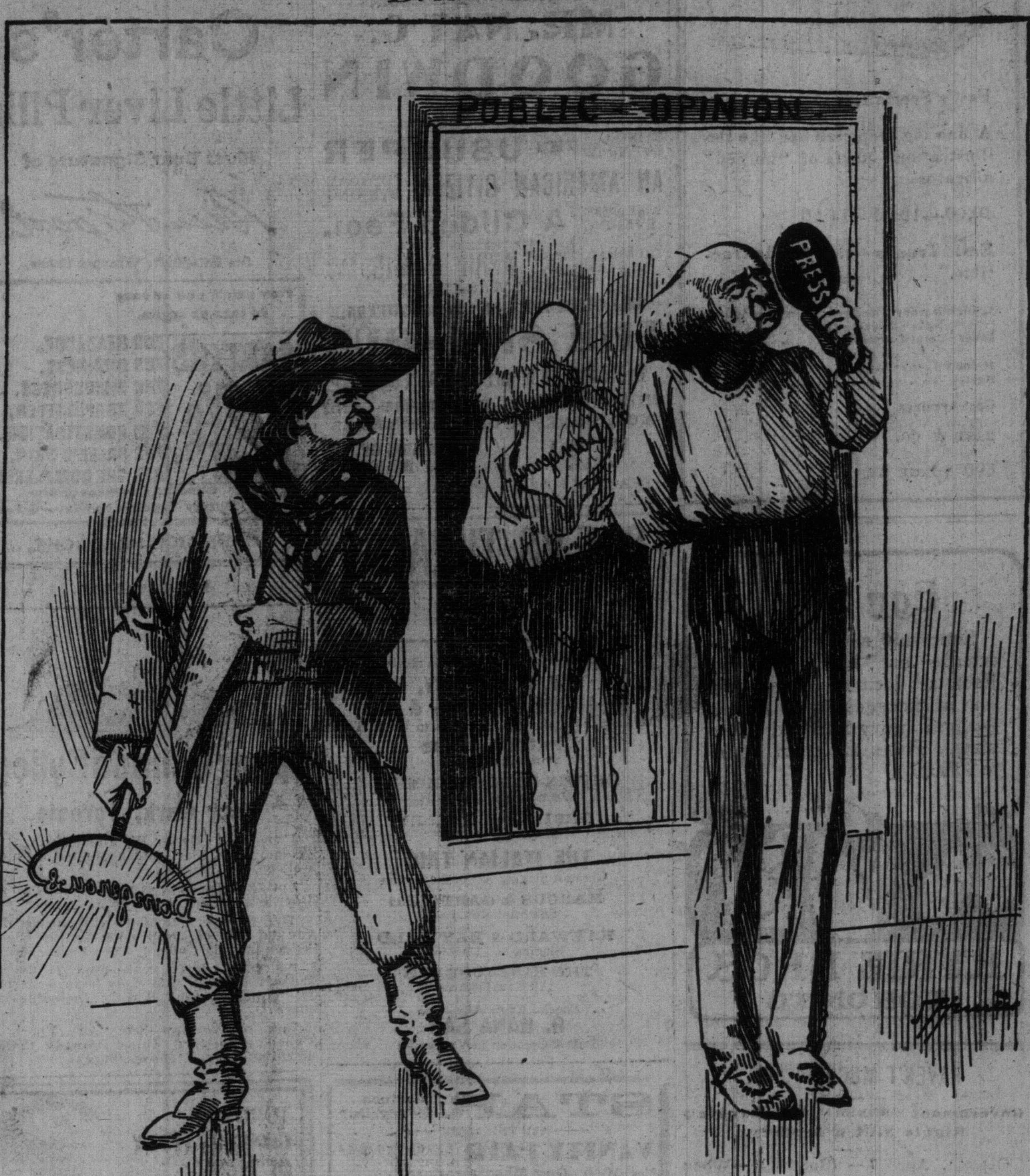
Pember's Turkish Baths remove all poison from the system. 129 Yonge-st. 216

Special Sale of Carnations, all colors, 35c. doz. Saturday. College Flower Shop, 445 Yonge street.

If Not, Why Not?

Have you accident and sickness policy? See Walter H. Blight, Confederation Life Building. Phone M. 2770. 136

"DANGEROUS."



THE WEST: Just so's to make no mistake about him in the future I've branded him.

27 WARSHIPS SIGHTED SOUTHWEST OF PENANG

Interest Travels Back Again to Naval Movements—Japs to Ambuscade?

