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TUESDAY
 JAN. 11, 1910.

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Senate Reading Room
 Jan. 11, 1910
 SENATE P. O.

BIG TARIFF WAR MAY BENEFIT CANADA

Germany and United States Seem Certain to Be Soon Involved in a Trade Conflict.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Nearly half a billion dollars' worth of trade is at stake in the game of diplomacy now in progress between the United States and Germany, and the issue will be known within a month.

On Feb. 7 the reciprocity arrangement made under the terms of the Dingley Act with Germany will expire, and simultaneously the general tariff rates of that country will apply to all imports from America, unless in the interim Secretary of State Knox and the German ambassador shall be able to reach an understanding.

At this moment the indications are that this understanding is beyond attainment and that it will be only under the stress of a bitter and costly struggle that the two nations can compose their differences and restore their trade to normal conditions.

America will not be the only sufferer from this rupture, for on April 7 next the maximum tariff rates carried by the Payne-Aldrich Act will be automatically applied to the vast German import trade, which in 1908 aggregated more than one hundred and sixty million dollars, and every article of German production coming to the United States must pay 25 per cent. increased duty.

Livestock the Obstacle.

Negotiations have been in progress for months to avoid this issue, but an obstacle has been reached in the demand of the state department for relaxation of the German prohibition against American cattle. The German Government takes the position that these restrictions, founded on veterinary and sanitary reasons, embodied in laws of general application, cannot be regarded as discriminatory against the United States, and that it would be as reasonable to expect America to repeal its pure food laws as to require Germany to disregard the provisions of the animal importation act.

America shipped to Germany in 1908, \$90,000,000 worth of products. Many of these will have to pay increased rates after February 1, 1909 \$29,000,000 of American wheat entered Germany, and this must pay a penalty of two marks for each hundred kilograms this year, which would probably result in the transfer of all this trade to Canada, Argentina and Russia.

Prohibitive Against Corn.

Corn was shipped to Germany to the value of \$2,000,000 in 1908, and the increased duty that will be exacted on this staple will be three marks per 100 kilograms, or about 15 cents per bushel. Ninety million dollars' worth of cotton formed part of the exports to Germany in the same year, and while this is now on the German free list, it must still be subjected to a heavy duty if the German Government should have recourse to its "fighting tariff."

Half a million dollars' worth of American apples and four times that amount of dried fruits will have to pay an excess of between four and ten marks duty, falling an amicable arrangement between the two governments, and \$6,000,000 worth of sawed lumber will pay double duty.

THE NEWEST MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT



JOHN BEST
 Member for Dufferin and who will be introduced to the House to-day.

EASY ROAD TO GOWGANDA OVER THE NEW HIGHWAY

Improved Transportation Facilities Via Sudbury Are Being Taken Advantage of.

SUDBURY, Jan. 11.—(Special).—Here is the very pulse of the great Gowganda mining district. Everybody interested in mines practically travels this way, both going and coming. The arrival of the Winnipeg flyer at 6.06 a.m. from Toronto floods the C. P. R. depot platform with bustling prospectors and swarms the dining rooms of the six commodious hotels.

An event which took place last Monday has opened for Sudbury a new era, has placed her in bolder capital letters on the map, namely, the opening of the Gowganda Transport Co.'s improved stage line from Gowganda Junction (the end of steel) into Gowganda—a span of 45 miles. This, with the 31-mile extension which the C.N.R. made from Sellwood to Gowganda Junction this summer, has afforded by the Winnipeg flyer, for all the trade of the prolific mining country to the north and northwest, and the business acumen of Sudbury's merchants has made this the depot of supplies for the district.

Seventy-three hours of comfortable travel lands you from the Union Station, Toronto, in Gowganda, clipping off days from the time required by last year's facilities.

