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CITY TREASURER'S DEPT. SALARIES TO BE REPORTED ON TO BE THOROUGHLY AUDITED

City Council Agree to Controller Spence's Amendment Giving Auditors a Specific Duty.

NOTHING SPECIALLY WRONG BUT WISE TO CLEAN UP

Investigation into the city treasurer's department is to be the next step in process of civic housecleaning. It was so decided by the city council last night, when, on motion of Controller Spence, it was agreed to extend the powers of Accountants Henry Barber and Harry Vignoe to provide for searching enquiry and report, not only into general methods of bookkeeping, but into "any matter connected with the said accounts."

The board of control's original recommendation empowered the accountants to investigate the present system of bookkeeping and accounting in vogue in the various civic departments, and having regard thereto to recommend any changes which they might deem it desirable to suggest, and also that they be authorized to report upon the value of the several civic positions with a view to their report in relation thereto being considered as a basis for the classification of the entire city service.

The controller succeeded in having appended the following clause: "And to further make an audit of the treasurer's accounts for the year 1907 and a special report upon any matter connected with the said accounts which their investigation may lead them to consider necessary or desirable in the public interest, going as fully and as far back into the accounts as may be necessary for this purpose."

The vote was: For—The mayor, Controllers Spence, Hocken and Harrison, Ald. Bredin, Foster, Keeler, McGhie, Adams, J. J. Graham, R. H. Graham and Hales—12. Against—Ald. McBride, R. W. Church, McMurich and Sanderson—5. A Can Recommend Salaries.

A previous motion by Ald. R. H. Graham, to divest the accountants of powers to make salary recommendations, was defeated by the following vote:

For—Ald. Whytock, McBride, J. J. Graham, Church, Adams, McMurich and R. H. Graham—7.

Against—Controllers Spence, Harrison, Hocken, Ald. Bredin, Foster, Keeler, McGhie, Sanderson and Hales—12. Ald. McBride objected to giving the accountants a commission to go ahead and probe into any department. It might take years and cost a huge sum of money. The mayor's reply was that experts had been engaged at a fixed sum per day, and that, if council wasn't satisfied to have them there, they could be dropped.

Continued on Page 7.

CABINET COMPLETE.

Asquith Announces Several Important Appointments.

LONDON, April 13.—Premier Asquith to-day completed the reorganization of the ministry as follows:

C. F. H. Hobhouse, at present parliamentary secretary of the Indian office, becomes financial secretary of the treasury.

C. F. G. Masterman, Liberal member of parliament for West Ham, becomes parliamentary secretary of the local government and Thomas McKinnon Wood, Liberal member of parliament for Glasgow, becomes parliamentary secretary of the board of trade.

The Marquis of Ripon remains lord privy seal, but at his request the Earl of Crewe, lord president of the council, will be the leader in the house of lords.

T. J. McNamara, now parliamentary secretary of the local government board, becomes parliamentary secretary of the admiralty.

TORONTO MAN'S RISE.

Phillips Faribault Commands a Large Salary.

NEW YORK, April 13.—(Special.)—Phillips Faribault, chief of the engineering force of the building bureau, one of the most able and popular officials of the borough government, will leave the service of the city on May 1, to become a stockholder in, and chief engineer of the H. T. Moyer Engineering & Construction Co., which has just been incorporated under laws of New Jersey with a paid-up capital of \$125,000.

Mr. Faribault's agreement with the company calls for a salary graded for the first, second and third years, from \$15,000 to \$25,000, in addition to a sixth interest in the income of the concern.

To Investigate Gotham

ALBANY, April 13.—Governor Hughes to-day signed the bill of Senator Page, providing for an investigation into the government of New York City. The law authorizes the governor to appoint within thirty days a commission of fifteen persons to enquire into the city government in New York, to suggest legislation, and, in its discretion, to draw up a new charter and an administrative code for the city. The commission has authority to delve into all departments.

BREDIN ASKS THAT TWO DEPARTMENTS BE REORGANIZED

Files Notice of Motion Regarding Roadways and Engineering Management.

