Great Clay Belt Surpasses in Fertility That of Western Cauada.

Wealth of Minerals. Timber and Fish to Repay the Investor.

Toronto despatch -The inauguration of a new step, the importance of which cannot be over-estimated, namely a campaign to press forward to the development of Ontario's great pregnant northland, was marked yesterday by a luncheon of the members of the Toronto Board of Trade, at which Mr. J. L. Englehart, chairman of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission, gave two hundred Toronto business men an introduction to "their own back yard" and its limitless possi-

Mr. Englehart's address was a mass Mr. Englehart's address was a mass of information aegarating New Ontario, all of which went to convince the most pessimistic of the importance of doing everything possible to open up and develop this country. Mr. Englehart urged that all that was necessary was to divert the trek of settlers from old Ontario from the west to the north, in tario, from the west to the north, in order to wrest this land from the wilderness and to make it the happy home of

thousands of people.

The agricultural development of the ountry Mr. Englehart regarded as the most important. It was right, he said, that consideration should be given to the minerals and that an outlet should be sought from Ontario by the Hudson but it was important that the should not seek the shadow and peonle should not seek the shadow and leave the substance behind. The agri-cultural development of the country was the only safe foundation on which to

build.

From an agricultural standpoint alone the land of northern Ontario was richer than the west. Its soil had for ages been protected by nature with great forests, and would yield greater returns than the land of the west. Where in the west work was provided for only aix or seven months in the year, in New Ontario there was work for the whole year round. The soil of the great clay belt was equalled no where else in the world. The speaker also dwelt on its great wealth in minerals, timber and lish, all of which promised that every dollar put into it would return one hun-

Englehart opened his address by some of the No. I northland wheat, he said, "which is equal to Manitoba No. 1 hard. It has been analyzed and

"If there is one thing more than another," Mr. Englehart proceeded, "that lies deep in the hearts of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Com-mission, it is the settlement of the northland of Ontario. It is these lands which in the past six years have come out of the wilderness, that will re-pay every effort of man that is put in-

The speaker gave figures showing the growth of the railway since its beginning. In 1905 the insurance on the railway property was \$572,000; in 1910 this insurance had grown to \$2,780,000. In 1905 it carried 258,000 passengers; in 1910, 1.944,000 passengers. In 1905 it carried 875,000 tons of freight; in 1910, 5,216,000 tons. The wages paid \$234,000: in 1910 they were \$880,000. They had carried out of the Cobalt district altogether 11,250,000 nds of silver ore, worth approximate

This land of Temiskaming is not alone the land of Temiskaming is not alone the land of promise, but it is the land above all others. There are lands to the east of it and to the west of it that are very good lands: but the land of Temiskaning is better. It has already made good. It has no superior.
Over forty cars of agricultural implements of every class have already gone ments of every class have already gold-into this country. I am assured by the Massey-Harris people that payments for these implements have been very prompt. In very few cases have even extensions of time been asked. This is

Mr. Englehart then spoke of the fairs in the northern towns, that in the last few years had exhibited timothy that was over sixty inches in length, and clover of seventeen inches. These grasses, including alfalfa, had been self-seeded, and were natural to the soil. These exhibits and also the exhibits of roots especially potatoes, would warrant the statement that Temiskaming could not but be all that it was said to be.

There were now fourteen Government assistants at work at different points in Sorthern Ontario, who were "rediscover ing" the land and its possibilities. At that country were obtained from outside the Province, seventy-five per cent, of the seed potatoes coming from the Maritime Provinces. The time was coming seen, however, when all the seed are many cases where the urban popula would be preduced right in the district. and wheat grown there were

clean and hard and hardy. "These are facts," Mr. Englehart said. "which are at your very door. Is it not your duty to assist in building up that country?" The speaker said that he had received a great deal of correspondence from people who had settled in the west.

from people who had settled in the west, asking about New Ontario, with the object of returning to their native Province. "We want to hold our people of Ontario in our own back yard."

Mr. Englehart asked whether it would not be advisable to take some of the farms of the rocky lands of Muskoka

for themselves and return. They had all four done so, and were now happily set-tled on farms of their own, and were

tled on farms of their own, and were raising families of their own.

