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TWELVE PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 25 1908—TWELVE PAGES

28TH YEAR

Won't Advertise Bylaw And Will Reconsider Reduction of Licenses

City Council Will Once More Wrestle With the Whole Vexed Question, on Motion of Ald. Whytock.

The battle of license reduction is to be fought all over again by the city council at its next meeting on March 9.

Ald. Whytock (Fifth Ward), at yesterday's session, giving notice of a motion to repeal the bylaw. A simple majority will suffice to rescind and the issue will thus be once more brought squarely before council. In view of the unsettled conditions which have been created by the proposal to cut off 34 licenses on May 1, and the manner in which the cause of those opposed to the bylaw has been strengthened by evidences of public sentiment, it is thought that possibly the scales may be turned.

The board of control's recommendation that the bylaw be duly advertised thru the press failed to obtain the two-thirds vote necessary to carry it thru yesterday. Ald. Keeler's motion to have the formality gone thru was defeated on the following vote:

For advertising bylaw: Mayor Oliver, Controllers Spence, Harrison and Hocken, Ald. Bredin, Vaughan, J. J. Graham, Adams, R. H. Graham, Hales, Foster and Keeler.—12.

Against: Controller Ward, Ald. Church, Chicholm, McMurrich, Sanderson Stewart, Whytock and McBride.—8.

The division is identical with the vote on Ald. Lytle's original motion in council to submit the issue to the people, save that Ald. Lytle having agreed to pair with Ald. Bengough, who is out of the city, did not vote, and Ald. McGhie was absent from the council chamber when the division took place.

Ald. Keeler allowed the motion to stand until the next meeting, when a mere majority will suffice to carry it thru.

The real struggle will, however, be on Ald. Whytock's motion to repeal the bylaw. Ald. Whytock was one of the quartet who finally voted for reduction on Jan. 28.

After the defeat of Ald. Keeler's motion, Ald. Whytock rose and gave formal notice that he would, at the next meeting of council, "move for leave to introduce a bylaw to repeal bylaw No. 5040, relating to the reduction of tavern licenses in the City of Toronto, so as to provide that before such bylaw takes effect it should be submitted for approval to the ratepayers."

There was no comment on either motion.

Ald. Whytock at the night session replaced his motion of the afternoon with two separate motions, one seeking the repeal of the bylaw, and the other asking that it be amended "to provide that, before the said amended bylaw takes effect it shall be submitted for a vote of the ratepayers."

What Council Did.

Voted against advertising the license reduction bylaw.

Received a motion from Ald. Whytock to repeal the bylaw until submitted to a vote.

Decided to hold a special meeting on Thursday at 3 p. m. to discuss the parks question.

Decided to order the street railway to make a route from Jarvis and King-streets to Christie and Dupont.

Struck out recommendation for Bay-street car line.

EDUCATION BILL STILL FAILS TO PLEASE

Balfour Leads a Bitter Attack Tho New Measure is Not as Contentious as the Old One.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The new educational bill was introduced in the house of commons to-day by Reginald McKenna, president of the board of education. The bill regulates the conditions under which public money may be applied in aid of elementary education in England and Wales. The house of commons was crowded for the occasion.

The new measure is not as contentious as the Birrell educational bill of 1906, which the house of lords threw into the waste-paper basket without ceremony. The two main principles embodied in the new bill are that there shall be complete public control of the elementary schools by locally elected bodies, and that there shall be no denominational tests in the appointment of teachers.

In speaking of the bill, Mr. McKenna said that failure to pass the ministerial proposals would give a most powerful impetus to the movement to secure the total abolition of religious instruction in the schools.

Two Classes of Schools.

Mr. McKenna explained that under this bill there would be two kinds of schools receiving state assistance. The first and predominant would be the public elementary school, provided for by the public, controlled by the public, and managed by the public, while the second and exceptional type would be the voluntary schools which are supported by the various denominations. The latter, if not carried on for profit, would be given exchequer grants in aid, but they would receive no support from the rates. The local authorities have to provide simple Bible instruction in all the elementary schools, but the school buildings would be available after school hours for denominational instruction by volunteer teachers, the pupil voluntarily staying over for such teachings.

Balfour Leads Attack.

A. J. Balfour attacked the bill bitterly, and in spite of the modifications introduced by Mr. McKenna, it is apparent that the Conservatives and the churchmen intend to wage as uncompromising a war upon the present measure as they did upon the Birrell bill of 1906.

