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ECIALISTS ING DISEASES OF MEN

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TE DISEASES

Impotency, Sterility, Nervous Debility, etc (the result of folly of excesses), Gleet and Stricture treated by Galvanism (the only sure cure, and no bac after-effects.) SKIN DISEASES mercury used in treatment of Syphilis.
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Painful or Profuse
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displacements of the The above are the

V. H. GRAHAM, ice Square, Cor. Spadina

PLATE MILL FIRE.

to New Plant at Morris burg.

URG, Jan. 27.-Fire broke ning about 2 o'clock in the n of the Canada Tin Plate eel Company's Mills and ut one-half of the 800-foot uding the pickling, tinlvanizing rooms, together eral office in the latter, ir kept all the valuable paatterns, etc. The fire orithe oil in one of the tinking fire. ible to say just what the

ee big electric metors, all ones and the hot and uninjured. The plant had ced operations in Decemeparations will be made at

HANLAN VERY ILL.

ard Hanlan, widow of the who has been ill with the past few days, was night to be practically er, altho the physicians it hat the exact condition of will not be known for sev-

nced that a branch of th Bank will shortly be open

Choice Factory Lot, Richmond Street, near Simcoe, 86x100, good lane. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Realty Brokers - 26 Victoria

PROBS—Strong northwesterly winds; fair and very cold.

The Toronto World.

Central Store for Rent Choice down town corner location, just the situation for branch bank. Possession about March 1st. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Realty Brokers - 26 Victoria

TWELVE PAGES_WEDNESDAY MORNING JANUARY 29 1908_TWELVE PAGES

CANADA GIVES JAPAN Regular Reading Room-2016-008-16516 A RIGHT TO REGULATE THAT SHOULD BE OURS

R. L. Borden, in a Carefully Given Address, Shows That Liberal Government Has Failed to Protect Canada's Interests in Oriental Immigration.

FISHER DENIES EXISTENCE OF "ASSURANCE" OF 1903

OTTAWA, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—In a lengthy contribution to the discussion on the oriental immigration question, R. L. Borden this afternoon declared that the government had absolutely disregarded the warnings of the secretary of the British colonies to secure a protocol to the British Japanese treaty on the lines of Queensland, which would retain the control of the immigration of laborers from

It had been left to Japan, Mr. Borden contended, to do what Canada should do-regulate the number of those who should be allowed to enter this country.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared Mr. Borden's motion clearly defined the difference in the policies of the two parties. If Japan failed to abide by the understanding Canada, as a "last resource" could put an end to the com-

mercial treaty.

Hon. G. E. Foster in his remarks, referred to the assurance in writing Hon. Sidney Fisher had brought back from Japan in 1903, whereupon the from Japan in 1903, whereupon the minister of agriculture arose and declared that he was unable to find any such document in his fyles and was forced to the conclusion that it did not exist. Mr. Foster gravely reminded him that in 1903 and 1906, at critical times the statement that such an cal times, the statement that such an assurance existed had been allowed to

Beginning of the Debate. Borden said: The postmaster neral, in giving an account of his ssion to Japan, had taken occasion to accompany the treaty with any stipulation which would leave the control of immigration in the hands of the control of the provincial authorities.

British government in getting out of it, and any success which attended his mission was due in a large measure to the home authorities.

United States' Wise Policy. The United States had reserved the right to control emigration to her cause the same difficulty which conthe unrestricted immigration of by Queensland. was not present in respect

Great Britain. Mr. Borden referred to the corre ada had been warned by the British nese laborers, and that Canada was pre-authorities of the necessity of Canada pared to accede absolutely to a treaty restricting, suspending or prohibiting the immigration of Japanese. It was urged that there should be a protoco iserted retaining control over the in

migration, similar to that inserted in the United States treaty. Mr. Borden proceeded to show that in 1894 treaties were negotiated by Japan with various countries, including the self-governing colonies, but by article 19 it was competent for any of them to accede to it, and to be bound by its terms. The United States Sessional Indemnity Will Be Inreserved to itself the right to control the immigration of laborers from Japan but the British treaty contained no

ich provision, because the possible danger which confronted the United States did not confront Great Britain. Mr. Borden referred to an order-ingovernment of that day (on Aug. 3,), which stated the desire of the Canadian government to insert a States treaty and a further definition

"including artisans." Left "Artisans" Out. nent acceded to that request, except

By order-in-council of Aug. 8, 1895, the (Conservative) ministry then in office in Canada called attention to dangers of unrestricted immigration, and declared that Canada's adhesion treaty of 1894 with Japan should be accompanied by such a proviso or stipulation as would enable parliament to control the mmigration of laborers and arti-

The Borden Amendment

Japanin 1896 consented that such a proviso and stipulation should accompany the adhesion of Can-

ada to the treaty.