London, April 8.—A despatch from Singapore to The Daily Express says that the captain of a coasting steamer reports having sighted 27 warships 20 miles southeast of Penang.

A Batavia (Java) despatch to the same paper says that Chinese junks report that Japanese warships are policing all the straits available to Rojestvensky in his attempt to reach the China seas.

THEY'RE OFF.

Jibutil, Gulf of Aden, April 7.—Vice-Admiral Nebogatoff's division of the Russian second Pacific squadron sailed this morning.

BAD ROADS STOP WAR.

Gunshu Pass, April 7.—Important operations are thought to be out of the question for some time to come, rain, snow and thaw having spoiled all the roads and created impassable mud.

COBOCONK.

Mr. Phillips is enlarging his Siche Gas plant. Mr. Reese is putting in Siche Gas.

VICTORIA ROAD.

Mr. Anderson is doubling the capacity of his Siche Gas plant. The Methodist Church is putting in Siche Gas.

LIGHT AT MAZENGAH.

Mr. E. R. Wood, who, some time ago, purchased a 100-lb. Siche for his island, "Mazengah," Lake Rousseau, has recently purchased a style "J" 1905 model, 150 lbs. Mr. Wood has the most complete gas installation in Canada at his summer home.

TEMAGAMI.

Work on Mr. O'Connor's two new summer hotels is progressing. Two of the large Siche Gas machines are on the ground, and the men are at work installing the piping. The other large Siche machines will be shipped as soon as possible.

MINNICOGANASHENE.

Extensive alterations and improvements have been made in this fine summer resort. The Siche Gas plant is being enlarged throughout, and will start in this year with seven large new machines, besides the little boat machine. Minnicoganashene enjoys the proud distinction of having more Siche Gas machines on the one property than any other summer hotel in Canada.

GET POSTED—PASTE THIS IN YOUR HAT.

Acetylene is obtained from the reaction between one volume of calcium carbide and one volume of water. Siche Gas is obtained from the reaction between one volume of calcium carbide and two volumes of water. The first reaction is attended by intense heat, which ruins the gas. The second is dry and cool and yields pure, luminous gas that will not clog the burners or smoke, and that is absolutely non-explosive.

The Siche Gas plants are the only frost-proof plants manufactured.

Siche Gas plants are the only fool-proof plants made.

Siche Gas plants are the only genuine non-storage machines on the market. They cost more, but they do more. Write for prices, 81 York-street, Toronto.

Special Sale of Carnations, all colors, 35c. doz. Saturday. College Flower Shop, 445 Yonge street.

Suits or overcoats pressed, 50c. Our wagon will call. McEachren's, Bay St.

Battery Zincs, all kinds. The Canada Metal Co. 16

DEATH ROLL OF THOUSANDS EARTHQUAKE HORRORS GROW

500 Gurkhas Killed in Collapse of Stone Barracks, and Whole Valley, with Two Towns, Reported Devastated.

Calcutta, April 7.—It now appears that 400 members of the 7th Gurkhas were killed at the Dharmsala cantonment by the collapse of a stone barrack building in consequence of the recent earthquake. In addition twenty members of the first battalion and fifty members of the second battalion of the 1st Gurkhas were killed, while it is roughly calculated that from twenty to thirty per cent. of the native population of the surrounding villages were killed. In addition to the Europeans already reported killed at Dharmsala, seven children of Europeans are said to have perished.

The Kangra Valley is believed to have been devastated, and it is reported that the Town of Kangra was razed to ruins with great loss of life. No confirmation is obtainable as the telegraph station at Kangra is wrecked.

Kangra is a town in the Punjab, ninety miles northeast of Amritsar. It is situated on both sides of a hill overlooking the Banganga torrent. The population numbers about 5500, mostly Hindoos.

A private telegram received here says the whole Town of Palampur has been leveled to the ground, and that not a single building is left standing. This announcement has not been confirmed up to the present. Palampur is a town of the Punjab and has about 5000 inhabitants. It is situated in the Kangra district, and is the centre of tea plantations of the Palam Valley.

Anxiety is Intense.

Telegraphic communication has not yet been restored and the anxiety of the public to learn the details of the terrible catastrophe in outlying districts is becoming intense, it being feared that news of further disasters will come from the places not yet heard from.

There is little doubt that when the complete extent of the disaster is known the death roll will reach into the thousands. As an indication of the tremendous force of the shock the exceptionally solid new court house at Dharmsala was destroyed. Refugees from Dharmsala have arrived at Lahore in a condition of mental collapse and unable to give any coherent story.

How Gurkhas Died.