WANTED TO COME HOME EVEN IF IT MEANS JAIL

Robert Stokes Gives Himself Up to the Police on Two Year Old Charge.

"I have come to give myself up," said Robert A. Stokes, 1 Edward-street, when he walked into the Court-street police station.

"Is there a warrant for you?" asked the sergeant in charge.

"Yes," said Stokes, "I am wanted for theft of $84 from the Parisian Laundry. I worked for them in the summer of 1906, and I kept getting behind from week to week, and then I ran away. I came back a few days ago from Logansport, Ind., where I was working for the Pennsylvania Railroad. I wanted to come home."

Stokes was accompanied by his father, with whom he has been staying since his return to the city. The father shook hands with the young man as he was led away to the cells.

STEEL-COAL TROUBLES MAY YET BE SETTLED

President Plummer Summoned Back From Britain by Interested Parties.

MONTREAL, Feb. 24.—(Special.)—It appears that President Plummer of the Dominion Iron and Steel Co. is to be summoned home from Great Britain to negotiate a settlement with the Dominion Coal Company. It transpires that a circular was addressed a few days ago to several Toronto gentlemen who are holders of both coal and steel stocks asking them to attend a meeting in that city in view of the annual meeting of the Dominion Coal Co., which takes place in Montreal on March 5.

It was alleged in the circular that too great a personal element is entering into the negotiations between the two companies, and that the situation should be seriously discussed prior to the coming coal meeting. The gathering, it appears, took place on Saturday afternoon, and it came out that several gentlemen present had been previously laboring under a misapprehension as to the position hitherto taken by the management of the Coal Company, which, it appears, had made several offers to the Steel Company with a view to a settlement, but that they had never received any proposal from that corporation with the same object in view.

One prominent gentleman present, who is a large holder in both companies, declared that he had met the president of the Coal Company quite recently in Montreal, and that after discussing the matter fully with Mr. Ross had come to the conclusion that a reasonable settlement could be made with the Coal Company if the steel people would only show a disposition to enter into negotiations. It is understood, therefore, that before the meeting adjourned a decision had been reached to cable Mr. Plummer to return to Canada to open up negotiations with the Coal Company with a view to a settlement of their difficulties.

The statement was also made that no proxies would be asked for, and that the coal management would be supported at the coming meeting in Montreal.

BRITAIN'S PLANS FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY

New Naval Base in Scotland --- Military Garrisons Abroad To Be Reduced.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The British navy estimates for 1908-09 were issued this evening. They amount to $161,597,500, as against $157,087,500 for 1907-08.

The agitation for economy has had some effect on the shipbuilding program, which contemplates only one improved warship of the Dreadnought type, instead of the three expected. The government proposes to build one large armored cruiser, six fast protected cruisers, 16 torpedo boat destroyers and some submarines. The number of the last mentioned vessels is not given, but they are estimated to cost $2,500,000.

In an explanatory statement Lord Tweedmouth, the first lord of the admiralty, points out that an increase in expenditure is inevitable, but by the strictest economy he was able to confine it to $4,500,000.

In April next the British navy will have under construction seven battleships, four armored cruisers, one unarmored cruiser, ten torpedo boat destroyers, 20 torpedo boats and eight submarines.

Will Construct New Base.

Lord Tweedmouth shows how a gradual and continuous diminution in the amount required for new construction, which was initiated in 1895, when it reached the maximum of $57,500,000, was till possible, the amount being $37,725,000, as compared with $40,500,000 last year. He announces the definite intention to proceed with the construction of a naval base at Rosyth, Scotland, which, in addition to having a basin capable of accommodating 22 warships, will include a depot for submarines and destroyers. The whole work, it is estimated, will occupy a decade in building and cost $16,250,000.

Among the inevitable increases in expenditure, such as the increased cost of coal and provisions and the higher pay of the men, he mentioned the Cunard subsidy, for the Lusitania and Mauretania, which now stands at the full amount of $750,000.

The naval estimates provide for exactly the same number of officers and men as last year.

Army Expenditure.

The war secretary, Mr. Haldane, in a statement regarding the army, says:

"Looking to the future, I am convinced that it is impossible to make further diminutions in the army expenditure on a considerable scale, unless we first of all reduce the number of troops serving abroad.

"Garrisons abroad," he adds, "will be reduced whenever that can be safely done, but if reductions in the regular army are carried too far demand will ultimately have to be made on the citizen force, such as hitherto has never been contemplated."

The army estimates for 1908-09 total $154,185,120, and the war secretary estimates for a total of 185,000 men in the home and colonial establishments, irrespective of India, a decrease of 5000 men from last year.