Notwithstanding such consent, the present government in 1905 deliberately abandoned any such proviso or stipulation, altho its great importance was twice call-ed to their attention by the British government during the course of negotiations, and have ing entered into the treaty of 1906, which brought into force in Canada the treaty of 1894 absolutely and without reserve, the government secured its ratificaion by parliament in 1907. Ratification of the treaty of

1906 was almost immediately followed by a great influx of Japanese laborers in Canada. In the opinion of this house, Canada should not enter into or accede to any treaty which deprives parliament of control of immigration into this coun-try, and

That this house, while express-

ing its profound appreciation of the friendly intentions and courteous assurances of the Japanese government, and while declaring its sincere desire for most cor-dial relations with the Japanese people, desires nevertheless to record its strong protest against a policy under which our wageearning people cannot be pro-tected from destructive invading competition, except by entreating the forbearance and aid of a

mission to Japan, had taken occasion to justify the good faith of that government, and with his remarks in that regard he was bound to concur. The sovernment of Japan was not asked

of the Dominion. The On July 15, 1896, after the change of

adhesion of Canada to the treaty had been removed, and the governor-general was moved to ascertain whether or not the Japanese governor-general guson, Wilson, Baker, McKay (Truro), Rorlock Dissembles and Daylor and Daylo The British treaty, however. to admit Canada to participation. On ed no such stipulation, hecontained no such stipulation, be- July 14, 1905, Alfred Lyttleton, colonial

Government's Mistake. By a speech of Hon. Sydney Fisher, it was learned that the government had spondence with respect to the ratifiabsolutely abandoned any intention of cation of treaty, and showed that Candiscriminating in any way against Japa-

Continued on Page 7.

HIGHER SALARIES FOR

creased From \$400 to \$1000 -- Ministry Also.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 28.-(Special.)-It ouncil passed by the Conservative is proposed in parliamentary circles that the cabinet ministers' salaries and members' sessional indemnity be rais- Rumor From Berlin Says He Has That stipulation with regard to immigration ed all round. The proposal meets with illar to that inserted in the United unanimous approval on both sides of NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The Berlin of the word laborer, by adding the the house. The premier's salary will correspondent of The Herald cables: be raised from \$3900 to \$6200 a year. "I hear that for a cause which I am the other six ministers will be in- unable to ascertain Mr. James Bryce On Feb. 7, 1896, the Japanese govern- creased from \$2700 to \$5000 each per has the intention of resigning his posiannum. At present even the four controllers of the City of Winning re-

To Make Railways State Why For General Advantage of Canada.

OTTAWA, Jan. 28.-(Special.)--The clash of authority between the federal and provincial governments in respect to the incorporation of railway companies, declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, was discussed in the senate to-day on Senator Comeau's resolution to change the rules so that when the committee reported a bill containing such a declaration, the grounds should be stated.

Secretary of State Scott favored the motion. Those seeking legislation had encroached more and more on the powers of the provinces. The scente would do itself honor and serve one of the purposes for which it was devised by seeing that no bill is allowed to go thru in future which infringed upon

legislative right of any province. Senator Lougheed said that the senate had been the house which had chiefly offended. Most of such bills had come from the commons with the endorsation of the minister of railways. Personally he believed that a road, tho wholly within a single province, was for the general advantage of Canada if it formed a connected part of the general railway transportation system of Canada. Such roads should be un-der Dominion control. Most of the smaller provinces were unable to afford the luxury of a board of railway experts to control the operation of rail-ways. Local lines and radial systems might well be left to the control of pro-vincial authorities, but lines forming a factor in a trunk or general system should be under federal control. Senator Cloran and Senator Poirier favored the motion.

Senator Power was of the opinion that the rules provided for what the motion sought to accomplish. The mo-tion would require the reporting of practically every committee.
Bills Lobbied Thru.

Secretary of State Scott asked if any ing given reasons for any bill being declared for the general advantage of Canada. He could point to fifty bills which had been put thru, generally by have been reserved for the discretion

The matter stood until June 7, 1905, when an order-in-council was passed, declaring that previous obstacles to the adhesion of Canada to the troots.

July 14, 1905, Alfred Lyttleton, colonial secretary, wrote, asking if the govern-caster bill. Senator Ferguson favored it, fronted the United States in respect ment would accept the terms imposed while Senator Jones thought the railto the unrestricted immigration of by Queensland. discretion. Senator Beique thought that because the commons had passed this bill three times it was no reason why the senate should not deal with it on its merits, and, if necessary, amend it and

make it a good law.