The disaster to the Gurkhas was due to the sudden collapse of the stone built British barracks. The men had only just reached the station and other troops ordered there fortunately had not arrived.

The road to Dharmsala, a mere cut or shelf on the mountain slope, has crumbled away and one of the bridges over the river has collapsed, hence the difficulty of restoring communication.

According to one report, about 200 Gurkhas weer extricated alive from the ruins of the barracks, but many were so terribly crushed that there is little hope that they can survive.

MINISTER'S EVIL DOUBLE UNLAWFULLY USES NAME

Yonge St. Merchants Get Orders From Fakir Personating Hon. Dr. Reaume.

Hon. Dr. Reaume, minister of public works for Ontario, has a double, and the doctor is becoming nervous, as the actions of his other self lead him to expect trouble at any time. Visions of millinery bills for summer hats and furnishings for boudoirs are not conducive to peace of mind, and while the genial minister is not usually inclined to worry, he would like the merchants of the city to use some caution in delivering goods ordered in his name.

During the past week three stores on Yonge-street have received orders for goods to be delivered at a Church-street residence, and charged to the account of Dr. Reaume, but the people at the address given have, of course, refused to receive the articles, no one of the name being in the house. Bachrack's was one of the stores visited, and, the name being an uncommon one, the purchaser was closely questioned. "Oh, yes, minister of public works, you know," he replied, quite cheerfully, and all suspicion was disarmed. At a millinery store on Yonge-street, the impersonator invested in an expensive hat. A lady customer in the place knew Dr. Reaume and was startled by the close resemblance. At first sight, she thought it was he, as the men dressed very much alike, and in general appearance were similar. On a closer inspection, however, she decided it was not he, and so informed the shopkeeper.

It is believed that the plan of the minister's double was to have goods sent to an address where he could be present to receive them on delivery, relieving the driver of his load without entering the house. No case has come to light, however, as yet, in which he has succeeded in securing anything.

Fireproof, Windows, Doors Skylights, Metal Ceilings, Corrugated Iron. A. B. Ormsby, Limited, Queen-George.

"DEATH TO CZAR, ASSASSIN" DEMONSTRATION AT FUNERAL

Six Thousand Assemble to Pay Tribute to Victim of "Struggle for Victory."

St. Petersburg, April 7.—The workmen of Smolensk made a demonstration today, the occasion being the burial of an employe of the Hahl factory, who was killed by policemen a few days ago. Six thousand persons assembled early in the morning in a heavy snowstorm and awaited the funeral procession. There were red flags everywhere, and a wreath deposited by socialists on the coffin was inscribed "Died an innocent victim in the struggle for victory."

After the interment revolutionary proclamations were scattered among the people and a procession was formed, headed by a socialist carrying a banner inscribed: "Death to the czar, the assassin."

At this juncture a large force of military and police interfered, dispersed the mob and seized the wreaths and banners. The workmen did not attempt serious opposition and none were seriously injured.

BIRTHS.

CRAWFORD—On April 3rd, at Grace Hospital, the wife of D. M. Crawford, 63 Macpherson-avenue, a son.

RIVE—The wife of Mr. E. Rive, 130 Simpson-avenue, of a son.

WALSH—On April 7th, at 32 Draper-street, the wife of R. B. Walsh of a daughter.

DEATHS.

CARLTON—William Carlton, late of Toronto, died at Russelton, Friday morning, in his 44th year.

Funeral Saturday, at 3 p.m., from McGill's (undertaker's), 300 College-street.

HUNTER—At Bendale, Scarboro, Samuel M. Hunter, on April 5, 1905, in his 49th year.

Funeral on Saturday, at 2 p.m., to St. Jude's Cemetery, Wexford. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

HARVEY—At 80 Crescent-road, Toronto, on Friday, April 7, 1905, Arthur Harvey, F.R.S.C., in his 72nd year.

Funeral private.

HESSEY—At her late residence in Brampton, Mrs. John Hessey, in her 65th year.

Funeral on Monday, April 10th, at 2.30 p.m.

STEWART—At her sister's residence, 139 Parliament-street, on Friday, April 7th, 1905, Rebecca Brown, beloved wife of the late David Stewart.

Funeral (private) Monday, April 10th, at 2.30 p.m., to St. James' Cemetery. No flowers.