A brace of motions, of which Ald. Bredin gave notice at yesterday's meeting of the city council, are aimed at departmental re-organization at the city hall, and will create very live civic issues.

The first motion asks "for the transfer of the scavenging and street cleaning department to be placed under the engineer's department for the purpose of avoiding dual control of our roadways, and, by this means, placing responsibility for the condition of our roadways on one official head."

The other motion asks for the appointment of a special committee to consider and report as to the best and most effective method for the re-organization of the city's departments, with a view of placing said department on the best possible basis for the conduct of the city's affairs coming under said department.

TOLD TO HUSTLE.

Intimation From Ottawa to Montreal Politicians.

MONTREAL, April 13.—(Special.)—The statement is made here this evening that the Ottawa Government are hurrying up their supporters in the way of selecting their candidates. In the first place it is officially stated that Robert Bickerdike, M.P. for St. Lawrence, has declined to again present himself, and it is not known whether the decision just alluded to. It is also stated that the ministers are urging the three latter appointed harbor commissioners to help them out at the coming elections, as it is understood that all candidates in the city divisions will be held to pay their own election expenses, so that the rural counties may be better cared for.

Thus Major G. W. Stephens will be asked to contest St. Antoine against H. B. Ames, and the same request has been made to L. E. Geoffrion to oppose Mr. Monk in Jacques Cartier, and the third commissioner, Mr. Ballentyne, will run against Mr. Elber who will be the opposition standard-bearer in St. Lawrence. But neither of these named will send any great amount of commotion into the Conservative ranks.

SENATOR LOVITT DEAD.

Passes Away at Yarmouth, Victim of Cancer.

YARMOUTH, N. S., April 13.—(Special.)—Hon. John Lovitt passed away this afternoon after an illness of several months, cancer being the cause of death. About a month ago he came home from Ottawa and has since remained confined to his residence.

During the past year Senator Lovitt had been under physicians' care most of the time and had undergone several operations. Senator Lovitt had the reputation of being a very wealthy man. He was formerly president of the Bank of Yarmouth.

2000 DROWN?

Disastrous Floods in China Are Reported—7000 Junk Wrecked.

SHANGHAI, April 13.—Disastrous floods are reported to have occurred at Hankow in the Province of Hu Pei, and it is stated that 2000 persons have been drowned. Seven hundred junks were sunk or wrecked. The floods are due to an unexpected freshet, which caught the people unexpectantly in the middle of the night.

SHOT TOBACCONIST

Who Was Counting Cash in Montreal Store.

MONTREAL, April 13.—Alphonse Martineau, a tobacconist on St. Antoine street, had a close call this evening. He was counting his cash when two unknown men entered, and while one of them was pretending to want some of the other made a dive after the cash.

When Martineau resisted one of the rascals whipped out a revolver and fired, the ball entering the storekeeper's left breast, and the other was not far off. The robbers disappeared.

IMMIGRATION POLICY UNDER ATTACK

Monk Arraigns System—Canada Great National Penitentiary, Says Armand Lavergne.

OTTAWA, April 13.—(Special.)—A return brought down to-day shows that since 1896, H. N. Bate & Co., of Ottawa, have supplied to various departments goods to the value of \$22,986, and the W. C. Edwards Co., of Montreal, to the value of \$137,792.

Senator Edwards is the head of the latter firm. That Canada had been paying bonuses on a large number of undesirable immigrants, and many others who passed out of the country shortly after their arrival, was pretty conclusively proved this afternoon by F. D. Monk (Jacques Cartier) who in a moderate arraignment of the system moved, on going into supply, that the time had come to cease paying a bounty to agents for bringing in immigrants. He laid down the principle that none but the most desirable people should be admitted to Canadian citizenship, and that we should be in no hurry to fill up our wide acres.

The experience of the United States should be a guide to Canada. That country had been attempting to restrict the immigration of foreigners. The head tax had been increased and a commission of nine had been appointed this year to investigate in Europe this problem, but in spite of the increase of restrictive measures immigration to that country had been climbing up year after year amounting to over four millions in past four years, and this without the expenditure of a copper except for inspection. In four years mentioned over 47,000 were deported from the United States.