The bill was read the second time,

the people had been expressed three times in favor of this bilk by the vote of the house of commons the senate should adopt it.
Senator McMullen wanted the bill

speed at crossings in this wholesale to-night. manner would interfere with the time made by trains, The motion to refer Peats and Company, \$250,000; John A Tashkend, the largest city of Central bill to the railway committee car-

BRYCE TO RESIGN?

THE ICE LOOKED DANGEROUS



SO CZAR LAURIER RETRACES HIS STEPS.

to Death and Then Stole

FREDERICTON, Jan. 28.—(Special.) Premier Robinson has anounced that he has offered Edmund H. Allen, claims agent of the I.C.R., the portclaims agent of the I.C.R., the portfolio of provincial secretary. Mr. Allen has accepted, and to-night forwarded the minister of railways his resignation. He will head the govern-

resignation. He will head the govern-ment ticket in York County.

Mr. Allen, who is a son of the late Chief Justice Allen, and brother of George Allen, who a few days ago shot himself while ill, is an old timer and Senator Young said as it seemed to be the general desire he would move County against Hon. Geo. E. Foster that it be referred to the railway com- in 1896. He was a candidate for the federal nomination in York a few Senator Watson wanted it understood weeks ago, but was turned down by that the railway committee was to re-port the bill back to the senate and not As Mr. Allen has lived in Moncton o kill it.

Senator Davis said that as the will of many of the York Liberals don't look prothonotary's office in Winnipeg.

A MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.-A million dolsent to the railway committee that the railways might be heard. To reduce the lar fire occurred at 144 Wabash-avenue

Colby & Sons, \$200,000; Edson, Keith & Co., \$600,000; Page Bros., \$25,000; Theodore Ascher Company, \$25,000. Death of Mrs. McLaren.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—At midnight death claimed Mrs. McLaren, mother of Rev. E. D. Mc-Laren of Toronto, secretary of the Presbyterian Home Missions of Can-ada, in her 88th year.

Cut in Ocean Rates via C. P. R.

pan embodying terms to which Japan would give consent.

The colonial secretary, continued Mr. Borden, had before him the attitude of this government in 1895, that the

New County Wardens,

BRANT-A deadlock.
BRUCE-H. Hilker, Port Elgin.
CARLETON-Reeve, W. J. Armitage, GREY-R. J. Ball, reeve of Han-

KENT-George John, Bothwell.
HALDIMAND-William Bain, reeve

market.

WINNIPEG. Jan. 28.—(Special.)suits that has been instituted in Manitoba has been commenced in the The plaintiff is a man at whose name 140,000,000 persons tremble, for he is no less a personage than the Czar The alleged faithless steward of the czar is Stefan Proskurekoff, and with him is a woman of high degree, Anna Alfred Zeman by name. The two hail from Asia. The erring couple have, since their arrival here, been fitting themselves out sumptuously, and Nicholas. at the conclusion of his statement of claims, humbly requests that all these lands, goods and chattels be vested in his name and converted to his own

Referring to the absconder the statement says: 'The defendant, Prosekurekoff, who passes under the assumed name of spend money turned the working Stefan Ludkorfkas, was formerly trea-classes against him, altho he was sujsurer for the department of the in-Atlantic Lines.

If you intend to cross the Atlantic the Province of Turkestan. During

This Morning.

trol of immigration in the hands of the government of the Dominion. The Government of the Dominion. The Government of Canada asked Japan to conclude that convention without reserve, giving full liberty to citizens of Japan to enter and travel in this country.

Mr. Lemieux had spoken of assurances given by the government of Japan regarding the prohibition of emigration, and had declared that the gradient and had declared that the government that Queensland that the government that Queensland the prohibition of guirisdiction should be setared to the provincial authorities.

Senator Ferguson favored the present rules, while Senator Beique thought a small committee should be named to a treaty on the terms agreed to by Japan, and Sir Richard Cartwrish reported to do the state to combine the part of the state to combine the principles under the British North America Act to which this should conform.

Senator Ferguson favored the present rules, while Senator Fergu NEW YORK, Jan. 28.-With no attempt on the part of the state to comterning a bar-room for a "lonely" would HASTINGS—W. C. Farley, reeve of bat with scientific testimony the claim run a much greater chance of encountering friends, and with the habit of Thaw, the taking of evidence in the sec- his danger of being led into excessive

the defendant were fits of temper which deserved a "spanking," as he expressed it, rather than scientific discussion. He wellington—John M. Young. Welland—Major Donald Sharpe of Thorold Township.

