

HOW THE WHITNEY GOVT.
HIT ONTARIO WORKINGMEN

Details of the Central Prison Labor Contract Made Between Taylor and Hanna Show Gross Injustice to All Workers in Woodenware of the Province.

Manufacturers, merchants and workmen of London will be interested in some of the details of the Central Prison labor contract entered into by the Ontario Government with Mr. G. C. Taylor, the man who admitted paying the sum of \$500 to Hon. W. J. Hanna as a campaign contribution for the Ontario Government.

The investigation into the contribution was made by the partisan majority of the privileges and elections committee when it was sought to ascertain how many other contributions had been received from the same source.

The contract, which lasted from 1905 to 1910 inclusive, shows how the paternal Whitney Government looked after the welfare of the workmen of this province. The trades affected were woodworkers, furniture makers, upholsterers, brush makers, iron workers, brass workers, wood turners, handle makers, painters and strippers, metal workers and planing mill workers.

Some of the material affected by the contract were upholstered sleighs, upholstered cutters, spring steel coasters, red or varnished chairs, red or varnished rocking chairs, painted or varnished rockers, hand turned croquet sets, Indian clubs, hardwood camp beds and stools, washboards, wheelbarrows, wood broom handles, wood and iron ladders, wood flooring,

wire window screens, clothespins, ash sifters, and scores of other articles.

The price for the labor in the contract made by Hon. Mr. Hanna on behalf of the Government with Mr. Taylor called for 3 cents an hour, and a ten-hour day.

These sweat shop labor prices meant that for 30 cents the contractor was able to secure not less than 748 articles. For instance, the labor on a 5-foot stepladder cost 2 1/2 cents, and for a washboard one-half cent. For a five-gross box of clothes pins the cost was 7 1/2 cents, and ash sifters were built for 1 1/2 cents each.

In addition to getting this competitive convict labor for 30 cents a day, Mr. Taylor was given the free use of a government plant costing \$100,000. The Government paid the salary of a machinist to look after the plant for the contractor, and paid out \$1,750 for the salaries of guards and engineers. There was no charge to the contractor for lighting, heating and taxes.

The labor unions of the province made a formal protest against the awarding of the contract at such "cut-throat" prices, but no consideration was given their claims. Every man engaged in any way with the manufacture of wooden goods was affected, but Mr. Taylor had first call.

From out of these unfair conditions has come a scandalous case as has aroused the whole province.

UPTURNED BOAT FOUND
R.M.C. YOUTHS MISSING

All Efforts to Locate Son of Col. Logie, of Hamilton, and A. L. Smith, of Toronto, Have So Far Proved Fruitless.

Kingston, Ont., May 3.—J. W. Logie, of Hamilton, and A. L. Smith, cadets of the first year at the Royal Military College, are missing. They went out canoeing yesterday afternoon, rowed to Wolfe Island, landed, and then started off again. They have not turned up at college since, and the whole establishment is out in search of them.

GAEKWAR'S CHILD
JUMPS HER TRACES;
REFUSING TO WED

Her Association With English Women Makes Indian Princess Independent.

Figuratively Stamps Her Foot, Says "I Won't" and Leaves for England.

Bombay, May 3.—A profound sensation was caused today by the sudden breaking off of the projected marriage of Princess Indira, only daughter of the reigning Gaekwar of Baroda, to Prince Jitendra, son of the Maharajah of Cochin Behar, which was to have been celebrated in Calcutta on Monday next.

The princess announced her decision to her parents and her affianced last evening and sailed this morning for England.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the ceremony, in which descendants of two of the most prominent native rulers of India were to have been united. The reason for the step taken by the princess was not divulged, but it is understood that it is probably a question of caste.

Such an occurrence is almost unprecedented among the ruling families of India, and it is said to be traceable to the princess' unusual intimacy with English customs and life.

The Maharaja of Behar, her mother, is the author of "The Position of Women in Indian Life," and has advanced ideas on the subject.

The Gaekwar is remembered for having insulted the King at the Durbar.

Dr. Friedmann May Be Here Tomorrow

Dr. Friedmann is expected to arrive in London Sunday evening or early Monday to make a second inoculation of his local tuberculosis patients. No definite information as to the time of his arrival has been received. He is in Toronto today.