Every present prospector is acquainted with the splendid accommodations afforded by the Winnipeg flyer; but every day is adding new silver and gold hunters to the list, and for the benefit of these it can be said there is a special Sudbury sleeper attached to the train, which leaves Toronto at 10.10 p.m. and lands in Sudbury at 6.05 the next morning. An hour for breakfast, and you board the C. N. R. train at 7 o'clock, to be shot 64 miles to Gowganda Junction in three hours. This train is specially appointed for prospectors, with a smoker and diner attached. The roadbed is good and travel easy.

At the end of steel you are taken up by the Gowganda Transport Co., which runs on schedule and is timed to connect with the C. N. R. The whole trip from Sudbury to Gowganda takes 14-1/2 hours. The many who have traveled down this way daily since Monday last are most enthusiastic regarding the service. It has put the mining camps in the class of suburbs of Sudbury, they say.

If they want to take a run into town for supplies or to do a bit of financing, they only lose a day; or, if they don't care to leave their work they send down an order and their goods are delivered on the spot in like time.

Sudbury has already felt the benefit of the faster service. The stores are now carrying on a local business with a whole winter's supplies in camp has been opened.

BECK WILL TELL WHAT HYDRO MEANS

On Invitation of Hon. Clifford Sifton Will Address Ottawa Conservation Commission on Ontario's Power Policy.

For a project that has received so much abuse and misrepresentation from interested foes, corporate and political, the Whitney-Beck power policy is coming to its own with a vengeance.

On Tuesday, Jan. 18, in Ottawa, the commission of conservation will open a four days' session. Experts from the United States, as well as from Canada, will no doubt be present and unfold their views on the important subjects which will be under discussion.

Hon. Adam Beck has received an invitation, which he has accepted, to be present, and will, on the suggestion of Hon. Clifford Sifton, address the commission along the following lines:

1. The terms of the water-powers now granted by the government of Ontario.
2. The exact scope of the hydro-electric legislation.
3. A short resume of the work which has been accomplished by the commission.
4. Remarks as to future policy.

Hon. Frank Cochrane, who is a member of the conservation commission, will also be present at the sessions.

FRENCH GOVT'S PROGRAM IN PUBLIC SCHOOL WAR

State Control of Private Schools Will Be Demanded—Other European Political Items.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Parliament reconvened to-day for the final session preceding the general elections in May. Besides the completion of the budget, and the school question, the principal work of the chamber will be the perfecting of the finance law and the workmen's pension bill. The tariff bill is still in the senate and its final passage before adjournment is doubtful.

The government has decided upon measures to meet the situation at every point.

Second, the submission of a bill introducing a state control in Catholic or so-called private schools.

Third, the substitution of the state as the defendant for teachers in suits brought against them by Catholic parents' associations.

First, a modification of the bill recently introduced to enable the government to clothe the public authorities with full power to meet the situation at every point.

Second, the submission of a bill introducing a state control in Catholic or so-called private schools.

Third, the substitution of the state as the defendant for teachers in suits brought against them by Catholic parents' associations.

TWO OF A KIND



MR. BULL: D'you know I'm beginning to 'alf suspect that the Grand Old Free Trade Policy of England is as big a 'umbug as the Grand Old Free Trade Party of Canada.

DEANER BRINGS IN NAVAL BILL TO-DAY

Likely That There Will Be an Extended Debate on the First Reading—Mr. Brodeur's Illness.

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—(Special).—The sudden illness of Hon. L. P. Brodeur, minister of marine, who is in a serious condition in his home on Daly-avenue, has changed the plans concerning the introduction of the naval bill, over which there is great interest.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will now introduce the bill when parliament reassembles to-morrow afternoon, in the place of Mr. Brodeur and there is every opportunity of an extended debate on the first reading.

There is nothing in the rules of the house to prevent debate on the first reading of a government bill, and it has been allowed, in extraordinary cases like the autonomy bill of 1905, when Liberal supporters, Hugh Guthrie for instance, voiced their feelings.