MAY TRY GIG INFANTRY AT NEXT NIAGARA CAMP

Capt. Leonard of St. Catharines Gives Interesting Lecture at Military Institute.

Gig infantry may be introduced at Niagara camp this year. A lecture on this branch of army equipment was given at the Canadian Institute last night by Capt. R. W. Leonard of St. Catharines, attache of the Corps of Guides, and the originator of the gig infantry idea, which he described as an outfit comprising one horse, a light cart, two men carrying accoutrements, ammunition and rations. It had never yet been tried, but should under ordinary conditions completely replace mounted infantry corps. It had advantages over the latter, inasmuch as only one horse was required for two men, instead of two horses for one man. The load being behind the animal, instead of on its back, mobility was less fatiguing. Then, also, two men in a gig thus equipped would be a self-contained unit.

That such a scheme would be less costly in warfare, the speaker was certain, and he had details to back up his assertion. Much of the wheeled transport necessities would be done away with, long-distance marching would be much facilitated because of the easier mobility. The best marching with wagon transport had been done by the Northwest Mounted Police, but the speaker figured this could be easily outdone by the introduction of gig infantry.

Col. Merritt presided, and the meeting was largely attended by local militiamen, the hope being expressed that the rural militia would be supplied with gig corps, that it might be given a trial this year.

EXTRA BATES' MATINEE.

On account of the advance sale for Blanche Bates being so large that patrons of the Royal Alexandra Theatre would not have an opportunity of seeing "The Girl of the Golden West," Manager Solman arranged with Mr. Belasco last night to give an extra matinee Thursday.

Irrepressible

POLITICAL TRAVELER (who is fast getting there): Why, sure, they puts me off—but I allus gets on agin.

ONTARIO BOY WHO HAS WON GREAT SUCCESS IN MIMIC WORLD

Cuyler Hastings, Once of Varsity, is Now Leading Man With Blanche Bates' Co.

Toronto is happy this week in having such accomplished actresses as Maxine Elliott and Blanche Bates within her gates. Such a combination of beauty and artistic capacity comes but seldom to us, and we are grateful. Most worthily theatregoers may lay their tribute at the feet of the goddess at the Princess and the goddess at the Royal Alexandra.

And while we are so fortunate, it is gratifying also to know that a Canadian actor, who has won fame in the United States, Great Britain and Australia, is leading man in "The Girl of the Golden West." Cuyler Hastings is a Parkhill boy, a school chum of the Rev. J. A. Macdonald of The Globe. He is a product of Toronto University of the days of Billy Blake, and of Osgoode Hall. Had he chosen to practise law, we can believe he would have risen as high at the bar as he has on the stage in the estimation of metropolitan cities.

He has but recently returned from a three years' starring tour of Australia, where he was featured everywhere as The Great Canadian Actor. It makes the blood course a bit to think of the Parkhill boy carrying the spirit of the land of his nativity to the antipodeans, and never lowering his flag.

His manager says Mr. Hastings made a record trip, excelled all predecessors in box office receipts. He might also have said he did great missionary work for Canada, for Mr. Hastings is as splendid a type of Canadian manhood, mentally and physically, as can be found anywhere in the Dominion.

A touch of pathos is given to Mr. Hastings' visit to Toronto in the fact that his father, still resident in Parkhill, had set his heart on seeing his eldest son in his greatest part. Mark you, father Hastings was a forty-niner himself, and you can realize how pleased he would be to see his son playing a part in a drama with a '49 setting. But the old gentleman is too ill to leave his home, so the son acts on, inspired, let us hope, by the thought that his father is with him in the spirit if not in the flesh.

Cuyler Hastings is a brother of the late Ernest Hastings, who was seen here so successfully in "Lovers' Lane," whose untimely death in a railway accident in the west last year left many mourning. Among actors, Ernest Hastings was considered the very personification of generosity. George Warren Hastings, B.A., LL.B., another brother, is still residing in Parkhill.

FAMOUS NAMES ON "SLATE."

Burns and Moir in Quad—The Latter is a Lady.

Tommy Burns is incarcerated in the dungeons at Court-street police station, but it is not Tommy Burns of fighting fame.

The name of Moir also figures on the police slate at the same address, but it is not that of the defeated "Gunner." Instead it is that of a lady, Violet, who is charged with shoplifting at the Eaton store and was arrested by Detective Mackie.