HOUSANDS COMING

Immigration Records into the States Will All Be Broken.

New York, May 3.—Indications that the high-water mark of immigration through this port will be reached this year are confirmed in the April figures showing that 8,980 aliens entered New York during the four months beginning April 1st. The increase over April of 1912 was 268,067 immigrants as compared with 202,977 in the corresponding period of 1912, or an increase of 32 per cent. Last year 665,000 immigrants entered here.

LONDON DELEGATES
GIVE POINTERS TO
NATIONAL COUNCIL

Told of Methods Used Here to Raise Money for Charitable Purposes.

Special Correspondent of The Advertiser Tells of Great Gathering at Montreal.

[By Special Correspondent.] Montreal, May 3.—A great centre of activity in Montreal this week is St. James' Methodist Church, where the annual sessions of the National Council of Women are being held. Large signs bearing the device "N. C. W." are stationed at various points in the church grounds, and these together with the group of taxis and cabs that wait watchfully near the entrances, and the coming and going of bright-faced women, all wearing the blue badge, are ample indications of the council's meeting place.

Canada's Finest There. It is indeed a very representative gathering of Canada's finest women, that is now assembled in Montreal. Practically all the delegates are devoted to social service, philanthropy and educational work, and at the sessions many subjects relating to the general welfare of the home, women and children will be discussed, and methods for obtaining improved conditions advanced.

London to the Fore. Considerable interest was evidenced at one session, at which "Public Health" was the subject, by the report of London delegates regarding the method of raising money for charitable purposes recently adopted by the Women's Sanatorium aid of London. A full account of the campaign for collecting old paper was given at the request of delegates from many points.

Numerous instances of the practical activities engaged in by the thousands of Canadian women represented by the delegates in attendance, might be given. Particular interest is taken in the work being done by the local council, in Vancouver and Halifax. In the British Columbia city the council has united with other women's organizations for the purpose of raising funds for a women's building. Some \$2,500 was netted recently by the ladies editing a daily newspaper—"The Vancouver Sun."

Playgrounds. In Halifax and Truro the women's councils are making a specialty of supervised playgrounds. Miss Peters, who was the first person to introduce the playground movement in Canada, is a resident of Halifax. She is the most energetic delegate at the convention, being convener of the playground committee.

Adventures in French. Some rather amusing experiences are being undergone by the delegates from English-speaking cities. One lady dressing in her room yesterday morning heard repeatedly a weird, and at first unintelligible cry from the street below. With her companion, she hastened to the window, and much to the chagrin of both, the supposedly romantic "French" call resolved itself into "Any rag, any rag?" proceeding in nasal tones from an exceedingly grimy individual riding upon an equally grimy wagon!

On Friday afternoon the many delegates were entertained by the Montreal Local Council, going by special train to Macdonald College, St. Anne de Bellevue, where a delightful time was spent. The large institution was practically thrown open to the visitors, and a delicious luncheon was given by the superintendent, was received by Mrs. L. A. Hamilton, of Toronto.

The delegates express themselves delighted with the cordial reception given them by the local council. A luncheon is served in the ladies' parlors adjoining the lecture hall and the lecture of the afternoon meetings is relieved by the serving of afternoon tea by various church societies.

The fine weather continues and all London delegates are in excellent spirits.

Turbine Powers For
London Electric
Rumor on Street

Company Planning Extensive Improvements and May Cut Rates.

The last payment on the stock of the London Electric Company comes due today, and it was stated today that the owners will begin work on extensive improvements as soon as the company is taken over in its entirety.

It was hinted today by a man who knows the situation that the London Electric people would install turbine power apparatus and begin a rate-cutting campaign in all branches of lighting. At the present time, it is claimed that turbine machinery of the latest type is supplying power to several large American cities at a cost greatly below the cost of Niagara power. London, England, is supplied with power made with turbines at a cost of \$10.10 a horse-power.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FINE AND WARM. Toronto, May 3.—8 a.m. Moderate to fresh sou. early winds. Fine and very warm today. Some local showers or thunderstorms during the night and on Sunday.