Exclusion Laws Are Law. Mr. Monk believed that our exclusion laws were lax. In 1904 over 30,000 immigrants entered the United States through Canada, and in 1905 the number was over 44,000. Examining the figures for 1906 he found that 12,853 of these came to Canada with the avowed intention of going to the United States. Of these 183 were deported, but what became of them he was unable to ascertain. Then 877 were destined for Canada and went to the United States within a year, and of these 589 were deported. A third class was composed of these destined for Canada, but who went to the United States after a year. The number was 19,308, of whom 749 were deported. On how many of these did we pay a bounty?

There was no system of checking. Many immigrants had been deported by the United States authorities because they were not fit for citizenship. In 1907 the total immigration to the United States thru Canada, sixty per cent, were deported. Analyzing returns further, Mr. Monk ascertained that of immigrants destined for the United States thru Canada, sixty per cent, were deported. Those who went to the United States, after staying in Canada for some time, 10.6 per cent, were deported, showing that doubtful immigrants were being shipped to Canada first. It would be worth while finding out how the bounty system was inaugurated, and if it was a mistake, the system of paying so much a head. The only rule that bound the immigration agent was how was he to get an immigrant to leave Canada, and that was a wrong one. He did not know whether it was a Conservative or a Liberal institution, but if the former, he might as well be abolished. At any rate Mr. Monk did not think

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PROLOGUE CEREMONIES THIS AFTERNOON

Prorogation ceremonies this afternoon will be of the usual ceremonial order. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will enter the legislative chamber in state and the clerk of the house will recite the list of 146 bills to which the royal assent will be accorded by his honor.

His honor's speech from the throne will allude to the fact that the session just ended marks the close of the eleventh parliament, which has been remarkable for the extent and importance of the legislation passed. Comment may also be expected upon the signs of the new year, the redoubtable bill, and the bounty on provincial jurisdiction, and it is hoped may be expressed of reaching some permanent understanding between the two authorities.

The measures passed during the session will be enumerated. Particular mention will be made of the redoubtable bill, and the fact that it is necessarily only a partial measure. Allusion will be made no doubt to the visit of the Prince of Wales to Canada on the occasion of the Quebec tercentenary celebration.

Capt. Roy will be in command of the travelling escort of Royal Canadian Dragoons, and the salute of 15 guns will be fired by B. Battery, R.C.H.A.



WILLIAM MACKENZIE: Oh, little Willie knows how to set his pail on the turned down pail of The Public and get the sap for himself, all right, all right.

CITY COUNCIL BY 15 TO 6 KILL THE APPOINTMENT OF PARK COMMISSIONER

Controllers Warmly Deny Suggestions of Influence and Collusion, or that ex-Commissioner is to Be Favored.

By a vote of 15 to 6 the city council yesterday referred back the board of control's recommendation that Thomas Southworth be appointed parks commissioner at a salary of \$3500 a year. While the action does not in itself imply the absolute rejection of Mr. Southworth's nomination, it is not likely the controllers will stand to their guns. Mayor Oliver denied yesterday that politics had played any part in the nomination of Mr. Southworth, whose qualifications had been endorsed by Hon. Nelson Monteth and Geo. Taylor, M.P., both Conservatives.

The vote was: For the board's recommendation—Controllers Spence, Hocken, Ward and Harrison, Ald. Hales and Vaughan—6. Against—Ald. McBride, Keeler, Foster, Whytock, Bengough, Bredin, J. J. Graham, Church, Adams, McMurich, Sanderson, R. H. Graham and Stewart—15.

In reference to the prevailing sentiment that more information should be obtained, Ald. J. J. Graham withdrew a motion to appoint James Wilson, but a majority of the aldermen showed leanings in his favor.