Burns, who lives at 1 Church-street, was arrested yesterday afternoon for the theft of a 22-pound turkey and three eggs from Joseph Tomlin, a market butcher.

Wins Fame On the Stage

CUYLER HASTINGS
A Native of Parkhill and ex-Varsity Student.

EX-MINISTER SENTENCED FOR THEFTS FROM STATE

Former Minister of Public Instruction in Italy Must Serve a Sentence.

ROME, Feb. 24.—Nunzio Nasi, who was at one time minister of public instruction, was to-day sentenced to eleven months and twenty days in prison for continued peculation from the state treasury. This sentence was handed down by the senate, sitting as a high court after ten hours' deliberation. Furthermore Nasi is interdicted from holding public office for four years and two months.

His secretary, Signor Lombardo, was acquitted for lack of evidence.

Over 100 senators, composing the high court which judged the case of Nunzio Nasi, the former minister of public instruction, were locked up for several hours in the Palazzo Madama, the meeting place of the senate. The Palazzo was cleared of all clerks and servants, excepting those strictly indispensable to the deliberations of the senators. The members of the court were kept in the strictest isolation, carbineers and police watching all the entrances to the building, not forgetting the roof. The court, it was declared, would not be allowed to leave until it had agreed upon a sentence.

The authorities have also taken steps to preserve order in Sicily, Signor Nasi being a native of that island, where the popular feeling over his trial runs high.

CANADIAN BORN PHYSICIAN IS DEAD ON LONG ISLAND

SAYVILLE, L.I., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Dr. Geo. A. Robinson, for twenty-nine years a practitioner in this village, died at St. Augustine, Fla., on Saturday, aged 57 years.

Dr. Robinson was born in Newmarket, Canada. He was a graduate of Upper Canada College, Toronto. His death was hastened by atrophied arteries.

He is survived by his wife, two sons and two daughters.

MRS. LEMIEUX AND PARTY HAD TO PAY HEAD TAX AT FRISCO

Unpleasant Incident Connected With Their Return From the Orient.

OTTAWA, Feb. 24.—A curious circumstance has transpired in connection with the Lemieux mission to Japan. When the mission left Japan to return to Canada Mr. Lemieux, being in a hurry, left by the Canadian Pacific steamer and the northern route, as the more expeditious. Madame Lemieux and Mr. Joseph Pope, however, took the southern route, by way of San Francisco. And before the party—Madame Lemieux, Mr. Pope and Mr. Pope's secretary—were allowed to land in San Francisco they were obliged to pay the head-tax. To be precise, they had to pay $4.05 each, the United States treasury being enriched to the extent of $12.15.

The levy was made in Yokohama; Mr. Pope had to make the payment when buying the tickets, and was given to understand that they would not be allowed to board the steamer without the receipts.

Apart from the diplomatic status of the party, and from the fact that Mr. Pope was returning from negotiations of a character in which the Canadian case was so similar to that of the United States, the imposition was absolutely illegal, as the United States law expressly exempts persons traveling to Canada, via the United States. The American officials, however, refused to recognize this.

It is understood that Mr. Pope intends to enter a complaint at Washington against the illegal exaction.

PROVINCIAL RIGHTS WILL BE BATTLE CRY

W. K. McNaught's Address at the North Toronto Conservative Association Meeting.

Hugh Clark, M.L.A.; W. K. McNaught, M.L.A., and A. E. Dennon, M.L.A., were the chief speakers at the regular meeting of the North Toronto Conservative Association, held last night in Simpson's Hall.

Mr. McNaught spoke on provincial rights. He referred to two small railroads at Hamilton and London, having been refused a provincial charter, went to the Dominion Government and got a charter. This he thought was an infringement of provincial rights. The next fight would really be on the provincial rights issue.

A. E. Donovan understood that the Liberal party were going into power on the temperance wagon. He appealed to the electorate not to be fooled. The present government would no doubt deal with the temperance question at the present session, in a fair and square manner.

Hugh Clark spoke on prison reform. He advocated the use of prison labor for the making of certain articles for use in the provincial institutions.

Promises Free School Books.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—In a speech here this evening Premier Robinson announced that the government, if returned, would supply school books free of charge to the primary grades.

BUFFALO LIFTED ON THE WINGS OF SONG.

Mendelssohn Choir Scores Distinct Triumph With Big United States Audience.

BUFFALO, Feb. 24.—(Special.)—They are singing "The Star Spangled Banner" to-night on the streets of Buffalo as Americans never sang it before, for Dr. Vogt and the Mendelssohn Choir showed them how to do it—a Canadian choir of 235 voices, male and female, that sang as if inspired from Heaven.