There is no gainsaying the fact that the introduction of the naval bill is awaited with keen interest here. The corridors of the house to-night are thronged with members, and the premier will, in all probability, have a full audience when he rises to-morrow to introduce the legislation.

There is one thing sure, and that is if the prime minister does not content himself with a mere explanation of the measure, but indulges in a fascinating episode, there will be trouble from the opposition side, and any attempt to stay the debate is liable, in the present strained tension of party feeling, to result in unusual scenes.

To-night it was stated that Mr. Brodeur's condition had improved somewhat, and that there were prospects that recovery had begun, but it was slow. There was no pneumonia and the chief trouble seemed to be an ulcer of the stomach.

BRITISH MONEY CONTROLS N.Y.

London Financiers Hold Situation in Hand and Can Force Prices as They Wish.

In connection with the weakness which has developed on the New York stock exchanges during the last few days, a prominent Toronto broker, discussing the situation with The World, said that his information was that the New York financiers are entirely dependent upon London banking houses.

"My London correspondent," he said, "informs me that short-date loans in London for market account run to \$100,000,000, and that it is the New York financiers who desire they wish to put a crimp in the New York market or not as to this present course of securities on Wall Street.

"This situation," the broker went on, "is entirely analogous to several other instances which have occurred in connection with American financing in London. The Rothschilds and other large bankers seem to have the knack of getting American interests heavily involved and then take the one available means to squeeze the borrowers by forcing stock prices in the direction in which they wish.

"The same game is played practically in all the other borrowing countries. During periods of inflation the London market is always open to borrowers whose credit is substantial. High rates of interest are obtained and when the opportune moment arrives, a squeeze in connection with loans produces the inevitable compression of values which is so valuable to the lender.

"While I am not a bear on the New York market, the situation at the present time is undoubtedly in the hands of the British financiers. This fact and the possibilities of a turnover in the British elections should be sufficient to keep people out of New York stocks until the situation has cleared."

REVOLUTION SQUELCHED BY PORTUGUESE POLICE

Wholesale Arrests Made—Life of King Manuel Said to Have Been in Danger.

LISBON, Portugal, Jan. 11.—In connection with the firing upon by standers by a group of men who were prowling around the Necessidades Palace two nights ago, and the arrest of a number of republicans, the police announced to-day that they have discovered a widespread revolutionary conspiracy. Additional arrests have been made of the men supposed to be the ringleaders, and the police seized large quantities of explosives, masks and other implements.

Several of these in the hands of the authorities have confessed that they are members of secret societies, banding together in a plot to overturn the government. Their excuses have been rejected, but the Lisbon newspapers declare that these included the assassination of King Manuel.

It is stated that the king is a consequence of the murder at Cascaes not only one of the revolutionary conspirators on the ground of treachery.

CAUGHT IN SHAFING

Paris Man Meets With a Horrible Death.

BRANTFORD, Jan. 11.—(Special).—James Peirce, Paris, foreman at the Millers mill, while putting on a new belt on a revolving shaft, fell from a ladder on to a shaft a few feet below. His clothing was caught and his body carried with the shaft. When removed, the man was horribly recognizable. He leaves a widow and family.

HAIR

Sodium Chloride, Water, Perfume, etc. Ask for the best preparation. He knows.

AGAIN THE LEVEL RUSSIAN

Farm Laborer Struck and Killed Near Simcoe.

SIMCOE, Jan. 11.—A farm laborer by the name of Jackman, was struck and instantly killed by a C. T. R. passenger train near here to-day at noon. Jackman was driving a team attached to a sleigh belonging to his employer.

The sleigh was badly smashed, but the horses escaped. Jackman was hurled against a post. This was not a particularly difficult one to cross.

MEMORIAL AGAIN REPORTED DEAD

Romanian prints a despatch from Harar, southeastern Abyssinia, saying it is reported that King Menelik is dead. It is stated that the news was concealed to avoid internal troubles.

