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SIXTEEN PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING MARCH 7 1908—SIXTEEN PAGES

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28TH YEAR

PROBS—Strong westerly to northwesterly; winds; fair and mild.

Kaiser Writes Letter Concerning the Navy And Excites Britain

'Tis said Wilhelm, by Comparing Fleets, Tried to Influence Admiralty Against Increase in Armament—Report Taken Very Seriously.

MISSIVE PURELY PERSONAL IS TWEEDMOUTH'S DENIAL

LONDON, March 6.—An outbreak of anger against Emperor William on the part of the British public, equaling that caused by the German Emperor's famous telegram to President Kruger after the defeat of the Jameson raiders has followed the announcement made this morning by The Times, that Emperor William had attempted to influence the British naval policy by a secret correspondence with Lord Tweedmouth, first lord of the admiralty.

The Germanophile party, which never was stronger than now, immediately jumped to the conclusion that Emperor William was trying to meddle in the most vital matter in Great Britain's national interests by understanding methods, and the public at first shared that view, and parliament, the newspapers and the diplomats had the greatest sensation they had enjoyed for many a day.

According to one version, Emperor William's letter to Lord Tweedmouth gave exhaustive details of the comparative strength of the navies of Great Britain and Germany, and basing his opinion on this had given the emperor the idea that the German fleet could not be considered more than one-fifth as strong as that of Great Britain.

The matter was considered so serious that Lord Tweedmouth broke his customary reticence, and basing his opinion on this had given the emperor the idea that the German fleet could not be considered more than one-fifth as strong as that of Great Britain.

Lord Tweedmouth visited the house of commons this afternoon and conferred with the Liberal leaders. The cabinet met afterward. It had been announced at first that Herbert Henry Asquith, chancellor of the exchequer, would make a statement concerning the matter next Monday, but the public was so excited and so many members of parliament had given notice that they would ask questions in the lower house about the correspondence that the cabinet decided something must be done at once.

Purely Personal. Mr. Asquith, therefore, appeared in the house of commons at the chief of the cabinet, and a brief statement to a crowded house, elaborating and profound silence, Lord Tweedmouth's explanation, that the correspondence was purely personal.

"It is a fact," declared the chancellor, "that on an entirely friendly spirit, my noble friend's answer was equally private and informal and neither the letter nor his answer, and the explanation, that the correspondence was purely personal.

These explanations only stimulate curiosity and criticism, instead of appeasing them, and a strong demand is heard everywhere for the publication of the letters. Nothing else will satisfy the British public, and probably this will be done eventually.

Times Takes Serious View. The only hints regarding the nature of Emperor William's letter which have leaked from the inner circle are that it was an attempt to refute frequent assertions in leading English newspapers that the German naval program was animated wholly by hostility to Great Britain. If this proves to be the true version of the incident, the whole sensation may collapse as quickly as it grew, but if the letter was of the nature suggested by The Times newspaper, it will be equally damaging to the government to publish or withhold it, unless Lord Tweedmouth should be repudiated and thrown overboard.

CONCERNED HIS OWN FLEET

Kaiser Merely Correcting "Erroneous Impressions," Says Foreign Office.

BERLIN, March 6.—The foreign office to-day said it was quite correct that Emperor William had written a letter to Lord Tweedmouth, first lord of the British admiralty, some time ago, but the assertion made by The London Times that his majesty had endeavored to interfere in the naval plans of Great Britain is characterized as untrue.

His majesty, in his letter, corrected certain erroneous impressions in England with regard to the development of the German fleet. In naval matters the emperor is entitled to consideration as an expert, it was explained at the foreign office, and he is recognized as such in England as well as in Germany.

As Emperor of Germany, he would reject any foreign attempt to decide the proportions of the German fleet, and on this basis his majesty would repudiate the idea that he had interfered in the naval affairs of Great Britain.

The German official view is that there is no reason why the letter should not be published, but it is declared that the matter is a personal one, between his majesty and Lord Tweedmouth.

MASSACHUSETT VETERANS COMING TO TORONTO THIS SUMMER

Regiment of 300 Ex-British Soldiers and Sailors to Visit Quebec and This City.

BOSTON, Mass., March 6.—(Special.)—A full regiment of the British Naval and Military Veterans' Association of Massachusetts will go to Quebec next July when the Prince and Princess of Wales will be there to lead in the celebration of the founding of the city.