Many had hoped for the first encore that Dr. Vogt would ask his choir to respond with "Scots Wha Hae," and with the mastership of one who knows how to arrange a program he literally lifted our United States cousins off their feet by the most rhythmical and sonorous rendering of "The Star Spangled Banner" they ever heard.

This was a compliment offered by the Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto, the Queen City of Canada, to the patriotic citizens of Buffalo, who, with the utmost courtesy and magnanimity, welcomed the Mendelssohn Choir at the Terrace station this afternoon.

They were received by the Philharmonic Society of Buffalo, a musical scion of the famous Mendelssohn Choir, and were lead by Mr. Hobart Weed and Hans Schmidt to the Ellicott Club, on Main-street, where light late luncheon was served the choir. It was a neat and pleasant compliment to Dr. Vogt and the Mendelssohn Choir.

A Select Audience.

Echoes of the reception by the musical elite of Buffalo had preceded the choir's advent at convention hall, where, sharp at 3.15, an audience of 4500 enthusiastic people greeted the premier choral company of America.

And the audience itself, they were there from all the leading towns and districts near Buffalo—the cream of society. It was neither quality nor quantity, but the most judicious mixture of both—the high and the low, ladies glittering with pearls, tiaras of diamonds, men in greater number than was ever seen at any other choral concert outside of New York City, fastidious box-holders, and, not least, people who had heard that their souls would be uplifted by song not produced anywhere on earth save in the land of the Maple Leaf.

Dr. Vogt's Triumph.

If Dr. Vogt ever won a triumph he won it to-night in Buffalo. His choir was never in better voice, and all the characteristics that won applause from the New York critics were apparent in their work to-night. They sang with the utmost abandon and consummate art ever displayed in their history. The precision, for example, was super-excellent, and, altho thru sickness, several sopranos were absent, not an iota in shading was wanting. Two motets set the audience on edge for more, namely, Lotti's "Crucifixus," for double choir, and the lovely Palestrina motet, "Hodie Christus." There was an interval of the purest pianism by Josef Hofmann, who a week ago delighted a large Toronto audience with his enthralling playing of Chopin, and then came the Mendelssohn Choir in Brockway's "Hey Nonino," Von Storch's "Night Witchery," and Stewart's "The Cruiskeen Lawn." These were the acme of perfection in choral singing. The heads of the auditors were turned to one another as one and all said: "Canada leads them all in choral art." And so it went on thru the whole program. Now Dr. Vogt and his choir, now Josef Hofmann and his piano, until one would have thought that the rafters of old Convention Hall would have fallen on the audience, so vociferous and sustained was the applause.

Banqueted the Choir

After the concert the Mendelssohn Choir were banqueted at the Ellicott Club by the Philharmonic Society, the Orpheus Club, the various leaders of the Buffalo choral societies and the proprietors of the Buffalo newspapers. Mr. W. H. Elliott, president of the Mendelssohn Choir, Toronto, was the toastmaster. On his right were Dr. Roswell Park, president of the Buffalo Philharmonic Society; Hobart Weed and F. Frank Hamlin, directors; on his left were Dr. A. S. Vogt, conductor of the Mendelssohn Choir; Mr. A. T. Webster, conductor of the Philharmonic, and Hans Schmidt, director of the Philharmonic. Happy speeches were the order of the night, and nothing was more happy and more appreciated, both by Canadians and their United States cousins, than the sentiment which echoed in every heart, "Here's to Canada, the Maple Leaf and to Dr. Vogt, Canada's Most Apt Musical Teacher and Distinguished Citizen."

J. D. Logan.

LIBERALS ORGANIZING

Fourth Ward Nominate Officers for New Association.

Fourth Ward Liberals got well started last night toward organizing for the coming election campaign. In Broadway Hall 150 enthusiasts talked things over and nominated officers for the association. The election will be held in the same meeting-place March 9.

Those named for president are: Geo. E. Gibbard, C. A. Moss and A. E. Hacekr. Thirty are in the field for committee, which will be composed of nine members.

G. Tower Ferguson presided and J. F. M. Stewart took the minutes.

$1000 Fire.

Fire which is thought to have originated from overheated pipes at 622 Yonge-street at 10.50 last night damaged contents to the extent of $900. The damage to the building is $100. It is owned by W. J. Elliott. The rest is to stock in the store of J. E. Leslie, which occupies the ground floor.

Several families room above the store and these sought shelter with enighbors