BALFOUR'S DEFENCE OF LORDS

Appeals to Glasgow Electors To Support Hereditary Principles for Cause of Empire

Unionists May Win London Victory

(Can. Ass. Press Cable.)

LONDON, Jan. 11.—(Special).—The time and place of the Balfour speech seems to be increasing. It is claimed that the speech is making greater headway each day, and it is prophesied that the results in London will show a 2-1 majority in favor of Conservatives. The display of election tokens in the houses in the various metropolitan constituencies certainly supports this view.

The Times parliamentary correspondent estimates:
 134 Unionist gains.
 3 Liberal gains.
 25 doubtful seats.
 Giving 205 coalition members, 287 Unionists, and 88 doubtless.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

LONDON, Jan. 11.—A. J. Balfour, addressing a crowded meeting at Glasgow, remarked upon the omissions in Premier Asquith's election address. He complained that the premier had dealt chiefly with the merits of the second chamber, regarding most of those who were desirous of seeing the house of lords rendered more effective as a second chamber, but no one desired to see the constitution without a second chamber.

To say that the second chamber was not to have the right of veto meant that there would be no second chamber at all. No house of lords would ever have a veto against the will of the people, but a veto against the house of commons was their whole purpose. He asked the electors to help the Unionist party to resist what was little better than revolution.

Hereditary and Empire.
 Arguing against an entirely elected chamber.

Continued on Page 7.

HOME RULE REACTION A HELP TO UNIONISTS

Budget and Land Taxes Are, However, Popular With the Masses, and the Government's Return is Confidently Predicted.

The following special cable is one of a series of an impartial review of the election situation by Horace James Douglas, one of the foremost British journalists, and former representative of one of the great London daily newspapers at St. Petersburg, Paris and Berlin.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Polling in the general election contests will begin next Saturday, and parliament reassembles on Feb. 15. The Unionist prospect has slightly improved, owing to the rally against home rule. Tariff reform is opposed by determined interrupters everywhere in the towns, and the avowed intention of many of its supporters to impose graduated duties on colonial produce is disliked as tending to create colonial embarrassments. The anti-German scare-mongers are making little impression. While Sir Edward Grey remains at the foreign office the country is not alarmed at the anticipation of international complications.

The budget and the land taxes are popular with the masses in all parts, and the constitutional improprieties committed by the peers in interfering with finance is strongly emphasized again as the polling days approach.

Bad Time for Unionists.

Close observation in the constituencies throughout the country shows the time and occasion of the contest to have been badly chosen by the Unionists, whose cause has suffered from its identification with aristocratic superfluity of wealth, landlordism and indifference to popular requirements.

Joseph Chamberlain's extraordinarily numerous letters flat and the Liberal preponderance of debating power, assisted by fears of dear food, is scoring heavily, despite several significant secessions from the ranks of Liberalism.

The probability in unchanged of an adequate, if reduced, majority for the Liberals.

The Naval Flurry.

This present national stock-taking is arousing attention in the direction of colonial openings—and in so far as foreign naval preparations involve heavier burdens they are producing what may prove to be dangerous resentment against the nations charged with the object of challenging Britain's maritime predominance. The Unionist party leaders have worked this very hard during the last few days, but the condemnation of the more sober elements on their own side has nullified its efficacy as a party weapon.

PRUSSIA'S DEFICIT

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—Emperor William opened the Prussian Diet to-day. Proposed legislation includes a bill for the reform of the election law and a measure to counteract the tendency of the laboring classes to desert the farming districts.

There is a deficit of \$35,000,000, due chiefly to an increase of \$50,000,000 in the salaries of government employees.

NEW TURKISH CABINET

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 11.—The new cabinet, of which Hakka Bey is grand vizier, has been completed with the exception of the ministers of public instruction and pious foundations. Changes have been made only in the ministries of war, marine and mines and forests.

Failed to Form Ministry.