The debate of two hours, which ended with adjournment at 7 p.m., was marked by frequent expressions of resentment at the tactics of the board of control. The controllers stoutly denied the imputation of collusion, and also declared wholly false the insinuations that a plot to reappoint Mr. Chambers was in the making.

Judge Withers' report was laid unostentatiously on the table at the beginning of the meeting by the mayor and was not referred to at any stage.

Controller's Dress Rehearsal. The trend of sentiment was shown at the outset. Ald. Church charged that the board had not given proper consideration to the claims of the different candidates and declared that its action was being severely criticized throughout the city. The board had clearly gone thru a dress rehearsal before springing its nomination of Mr. Southworth. James Wilson had shown in 13 years' service that he was a parks expert of high order.

Ald. McMurich and Foster spoke in similar strain. Controller Spence branded as a "silly canard" the rumor that the controllers were engineering a scheme for the appointment of Mr. Chambers to a position under the new commissioner. The idea that politics played a part was a tribute to the strength of Mr. Southworth's position. He had not applied for the position, but had been asked by the board to allow his name to be submitted.

Mr. Southworth was a man of big outlook, who could plan for a hundred years ahead. He was an organizer, administrator and enthusiast, and would be a successful head, even if he didn't know how to lay out a flower-bed. Technical information was always obtainable.

Mr. Southworth's Career. Created director of the bureau of forestry in 1885, Mr. Southworth had had considerable practical experience in reforestation, and it was on his

WORLD HAS AS YET SEEN NOTHING ITS EQUAL

Grand Tableau at Quebec Will Include Fleet, and Thousands of Troops and Performers.

QUEBEC, April 13.—(Special.)—Nearly four thousand performers will be required for the grand pageant on the Plains of Abraham next July to represent the leading heroic events in Canadian history. The grand stand, from which the pageant, with its background of river and battlements and distant hills, will be viewed, will accommodate 15,000 people. To enable all who desire to see the pageant to do so, several performances will be given.

At the state representation before the Prince of Wales, the tickets will probably run from \$1 to \$10 each, for it is intended to secure as large a return as possible of the cost for the benefit of the battlefields project. The public will be able to see other performances for 10c to 50c each.

Mr. Lascelles, master of the peasant, has given out the list of scenes to be produced. It includes Jacques Cartier planting the cross near the banks of the St. Charles, the carrying away of the Indian chief, Donnacona; the court of Francis I., when Cartier, by command of the king, relates his discovery of the western country; Champlain receiving his commission at the court of Henry IV.; other scenes in the life of Champlain at Quebec; Mother Marie Incarnation teaching the Indian children; Mgr. Laval receiving the Marquis Tracy and his brilliant suite; Danmont de St. Lasson taking possession of the western country for the King of France; Frontenac receiving the messenger of Sir William Phillips at the Chateau St. Louis; Domard and his sixteen followers defending themselves against the Iroquois, and, finally, a grand tableau of all the historical personages, troops, etc., with warships of different nations in the background saluting the whole, and making what Mr. Lascelles declares will be such an assemblage as neither the old world nor the new has ever seen.

TRAIN WRECKERS FOILED.

Desperate Attempt to Ditch Fast Express.

ELMIRA, N.Y., April 13.—A desperate attempt was made to-night to wreck a westbound passenger train on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railway, near Lowman, about seven miles east of this city by piling ties on the track. The ties were placed across the rails and then laid from the top of these to the roadbed between the rails.

The train, which is due in this city at 6.40, was running sixty miles an hour. The obstruction was on a sharp curve and close to the river.

The locomotive ground one of the ties in pieces and shoved the wreckers along on the rails. When the train was stopped a similar obstruction was found on the eastbound track and a freight train was due.

FUNERAL OF CHAS. LINDSEY.

The pall-bearers at Charles Lindsey's funeral this afternoon will be: Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. Robert Jaffray, Prof. James Loudon, John Ross Robertson, J. S. Williams, Peter Ryan, Vernon B. Wadsworth and James Hedley. The service at the residence will commence at 8 o'clock.