Speaking of the line from North Bay to Cochrane, Mr. Englehart said that in the 253 miles there were fifty-two miles of curves and grades that were almost prohibitive. For the last three years they had been surveying, and he had learned only a few days ago that they were now in a position to reduce by five miles the first thirty-five miles of the line, and to eliminate 1.200 degrees of curves. They would be able to reduce the grades so that an engine could duce the grades so that an engine could haul 2,000 tons, where formerly only 800 tons were hauled. Taking the various sections of the new

country separately, Mr. Englehart dealt in detail with the great and varied re-sources of each. From North Bay to romagami was the great Temagami for-est reserve, fifty miles in length, which was a great asset. The country was also abounding in iron ores. From Tema-emi to Latchford the Gowgauda diswas a great asset. The country was also abounding in iron ores. From Temagami to Latchford the Gowganda district was passed; the Montreal River provided transportation by water for six or seven months of the year. Speaking of the Cobalt district, which had yielded so much wealth, he said that many people nad lost money in it, but that was due to the wild-cat schemes of promoters and was no reflection on the promoters, and was no reflection on the country. "It behooves a man," he said, "to know the company he is in."

At Haileybury the great clay belt was entered. Clay soil, he said, re-tained its richness the longest of any The clay soil of this belt was as muc superior to that of other parts of the Province as clay was to other soil. That fact had been demonstrated and proven. Although there were frosts in nearly every month of the year, this did not prevent the land from yielding bountifully. Proceeding farther north, the Lav der Lake district was penetrated. Al had great possibilities. Around Mathe-son and Monteith copper and gold son and Monteith copper and gold abounded, and there were great oppor-tunities for the pulp industry. In Por-cupine, the latest gold-mining camp, which it was prophesied would be equal to the Rand, the prospect was equally bright for agricultural and timber indus-

Cochrane, which was in the middle of this clay belt, was not only the ter-minal point of the T. & N. O. Railway, but was the divisional point of the Grand Trunk and the Transcontinental Railway. It was to be a great centre. The T. & N. O. was to form a very important link in the Transcontinental portant link in the Transcontinental Railway, and Toronto was to be the door to this link.

Although the country from Cochrane

to James Bay was not so well known, it was a land that was limitless in its possibilities. It was known to contain minerals. In spite of the fact that many rivers were filling up James Bay and that it was continually becoming shall ower, Mr. Englehart was confident that this bay could be made the back door to the Province.

# RURAL EXODUS

ls Still Depopulating Agricultural Ontario.

A blue book of municipal statistics, being part three of the annual report of the Bureau of Industries for Ontario for the year 1909, has just been issued by the Department of Agriculture. To the very complete and interesting statis-tics of population, taxation and the like for the year, has been added a table of the assessed population of all municipalities for each year from 1890 to 1909. It appears that during these nineteen years, in thirty-five counties embracing the most of what may be called old Ontario, the assessed rural population decreased by one hundred and sixteen

thousand eight hundred and fifty-two. In sixteen counties, for the most part in New Ontario, there were increases aggregating thirty-eight thousand fine hundred and sixteen. These counties in the clude the new settlements and generally the non-farming, lumbering, mining

railway population of the north.

The only old counties showing were Lincoln, Essex, Russell, Renfrew, Welland and Wentworth. Account is not taken of York because of the great urban overflow into the town-ships adjacent to Toronto. We repeat that these figures do not include the unassessed population for whose numbers and movements we must await the

approaching census. It is to be noted that 116,852 is not the measure of the exodus of the assess ed rural population, which is only to be found by adding to this sum the natural increase of the assessed rural population and the immigrants who have come into rural Ontario during these nineteen

vears. Considering this blue book with muni cipal Bulletin No. 4, which gives the assessed population for 1910, there seems to be no warrant for Sir Edmund Walker's statement that the exodus has reased or for Mr. Duff's statement that the population of rural Ontario increased by 2.599 in 1909. On the contrary THE EXODUS IS GREATER THAS EVER. In 1910 there were in forty counties rural decreases of about nineteen thousand, while in nine counties there were increases of four thousand five hundred, of which fully three thousand were in the mining district of Nip-issing. The facts would seem to be worse even than these figures indicate, be-cause, although York is excluded, there tion of growing factory towns overflows into the townships and is counted as rural.-Farmers' Sun.

### HE GOT OFF.

Montreal, April 10 .- Antonio Dionne who has been in jail for the past five months on a charge of manslaughter in the case of Miss Smith, killed by a motor car on Victoria Bridge, has been liberated. Keiffer, his chauffeur, was

### cleased some time ago. SHELDON RE-ARRESTED.

farms of the rocky lands of Muskoka farms of the rocky lands of Muskoka off the hands of the farmers who had settled there and provide them with farms in Northern Ontario. In urging the need of settlers, he told of having a few years ago paid the expenses of four sons of a German family which hadd four sons of a German family which hadd settled in the clay bolk, that they might come down to old Cutario, secure wives Pittsburg, Pa., April 10.— No sooner had Charles W. Sheldon, alias Ross, the Canadian broker, who is alleged

# NEWS OF THE

Montreal Will Present an Address to King George.