The F. W. Matthews Co. Phone M. 2571 Private ambu lance service. 3

TAX RAILWAYS 3 PER CENT. FINDING OF COMMISSION

> **TIME TO PAY.**
>
> Railways should be adequately taxed.
>
> There is an exaggerated idea of the ability of railways to pay taxes.
>
> Province must have more revenue.
>
> The commission recommends a tax of 3 per cent. on the gross receipts of railways.
>
> Present tax: $30 a mile on roads of 150 miles in length and $15 a mile on shorter lines.
>
> The commission recommends the appointment of a provincial board of taxation with permanent secretaries to gather statistics.
>
> The commission recommends that telegraph, express and sleeping car companies be taxed on gross receipts, according to their ability to pay.

Should Contribute to the Province on Basis of Gross Earnings, So Report Recommends.

The above are the recommendations of the railway taxation commission appointed by the Ross government last year to gather information and present a report on the best means to be adopted to secure more revenue by means of taxing the railway corporations. The commission, composed of H. J. Pettypiece, Prof. Adam Shortt and Judge Bell, visited several states of the union and the result of its investigations is contained in the report which fills several hundred pages of typewritten foolscap. After giving a review of the various methods of taxation in Ontario, and the assessment laws of the states visited, the report concludes:

Should Be Taxed.

That the railways should be adequately taxed, every one, including themselves, will admit, tho there is apt to be an exaggerated idea thruout the country of a railway's capacity to pay taxes, but as we have seen it is neither possible nor necessary to tax railroads on the same basis as other properties. However, by a provincial taxation of railroads, in addition to their municipal taxation on real estate, only the desire of the public for adequate taxation may be satisfied.

The benefit of railroad taxes may in this way be diffused thruout the whole province, without respect to the accidental location of the lands. The municipalities have no occasion to look with jealous eye on the amount of corporate taxes which may pass into the provincial treasury, for, on the one hand, much of the provincial revenue is distributed, in one form or another, to the municipalities, and on the other, as was pointed out at the beginning of this report, unless the provincial treasury finds some direct means of sharing in the general increase of the country's wealth it will either be forced to curtail the assistance which it now furnishes to educational, charitable and other local needs, or it will be compelled to resort to a direct taxation of the general property of all the ratepayers of the province, with all the complexity and inequality which that would entail. Hence in every way it is in the interests of the municipalities, as well as of the efficiency of corporate taxation, that the province should undertake the general taxation of corporations, leaving to the municipalities the right to tax their lands and buildings only.

Proportions Adjusted.

There still remains the question, how are the provincial and local authorities to distinguish between their respective proportions of railroad taxes? That matter can be very easily adjusted as follows: On the basis of gross earnings, the province would be able to determine the whole of the taxes which the railroads and similar corporations should pay within its borders. The portion to be assessed on real estate within each municipality would be determined locally as at present. Then, by deducting from the total provincial taxes of each corporation the portion to be paid in the various municipalities, the difference would represent the share of the provincial treasury. In tables attached the figures show that such a system of taxation would be much more

Continued on Page 4.

THROWN IN FILTHY JAIL WITH NEGRO COMPANIONS

Young Canadian in Ill-Health Three Days in Dungeon on Groundless Charge.

International complications may arise out of an outrageous attack on the liberty of a young Canadian by the police authorities in Louisiana. The victim of the gross carelessness and incompetency of the United States officials was Robert M. Walton of 25 Winchester-street, auditor for the British America Assurance Company. About five weeks ago he was ordered by his physician and relative, Dr. Murray McFarlane, to take a trip to a southern climate, being run down and in poor physical condition. Mr. Walton went to New Orleans and was advised to go to Mandeville, a small town in the interior of the state, with some reputation as a health resort. There he was arrested by the local police on suspicion of being a wife-murderer from Colorado, for whom enquiries had been sent out, and was taken to Covington, where he was thrown into a vile dungeon with a lot of negroes, and held for three days, despite his protestations. The authorities refused to look into his credentials, or to listen to his appeals for an effort to have his identification made certain, altho there was absolutely no excuse for the arrest, as the murderer was a man six feet tall, while Mr. Walton is of small stature and slight.

Dr. McFarlane returned to town only yesterday, and found a letter awaiting him, telling of the experiences of his relative. He at once wired the British ambassador at Washington, and received a reply to the effect that the consul at New Orleans had been instructed to investigate the matter to the bottom. Dr. McFarlane will also bring it to the attention of the federal government, and it will be asked to take proper measures to secure an amende from the United States authorities.

Mr. Walton is well known about town, and has very many friends who will sympathize with him in his horrible experience. Being in a weak condition of health, the strain of the confinement told heavily on him, and he is now suffering severely from its effects. He was an active Conservative worker, and his case will be pushed to the utmost by his friends in the federal house.