After that the regiment will tour Canada, stopping at a number of cities before returning.

The regiment is composed of veterans of the British service who are now citizens of Massachusetts, and while in Quebec will be reviewed by their former commander, Col. C. Kennedy Brooks (retired), now of London.

The route of the trip has not been completed, but Toronto and Montreal will be visited. Three hundred and twenty men will make the trip.

RAILWAYS STILL BLOCKED.

Snow in Northern Ontario Continues to Blockade.

Snow in the northern part of the province and sleet in the southern part blocked the railways again yesterday. All the lines were open, but some were running under big difficulties.

The wires were down in some places. The Canadian Northern Ontario train due at 1.30 in the afternoon did not arrive until midnight.

The C.P.R. train from Owen Sound was an hour and 20 minutes late, and the Teeswater train two hours late. The G.T.R. train from Sarnia arrived at 10 o'clock instead of 7.30. The G.T.R. on the Midland division, due at 11.55 yesterday morning, arrived at 7.55 last night, and the train on the same division due at 9.10 was three hours late.

ST. THOMAS IN LINE.

Closes With Hydro-Electric for 1500 Horse Power.

ST. THOMAS, March 6.—(Special.)—Committee No. 1 of the city council tonight decided to close with the hydro-electric power commission for 1500 horsepower. Engineer Richards was present.

'TIS JUDGE CASSELS. Walter G. P. Cassels, K.C., of Toronto, has been appointed to succeed the late Justice Burbridge as judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada.

RADIAL BILL AT LAST PASSES IN HOUSE

Further Protests Against Removing Railway From Jurisdiction of Ontario Railway Board.

OTTAWA, March 6.—(Special.)—The Hamilton Radial Railway bill was again before the house to-night and was finally passed. Dr. Sprague vigorously protested against the arbitrary action of the government in taking the railway from provincial jurisdiction.

The time would come when the provinces would rebel against this proceeding. Claude Macdonnell's amendment to continue the jurisdiction of the Ontario Railway Board was defeated, and Mr. Henderson (Halton) proposed another to cancel the charter in the event of the company failing to carry out its obligations.

Mr. Henderson's amendment was lost, as was another by Houghton Lennox to strike from the preamble the declaration as to the question of law. The bill then passed.

Mr. Graham promised in his bill respecting the railway commission a clause would be inserted providing for the specific performance of contracts.

MAN MEETS HIS DEATH AT A LEVEL CROSSING

Geo. Scott Walked Under the Gate and Was Struck Almost at Once.

While walking from his home at 1388 West Bloor-street to Dundas-street at 8.45 last night, George Scott, 46 years, was struck and killed by the incoming G.T.R. passenger train from Sarnia at the Perth-avenue and Bloor-street crossing.

As the victim approached the crossing the gates were down. He went under the east gate and was stepping onto the track when the gateman saw him and called to him.

He did not seem to hear, and just then the train bore down upon him. He was carried 25 yards before the train was stopped.

The man was picked up and hurriedly driven in a sleigh to Dr. A. E. Morgan's office, at 733 Lansdowne-avenue. He breathed only a few moments after the doctor's office. His neck was broken. He leaves a widow and eight children.

The body was removed to A. W. Miles' College-street morgue.

The county crown attorney will appoint a coroner to investigate this death at the station by the coroner under his jurisdiction under the statute.

HAZEN'S BIG RECEPTION AT FREDERICTON, N.B.

Immense Crowd Greet the Premier-Elect—Bands Play and Fire Bells Blaze.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 6.—(Special.)—Premier-Elect Hazen, accompanied by W. H. Thorne, H. A. Powell, J. R. Steele and others, arrived on this evening's train from St. John. The new premier was met at the station by a large crowd of people and as he stepped from the train was given an ovation. Two bands were in attendance, and fireworks were set forth in all directions.

A torchlight procession, headed by two bands, proceeded to Barker House. This hotel had been decorated for the occasion and a big bonfire burned in front. Here also was gathered a large crowd. From the hotel Mr. Hazen and the newly elected members for York addressed the people, thanking all for the reception tendered.

At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Hazen held a reception in the Barker House office. Asked in regard to the personnel of his new cabinet, Mr. Hazen said he would not give out anything just now, but it was gathered from the conversation that he would be attorney-general himself, with J. K. Flemming, the member for Carleton, provincial secretary.