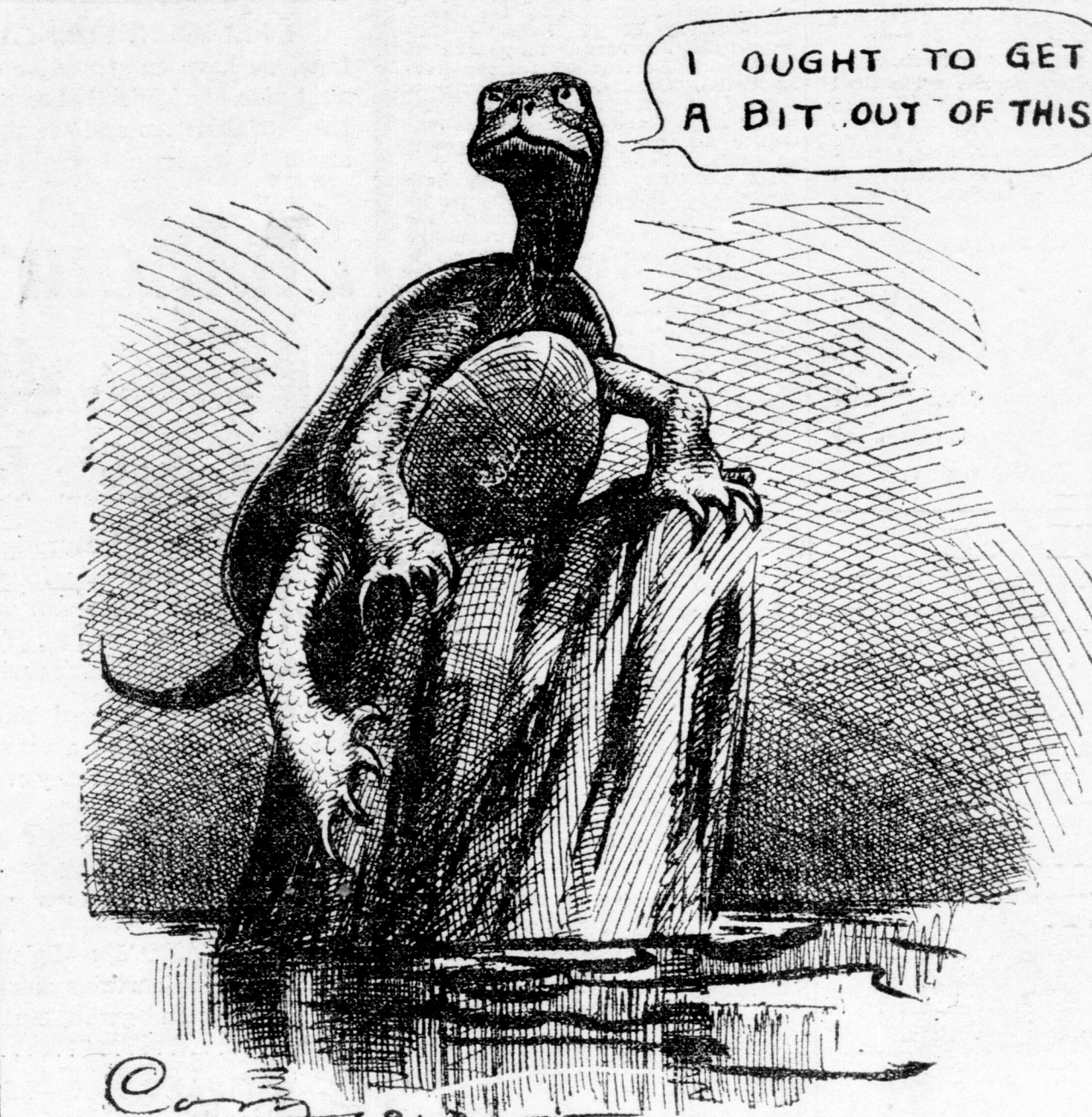
Temperatures. The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today.

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
London	69	48	Clear
Windsor	68	47	Clear
Victoria	69	48	Clear
Calgary	56	30	Cloudy
Winnipeg	50	24	Cloudy
Port Arthur	44	24	Cloudy
Toronto	67	56	Clear
Ottawa	65	54	Clear
Montreal	60	53	Cloudy
Quebec	50	46	Clear
Father Point	46	41	Cloudy

Pressure remains high from the Lower Lake region to Florida, while it is now lower in the Western Provinces. Unusually warm weather continues the greater portion of Ontario and eastern Quebec.