YORK—William Keith, reeve of New-result of too much drink and nothing more. That the prosecutor will ridicule the expert testimony is generally used. Having no experts of his own ly agreed. Having no experts of his own, he has a free hand in that direction this year. Mr. Jerome's move to-day also frustrated a plan of the defence to call In surrebuttal several of the experts who testified against Thaw in his last trial, but who, when Mr. Jerome switched to the appointment of a lunacy commission, made affidavits setting forth the

BRITISH PREMIER IMPROVING

Night. the premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, was improved to-day, and the cabinet council. He gave a banquet to-night to his followers, as is ling of parliament, but he did not risk attending the reception given by Lady Beauchamp in his behalf. He will still observe all precautions, but it is expected that he will be present the state opening of parliament.

REFORM MAYOR DEFEATED.

MONTREAL, Jan. 28.-(Special.)-The so-called reform mayor of St. Louis de Mile End, Mr. Gelinais, was defeated to-day by Mr. Turcotte by The claim that Gelinais would n

ported by the proprietors. CARDINAL RICHARD DEAD.

28TH YEAR

Action of Council is Severely Criticized as Being Arbit-

The decision of the city council to order the reduction of the city licenses to 110 was a big surprise to Toronto generally. Few there were who believed that the aldermen would pass upon such an important question in such a hurried manner and without some attempt to secure accurate information on which to base their ac-tion. So that while joy reigned supreme within the circle of the temper-ance and moral reformers, the average man was inclined to the opinion that the council have acted in an extremely high-handed and unjustifiable manner, and that the ultimate reaction—for next year's council can restore or add to the licenses-will be certain and pro-

It seems strange that in such a debate, no reference was made to the report of J. R. L. Starr, K.C., who, as a commissioner of the Ontario Gov-ernment, after a lengthy enquiry in-to the hotel business in Toronto, said,

in his report, that:
"It seemed to him very desirable that permanence in the holding of licenses should be encouraged, and that as far as possible a ban should be put upon speculation in this traffic. The limitation of the licenses to 150

"I think it is hardly desirable, justifiable or just," said Lieut.-Col. J. I. Davidson, a former license commissioner, last night in candid comment upon the action of the city council in overriding the decision of the electorate on the license reduction issue.

"First of all, when I was a member of the board of license commissioners, we insisted upon hotelkeepers conforming with the law, and, as a result, a good deal of money was expended," he went on. "I don't think that 150 lienses are too many for a city of To-

BRUCE—H. Hilker, Port Elgin.

CARLETON—Reeve, W. J. Armitage,
Torloon.

ESSEX—E. J. O'Neill, Sandwich
South.

FRONTENAC—John Foley, reeve of HanGREV—R. J. Ball reeve of HanGREV—R. J. Ball reeve of Han-

Col. Davidson gave the opinion that reduction will lead to an increase in the treating evil. Owing to the con-"drinks all round" so firmly in vogue drinking would be greatly increased. 'I have as great a contempt for bar-

sances given by the possibilition of emile according to the question of the lawy and proposed by settle than the fact understanding on that point has been absolutely and freely carried out in good faith by that government that Queensiand lawing regard to the events of past past of the possibility of the government that the point have a great a contempt for barding the possibility of the government that the point have a great a contempt for barding the possibility of the possibility o

deal among business men," was the statement of W. D. Matthews, whose substantial citizenship is unquestioned, when spoken to by The World. "This action should have been taken, more especially in the light of the vote

of two years ago. It would have been at least fair," continued Mr. Matthews. "Despite the increase in the city's population, there has been no increase in the number of licenses, I thing the inspection that the hote's have gone thru has put them on a good footing, and the hotelkeepers on Ston, made affidavits setting forth the opinion that Thaw was so insane as to be incapable of understanding the nature of the proceedings against him or of intelligently advising with counsel. control. An Arbitrary Act.

Prof. Goldwin Smith, when asked for an expression of opinion concern-One of the most extraordinary law Gave Banquet to His Followers Last ing the reduction of licenses, said: 'The sudden cutting down of the LONDON, Jan. 28.—The condition of me. I confess, an arbitrary act. Such sweeping measures are hardly fair. Has it been shown that the hotel licenses which are to be withdrawn have been gullty of encouraging inquet to-night to his followers, as is customary on the eve of the reassembagement? If this has been proved, let, justice by all means take its course,

but with due discrimination. "Prohibition, which I presume inspired the measure, is the theory of a certain class of philanthropists, but it is not yet the law of the land. Until it is it surely ought not to be allowed to sanction anything like arbitrary dealing with lawful trade. keeper may be ruined, to say nothing

of the possible inconvenience to the An Issue for Next Election. The warning note sounded by I. F. Hellmuth, K.C., in his address to the city council, when he suggested that next year's council might, not only undo the action in cutting off licenses, but increase the number, is being con-