BIG FIRE AT NODA SOY.

Four Hundred Houses Burned in Tokio Suburb.

TOKIO, March 6.—A serious fire took place this morning at Noda soy, a brewing town near Tokio. Four hundred out of one thousand houses in the town were destroyed. The damage is estimated at about \$2,000,000.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The rumor that Secretary of State Scott will resign is denied. The military camp at Quebec next summer will consist of 13,000 men. Fifteen "blind pigs" were seized at Cobalt. Four have already been fined. Failures in Canada this week numbered 26 against 22 last week and 17 same week last year.

AND JAMES SAID NOTHING



MR. MACKENZIE (reaching for Mr. Ontario's bird): The Old Man really brought it down, but he's a little near-sighted, so, if James here keeps quiet, I'll just confiscate it.

COUNCIL IS CONDEMNED FOR IGNORING PEOPLE

Magnificent Gathering Endorses the Criticisms of Prominent Citizens in Which License Bylaw Was Passed.

EVEN CONTROLLER WARD SLATES HIS COLLEAGUES

One of the most striking demonstrations of public sentiment ever afforded in Toronto was that provided in Massey Hall last night, when, without one dissenting voice among the thousands of citizens and ladies who crowded the hall auditorium from pit to dome, it was resolved to send a deputation to the meeting of the city council on Monday to request the repeal of the license reduction bylaw.

The representatives who will appeal for the adoption of the referendum principle are ex-Mayor Boswell, Rev. Father Minehan, J. H. Kennedy and W. J. Heney. The committee was appointed on motion of A. W. Wright, a prominent member of a local temperance league.

Mr. Matheson, former chairman, ex-Mayor Boswell, seconded by Rev. Prof. Clark, strongly disapproving of the city council's action, was received with like enthusiastic favor.

There were present a scattered few of those who were at odds with the overwhelmingly prevailing sentiment, but it was patent that nine-tenths of the gathering were enthusiastically of a mind with the citizens' committee.

Many scores of lines the hall was swept with cheers and applause as the speakers made telling points.

One incident near the close was the mounting of the platform by a lady, who presumably wished to reply to the arguments of Mr. Wright. A good-natured uproar ensued, in the midst of which she was escorted back to her seat.

It was not a meeting in the liquor interest, but in condemnation of the methods employed by a majority of the council.

As a Matter of Principle. The first speaker, A. W. Wright, explained that the meeting had been called by the citizens' committee to discuss the action of the city council in reducing licenses in opposition to the people's mandate. It was intimated that the question of reduction in itself should be considered.

Many honest men and women in favor of reduction were entirely opposed to such action.

The chairman, ex-Mayor A. R. Boswell, president of the committee, said there were many reasons why the by-law should be repealed.

It is unjust, unfair and dishonest," he asserted, amid deafening applause. The speaker referred to the increase in license fees two years ago, and to the action of the license commissioners then appointed in undertaking a thorough inspection of all hotels. In order to comply with the strict laws, one and

Continued on Page 7.

HOW PROVINCE IS TO SPEND MILLIONS

Estimates Call for \$7,500,000, Including \$40,000 for New Wing at Osgoode Hall.

Ontario will spend \$7,501,878.67 in 1908, according to the estimates brought down in the legislature yesterday.

The accounts for the City of Toronto are not completed yet, but the expenditure for last year is estimated at about \$8,000,000, not less, at any rate, than \$7,500,000. With a population of 330,000 this would figure out about \$25.75 a head.

The similar amount to be spent by the provincial population of 2,200,000 figures out at about \$3.41 per capita.

The farmers understand that it costs some to live in the city and are well satisfied with their lot.

The actual expenditure of the province for 1907 was \$7,114,245.61, so there is over \$300,000 margin for supplementary estimates yet.

Or at least it appears so at first blush. As a matter of fact, a number of statutory payments included in the current expenditure last year are charged to consolidated revenue funds. These include the salaries of cabinet ministers, and the university payments.

To set this are to be considered the cross entries, which apparently indicate the expenditure. It was the custom of the former government to deduct from the expense of maintenance of the provincial institutions the revenue derived from sales of produce or manufactures, as in the central prison.

These sums are now included on both sides of the account. In order to make a fair comparison of increased expenditure with that of the previous year, it would be necessary to deduct these amounts from the present gross total. To do so with any accuracy would require a lengthy figuring, and the aggregate is a large amount.