THAT FRIEDMANN "GOOD THING"

DR. FREDERICK FRIEDMANN SELLS
AMERICAN RIGHTS TO TURTLE SERUM
AS A CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS FOR
\$125,000.00!!!



Note—Dr. Friedmann has stated that the important substance of his consumption serum is taken from the bodies of turtles.

PROPOSAL OF DR. DRAKE
IS WIDELY APPROVED

Representative Citizens Promise Support in Effort to Secure Institution for Treatment of Habitual Drunkards—Good Way to Combat the Drink Evil.

Dr. Drake's proposal to wait upon the Provincial Government and ask for a grant towards building an institution near this city for the confinement of habitual drunkards, which was outlined in Friday night's Advertiser, has already met with considerable approval from people in all walks of life.

Shortly after the paper was on the street Dr. Drake received a telephone message from a prominent minister in the city, commending him for his proposal and promising him all the assistance in his power. During the evening the telephone in Dr. Drake's office was kept busy by people all over the city, who congratulated the doctor on his stand and agreed with him that the only thing to combat the drink evil in this city was to start such an institution.

"We will go right ahead with the matter," said Dr. Drake. "Before I ever made public my intention I had secured the assurance of a number of people that they would give me all the assistance in their power, and since receiving the many messages of approval I feel quite elated over the project."

Other physicians agree with Dr. Drake.

HEAVY SENTENCES

Highwayman and Incendiary Given Long Terms in Kingston.

[Canadian Press.] Ottawa, May 3.—George Dalton, an ex-employee of the American light-house service, was today sentenced to three years' imprisonment in Kingston Penitentiary for highway robbery. Onesime Renaud, convicted in Hull on a charge of arson in connection with the burning of the Ritchie and Sutherland lumber piles, at Aymer, Que., in 1906, was sent to St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary for four years.

LITTLE GIRL
WAS DROWNED

Fell in Cistern While Visiting on Farm of Her Grand-mother.

DEAD WHEN LOCATED

[Special to The Advertiser.] Chatham, May 3.—Della, the little 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bechard, of Hallowood, was found drowned in a cistern yesterday afternoon. The little tot was feeding chickens on the farm of her grandmother, when she fell in the water. She was not missed for some time, but when a search was made her body was found in the cistern.

Albert Mallett, of this city, met with a painful accident yesterday afternoon. When carrying a pail of hot tar in the back block, he slipped, and both of his hands and arms went into the pail. He was fearfully burned, but it is thought that his hands will be saved.

MRS. GRANT DEAD

Went to Winnipeg From Ingersoll Many Years Ago.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Winnipeg, May 3.—Mrs. A. G. Grant, sen., aged 93, died today in Kildonan. She came west from Ingersoll three years ago, shortly before her husband's death. She is the mother of Rev. Alex. Grant, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Winnipeg, who was drowned ten years ago at Nenigo, while fishing, and Dr. James Grant, of Ingersoll.

ALIEN LAND BILL
THROUGH SENATE
JAPS DISPLEASED

They Are Ineligible For Citizenship and Cannot Hold California Land.

Futility of Bryan's Mission Was Shown by the Democratic Vote.

[Canadian Press.] Sacramento, Cal., May 3.—Governor Johnson is expected to have in his hands tonight an alien land law barring Japanese and other aliens ineligible to citizenship from the soil of California. He has agreed to delay signing the bill until opportunity shall be given for hearing whatever protests President Wilson may desire to make. In the governor's own words, this delay will cover a "reasonable time," probably not more than ten days, certainly not more than thirty.

Although the act is designed to exclude all aliens ineligible to citizenship, it is drawn in conformity with the treaty obligations and guarantees to every alien his full treaty rights, omitting the phrase ineligible to citizenship objected to by Japan.

With this program on the cards, the assembly picked up today the work of the Senate and began final consideration of the Bloodgood bill, which is identical with the Webb re-draft of the anti-alien bills passed early this morning by the Senate.

May Hasten Vote.

It was planned by the Administration floor leaders in the lower house to adopt the same procedure followed yesterday by the Senate, to begin at once the long debate that must necessarily proceed conclusive legislation. The effect of the Senate's almost unanimous decision was expected to hasten the vote.