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28TH YEAR

BOUNDARY WILL BE MARKED AGAIN

Fisheries in International Waters to Be Placed Under Control of Commission—Treaties Signed.

OTTAWA, April 13.—(Special.)—In the house to-day Dr. Sproule read a press despatch from Washington to the effect that Secretary Root and British Ambassador Bryce had signed two treaties between United States and Great Britain. One provides for a commission to determine the boundary between the United States and Canada and the other regulates fishing in the great lakes and contiguous streams. The boundary commission will be charged with the work of re-surveying certain sections of the boundary and determining the disputed questions in that connection. It is said that the fishery question also is placed in the hands of a commission by terms of the treaty.

Dr. Sproule asked if the government were in a position to give any information on this subject. Had they any control over the appointment of commissioners or over their selection, especially on behalf of Canada?

Treaties Have Been Signed. "I have just received a telegram stating that these two treaties have been signed," replied the prime minister. "One refers to the boundary. It is not contemplated to establish new boundaries, but simply to mark again the boundaries and describe them on the maps. The second deals with the fisheries. In contiguous waters we have had difficulties for many years owing to there being a close season on our side and none on the American side. By the treaty, all contiguous waters will be put under a commission which will make regulations for the fisheries. The appointments on the British side will be made by the Government of Canada."

Mr. Monk's Request. Mr. Monk asked if the government will lay on the table the two agreements arrived at, also the correspondence connected with them. He cited a London cable to The New York Herald, dealing with Canada's attitude, and added that he judged from this that there must be considerable correspondence.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that, as a matter of course, as soon as ratifications of the treaties had been exchanged and the government received them, they would be communicated to the house as well as the correspondence. "I have not seen the article to which Mr. Monk refers," add the prime minister, "but I have seen articles in American press to the effect that there are some other questions as to what the boundaries are pending. The correspondence, of course, cannot be brought down until the matter is concluded."

Contracts Continued.

Mr. Bennett asked if the appropriations to be voted this year for dredging at Midland and Tiffin harbors, \$75,000, and Victoria Harbor, \$75,000, had been given to the Canadian Construction Co. and the Owen Sound Dredging Co. without tender.

Mr. Pugsley replied that an order-in-council had been passed empowering him, as minister, to continue the contract for last season and new tenders would not be called for. He had received a strong report from the chief engineer, stating that in a number of cases when prices had been fixed by competition after the advertisement, and in which the prices were reasonable, and contractors were equipped with adequate plant it would be in the public interest to fix a period during the coming year for completion of the work. The matter was under consideration and both the report and order-in-council would be tabled.

Mr. Lennox asked about the report that a new order-in-council had been passed relating to seed grain in the Northwest.

Mr. Oliver replied that an order-in-council had been passed to carry out the views of parliament, it having been found that the requirements were not as large as had been anticipated, and that sufficient grain had been purchased to fill those requirements.

Mr. Boyce (Algonia) asked if the application for seed grain had been received from the people in Northwest Ontario and, if so, would the government grant the same assistance as was given to farmers in the northwest provinces.

Mr. Oliver answered that such application had been received, but as conditions were not similar to those in the Northwest, no assistance could be given.

Mr. Bergeron asked when Judge Casals would begin his investigations into marine and fisheries department, and whether, in the meantime, the minister of marine was conducting enquiries.

Mr. Brodeur replied that he was investigating, for his own satisfaction, the affairs of the department as they arose from day to day. This investigation was not being made under oath.

Official Run for Mayor. Mr. Fowler called attention to Immigration health officer at Halifax, Dr. A. C. Hawkins, who was candidate for the office of mayor; and other officials of the government, both of them the I. C. H. were also taking part in municipal elections. Owing to Dr. Hawkins' campaign, a ship with immigrants had been delayed in discharging her passengers.

Dr. Sproule said the minister of railways should make a statement. He had issued a circular forbidding I.C.H. officers taking part in elections. These men were doing part-time work. It was denied by Mr. Flaherty that taking part in municipal elections was part-time work, and Mr. Graham declared it would not be right to compel

Continued on Page 2.