VIENNA, Jan. 11.—The proposed cabinet of Dr. Ladislav von Lukacs having failed to meet the approval of Emperor Franz Joseph, the latter in consequence has dissolved the Count Khuen von Hédervary with the responsibility of forming a new ministry.

STRIKE-BREAKERS BROUGHT IN

Springhill Colliers Will Soon Resume Operations.

EDMONTON, N.S., Jan. 11.—(Special).—Not even a cry of "senk" greeted the arrival of the strike-breakers from Montreal upon their arrival in Springhill this afternoon. With such secrecy had the company made their arrangements that the men in town were aware of the fact, another complement of strike-breakers were hoisted on the company's property behind a screen, and the force which will soon encircle the property.

These men will no underground to-day, and for the further parties of coal cutters, which the company assert will soon arrive.

Y.C. TO DEVELOP FARMS AS A BUSINESS MATTER

Will Secure the Services of University Graduates to Improve Property Along Right of Way.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 11.—President W. C. Brown of the New York Central Railroad, who was the orator at the Founders' Day exercises at Cornell University to-day, said that he is going to ask President Jacob Gould Schurman to furnish him with men from among the Cornell graduates to direct the work of developing the abandoned and walled-out farm in this state, which the railroad company is buying.

"The movement is not a philanthropic one," said President Brown. "It is one of self-preservation. As soon as we have sufficiently improved one farm we shall sell it and take another in an adjoining county."

WELSH

Results in Surplus Tax Rate.

At the final meeting to-day the city surplus of nearly tax rate, at the new winter fair or \$5000 above 1909 was appropriated to the city.

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FALLING TREE KILLS TWO MEN

Bodies Found by Search Party—Tragedy in Prince Edward County.

PICTON, Jan. 11.—(Special).—A sad accident is reported from Fort Millford, a settlement in the southern part of this county.

Geo. Warran and Chas. Dalnard, both aged about fifty, were engaged felling trees in the woods. Not returning at night for their supper their friends set out to find them.

Both men were found to have fallen from a tree, a lifeless tree having fallen on them unexpectedly.

BOSTON MAYORALTY ELECTION

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald Re-elected in Hot Campaign.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—Boston to-day in the first party election held under her new charter, elected former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald this time for a four year term, giving him 45,583 votes, and a plurality of 1275 over his nearest opponent, James J. Storrow. A remarkable feature was the small vote of 1788 given the present mayor, George A. Hibbard, who received 28,640 votes two years ago, being then elected on a "reform" ticket over Fitzgerald. A fourth got only 629 votes.

Not one of the daily newspapers advocated Fitzgerald's election. He based his campaign on a plan for vindication, his previous term in office having been conspicuous for the economy by the finance commission of graft among a number of his subordinates in the city hall.

In winding up the campaign last night, Fitzgerald addressed 22 distinct meetings and Storrow 21.

WELCOME WOMEN SETTLERS

C. P. R. Officials Explain the Emigration Scheme.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Canadian Pacific scheme to supply ready-made farms for British settlers east of Calgary, was explained by C. W. Ferguson, at the Royal Colonial Institute to-day. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, who presided, in response to a question, said that women settlers would be welcomed. The operation of 190,000 English agriculturists could not depopulate the agricultural population, as their pieces would soon be taken. The scheme is attracting great interest.

\$50,000.00 IN IMPORTED FURS

The Dinesen Company Buys the Surplus Stock of Big New York Maker.

The Dinesen Company's advertisement on the second page and you will realize what a splendid chance you have to-day to purchase high-class furs at a very low figure. The Dinesen Company recently purchased the surplus stock of one of the largest manufacturers in New York, and these goods will be put on sale Thursday. They will be sold at prices below makers' cost and are high-class quality, finished in New York's superb style.

BUSINESS CONFIDENCE

"The whole business of the world rests on confidence." Advertising impels confidence. You will get the "confidence" of a great and growing clientele in placing your advertising in The Toronto World.