COL. OTTER NOW A BRIGADIER.

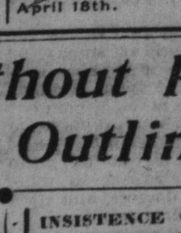
Important Changes in Military Circles—Col. Drury Goes to Halifax.

Ottawa, April 7.—(Special.)—A plan of military reorganization having for its object the decentralization of the work of the department has been partially effected. Col. Otter has been given the rank of brigadier and will be in charge of the division of Western Ontario, composed of districts 1 and 2. He will retain his position as D.O.C. here, but will have greatly increased responsibilities, as Lieut.-Col. Peters, D.O.C., of London, will report to him. Lieut.-Col. Gordon of Montreal will take the Eastern Ontario division, now in charge of Col. Buchan of Kingston, commanding district No. 3, and Lieut.-Col. Hodgins of district No. 4. Col. Buchan goes to Montreal and takes command of the Quebec division. Col. Drury, now inspector of artillery, will take command at Halifax, and Lieut.-Col. Wilson of Quebec will be given charge of the Canadian artillery, both field and garrison.

Col. Otter last night said that he had no official notification of any changes, but they had been talked about for five years. He thought the despatch was probably correct, but could say nothing in regard to the effect of the appointments.

Subscribers' plan for People's Choral Union Concert, April 18th, opens at Massey Hall April 12th.

Spring Alpines.



Alpines in light-colored felts are the whole thing this spring. Dineen Co. has some excellent new designs by English, French, American and Italian hatters, from $2 to $5.

FAIR AND WARMER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, April 7.—(8 p.m.)—With the exception of a few very local showers in Quebec and Eastern Nova Scotia, the weather in Canada to-day has been fair, remaining cool in Ontario, and temperatures have been slightly lower in the Territories and Nova Scotia, while in Manitoba it is somewhat warmer.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 38—50; Calgary, 28—52; Edmonton, 30—50; Qu'Appelle, 34—64; Winnipeg, 24—52; Port Arthur, 16—40; Parry Sound, 24—34; Toronto, 29—42; Ottawa, 28—36; Montreal, 32—40; Quebec, 30—40; St. John, 34—50; Halifax, 34—44.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Variable winds; fair with a little higher temperature.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate winds; fair with stationary or a little higher temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Moderate westerly winds; fair and cool.

Maritime—Moderate southwest and west winds; fair and cooler.

Superior—Fair and milder.

Manitoba—Fair with higher temperature.

Storm Windows taken down and cleaned. Toronto Window Cleaning Co., Limited, 59 Victoria-street. Phone M. 1413

Spring suits and overcoats, cash or credit. Avenue Tailoring Co., 478-480 Spadina-avenue.

Madame Ryder Kelsey, Soprano with the People's Choral Union, Massey Hall, April 18th.

No Peace Without Price Japan Has Outlined Idea

With Russia It Was a War of Caprice and Material Losses Must Be Made Good.

London, April 7.—Baron Suyematsu, former Japanese minister of the interior, has written an interesting and significant article for The Outlook, under the heading of "War and Indemnity, the Japanese Claim."

The whole trend of the article is intended to show that Japan will carry on the war until Russia consents to pay indemnity. The baron says:

"A canon of the Japanese 'Bushido' is 'One should not unsheath the sword unless in case of absolute necessity nor restore it to its sheath unless one is totally overcome or has secured equitable satisfaction for one's cause.' This is our ideal in international intercourse. The sword of Japan is drawn, and the aim for which it was unsheathed has scarcely been attained. We want peace which will secure tranquillity in the far east for at least a geenration or two.

"The world should know that in the present war Japan staked her very existence, whereas with the enemy it was a mere war of caprice. Why, then, in case of defeat, should not Russia be made responsible in equitable accordance with the nature of the affair?

"I believe, therefore, that in case of the adversary asking for peace the satisfaction which she will have to make to Japan should include making good the material loss of the Japanese, in other words, indemnity."

Baron Suyematsu says further: "Japan has not formulated definite terms of peace because she might be accused of skinning the bear before it was shot. We have, however, outlined our idea."

> **INSISTENCE ON INDEMNITY BROKE UP NEGOTIATIONS.**
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> St. Petersburg, April 7.—The Japanese insistence upon an indemnity rather than an indisposition to conclude peace at this time, later information indicates, wrecked the recent attempt to bring the warring powers into negotiations. Another effort on different lines to bring Russia and Japan together is believed to be under way, the movers now being French and English financial interests, with heavy connections in the two countries.