Since the Bloodgood bill is identical with the Senate bill already passed, it will be sent on passage at once to the committee on enrollment, there to be compared with the companion measure. When the identity of the two acts has been verified, the committee will report back to the House, and the bill will be sent to the governor for his signature.

JAPS DISPLEASED

[Canadian Press.] Washington, May 3.—It was learned here today that the Webb bill in its present form is not satisfactory to the Japanese Government. Although there is possibility of amendment in the lower branch of the legislature or in conference, the conviction obtains that nothing remains to be done from the Japanese point of view at present but to await the return to Washington of Secretary Bryan. Then it will be in order to take the matter up diplomatically, probably the first step being to ascertain whether the Administration can be counted on to begin legal tests of the constitutionality of the new act.

BILLS WERE CARRIED

Sacramento, Cal., May 3.—The administration anti-alien land-holding bill, drawn by Attorney-General Webb, passed the Senate today by a vote of 36 to 2, after nearly ten hours of debate. The only negative votes were cast by Senators Cartwright (Democrat), and Wright (Republican).

The principal provisions of the bill are:

1. Allens eligible to citizenship may acquire and hold land to the same extent as citizens.

2. All other aliens are limited to the specific rights conferred upon them by the existing treaties between the United States and the nations of which such aliens are citizens or subjects. In the case of the Japanese, the bill prohibits ownership of farming or agricultural lands, while permitting them to own residences and factories, manufacturing and shops.

Leases of Land. Land by such aliens are permitted for a period of not exceeding three years. There is a question as to whether renewals would be lawful.

4. Aliens ineligible to citizenship cannot inherit land. Upon the death of an alien land-holder his property shall be sold by the probate court and the proceeds distributed to his heirs. The state specifically reserves its sovereign right to enact any and all laws in future with respect to the acquisition of real property by aliens. Present holdings of ineligible aliens are not affected except that they cannot be bequeathed or sold to other aliens classified among those not eligible to citizenship.

A Companion Measure.

A companion measure, identical in phraseology, probably will pass the assembly tomorrow, and will be signed by Governor Johnson after a "reasonable time" has elapsed, in which to hear possible protests from President Wilson, while not a single Progressive.

In the closing hours of the debate partisanship was lost sight of. Democrats and Progressives voted together in response to what they took to be the demand of the people of California. Their only difference in the end was over the question of whether the bill was drastic enough.

The futility of Secretary Bryan's mission was shown in the vote of his own party. Nine of the ten Democrats voted contrary to the advice which he brought from President Wilson, while not a single Progressive yielded to his expressed wishes.

WILL INVESTIGATE.

[Canadian Press.]

Tokio, May 3.—Tsuchi Soyeda, former president of the industrial bank of Japan, will sail for the United States, May 10, as the representative of the American Japanese Society. He will investigate the Japanese situation in that country and endeavor to bring about an improvement in the relations between the Americans and the Japanese.

Suffragettes Blamed For
Half Million Dollar Fire

Big Sheds of the Midland Railway at Bradford Containing Valuable Freight Were Destroyed—Fire Was Planned Deliberately.

[Canadian Press.] Bradford, Eng., May 3.—Extensive sheds of the Midland Railroad, containing quantities of freight were burned down here during the night, causing a loss of \$500,000.

Mysterious fires have broken out in these sheds on three successive Friday nights. The militant suffragettes were suspected of arson, but there was no proof of this. The latest fire was evidently incendiary, as the firemen discovered that it had been started simultaneously in several parts of the building, which is 250 yards long by 50 yards wide.

The fire began at 10 o'clock last night and spread quickly, nineteen loaded freight cars and quantities of drygoods and carpets being consumed by the flames. The firemen were able to save the adjoining buildings only by directing all their efforts to them. Earlier in the night a fire had started in some cars loaded with straw in another yard, apparently to divert attention from the principal scene of operations of the incendiaries.

SCHOOL WAS BURNED.

[Canadian Press.]

Aberdeen, Scotland, May 3.—One of the public schools of this city was partly burned this morning by militant suffragettes, the damage amounting to \$2,500. A large quantity of suffrage literature was found scattered about the building.