Expenditures and Estimates. The summary of the gross estimated expenditure for the year (the actuals for last year following in each instance) shows the following: civil government, \$37,548,197, 605,881; legislation, \$228,550, 1907, \$222,227; administration of justice, \$629,734, 1907, \$579,585; education, \$1,640,244, 1907, \$1,358,105.81; public institutions' maintenance, \$1,160,777, 1907, \$1,055,842.78; agriculture, \$585,381, 1907, \$585,381; colonization and immigration, \$58,900, 1907, \$52,024.86; hospitals and charities, \$349,161.18; 1907, \$338,011.70; maintenance and repair of government and departmental buildings, \$109,855, 1907, \$25,336.40; public buildings, repairs, \$71,225, capital account, \$714,225, 1907, \$422,222.02.

Last year the appropriation for public buildings was \$706,620, but \$254,000 was unexpended; public works, repairs, \$2,773; capital account, \$148,738; 1907, \$1,019,258.58; last year the appropriation was \$109,750, but \$58,900 was unexpended; colonization and mining roads, \$488,633; 1907, \$318,906.39; charges on crown lands, \$212,900; 1907, \$253,000; reforming account, \$58,937,712, 1907, \$42,760.28; miscellaneous expenditure, \$272,850; 1907, \$45,650.12. Of the total \$5,139,110.67 is charged to consolidated expenditure, \$383,712 to capital account, and \$4,685,053 for colonization and mining roads, designated "other purposes."

Increases of Salary. The increases of salary have not been marked. The deputy attorney-general gets \$250 extra, the clerk of the house \$400, and the librarian \$200. The director of colonization, and forestry is once more passed over. Automatic increases to clerks and subordinates appear to have operated according to rule.

Administration of justice shows little change in the aggregate. The growing activity of the north country is apparent from such figures as those for the local master of titles at Sault Ste. Marie, increased from \$604 to \$1174; North Bay from \$185 to \$200; Kenora, from \$361.80 to \$754.50; Fort Frances, \$437.80 to \$714.90, and Sudbury, which did not appear before, \$400.

The districts all get slightly increased allowances for the administration of justice. Sudbury perhaps is benefiting most, with about \$2400 extra, chiefly for the new gaol.

The education vote is increased by about \$180,000, of which \$60,000 extra is the special grant, to urban, public and separate schools (counties and new districts), \$25,000 extra to public and separate schools in new districts, \$700 extra to night schools; \$1500 new vote to consolidated schools; \$5000 extra to continuation schools; \$1000 extra to French-English training schools, and \$4900 new vote to summer schools.

Queen's University gets \$8000 as a grant-in-aid for the year; the Institute Canadian, Ottawa; Ottawa Literary and Field, and Hamilton Scientific Societies, The Ontario Historical and the Niagara Historical benefit by \$200 and \$100 increase respectively.

In the maintenance of institutions it is apparent that increases are due

CHURCH STREET FIRE.

Several Firms Contribute to Loss of \$15,000.

Fire, thought to have originated thru a combination of rats and matches, broke out in the first floor of 35 Church-street at 8.40 last night. The damage done to that building and the stocks of the various firms occupying it and that immediately to the south is estimated roughly at from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

The ground floor of No. 35 is occupied by McBride Bros., fruiterers. Their loss is covered by \$10,000 insurance in the Toy and Queen City companies.

The Meakin Hat Frame Company, brush manufacturers, loss will be heavy, as it was there that the fire gained its chief headway.

The American Hat Frame Company occupies the top floor. The basement is occupied by the Stearns Brewing Company.

Stronach & Sons, fruits and vegetables, occupied the cellar and ground floor of 33. Their damage by water and smoke is about \$1000.

The Pugh Manufacturing Company are in the floor above. They carry \$22,000 insurance on a stock of \$18,000. Their loss is by smoke chiefly. No. 32 is owned by Miss Eleanor Beard, 65 Prince Arthur-avenue. It is fully insured.

When the firemen arrived the flames were bursting from the north window down into a lane and it was a two-hours' fight to extinguish them. It is thought that the fire had been smoldering for some time as E. C. Nelson on the beat smelled smoke and looked for fire at 7.35 o'clock.

There are signs of labor troubles in the building trades in Montreal.

Continued on Page 7.

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