Big Apartment House in Ottawa Quarantined.

London Merchants Kick Over Removal of Camp.

Ground was broken for the new Western Baptist Church in Parkdale

Three new High Courts were instituted by the I. O. F. in the Province of Que Ernest Luck, a Grand Trunk employee of Belleville, was badly hurt at Port Hope by being crushed between cars.

Gravesend, at the mouth of the Thames, is arranging a down-river trip for the Canadian Coronation contingent. Fire caused \$50,00 loss to the plant of the Kensington Furniture Company, Goderich. The loss is covered by insur-

Sir Henry Pellatt has purchased the old rifle range at St. Charles, near Winnipeg, but states that he has not decided what shall be done with it.

"Death due to natural eauses." the verdict of Coroner E. E. Latta at the inquest on William Riley, whose body as found in his shop at Colborne, Ont.

The time of the Michigan Central Railroad shop employees at St. Thomas has been extended to the old schedule of nine hours a day. All the departments are busy.

The London Times says that P. A. B. Wildener, of Philadelphia, is the purcha-ser of Rembrandt's masterpiece, "The Mill," sold by Lord Lansdowne for \$500,-"The Up to date the Toronto Georges

contributed about \$40, and the Marys about \$37.50, to the fund for a Coronation present to King George and Queen Col. Alexander Savage, aged 79 years, distinguished Confederate soldier and

prominent cotton merchant, died at Nor-olk, Va. He commanded the 13th Virinia Cavalry. W. J. White, of Montreal, has been re

W. J. White, of Montreal, has been re-tained by the Mexican Government as one of their counsel in the boundary dispute between the United States and Mexico at El Paso. General Henry Clay Young, a veteran of the American civil war, deed at Paris,

aged 73 years. General Young was form-erly of Cincinnati, Ohio, but since 1883 had lived in Paris. The latest addition to Toronto's merchant marine, the J. H. Clark, 51 tons, was launched at the Yonge street wharf.

Miss Elsie Clark, the daughter of the owner, christened the boat. At a meeting of the Montreal Board of Control, it was decided that \$1,000 ould be voted to prepare an illumir

George on the went of his Coronation. Mr. P. W. Ellis' name was sent on again to the Toronto City Council by the Board of Control yesterday as the nom-inee for representative of the city on the

Toronto Hydro-Electric Commission. The coaling steamer Favstin, operated the Mullin Coal Company, of Am herstburg, struck on a pile of rocks near the head of Bois Blancy Island. She worked herself free a few hours later.

Thomas Taylor, a brakeman, living at Allandale, fell between two cars in the G. T. R. yards at Parkdaie and his right foot was so terribly mangled it had to be amountated at Grace Hospital. For the second time within about a

week the Bedford Apartments, Ottawa, with forty roomers, are under quarantine for smallpox.

Another case has broken out there.

There are now 27 cases in Ottawa.

There are now 27 cases in Ottawa. The home of Mr. and Mrs. James

White, Campbellville, was the scene of a very happy event, the celebration of their fiftieth wedding anniversary. Mr. White showed his activity by dancing he Highland fling. Stratford is now an all-Niagara power

The old steam plant that has been city. The old steam plant that has been used to supply a direct current district uptown, was shut down and will be used only in case of emergency. Hydro power now runs everything satisfactory.

The officers of the Ottawa garrieo: are planning a big military spectacle for Coronation Day, June 22, to be participated in by all local units and corporated from Montreal and other centres within easy railway reach of the capital.

The order from the Militia Depart ment transferring the annual camp to Goderich has caused widespread indig ation amongst the London merchants, it is calculated that it means the loss f \$400,000 every summer to London. Miss "Hulda D. Loud, editor and pro rietor of the Rockland, Mass., Inde-endent, died in the house where she as boin, 66 years ago. She was one of the first women in Massachusetts to

he first women in Massachusetts spouse the cause of woman suffrage. "I have not the slightest intention of giving up the position of Chief Constable of the city of Toronto," was the emphatic declaration of Col. H. J. Grasett, when asked as to the truth of the report that he might retire this

The old C. P. R. building at King and Yonge streets, Toronto, will be demoished soon, together with the two adjoining structures to the east, which new skyscraper to be constructed on the site.

Thomas O'Brien was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment by Magistrate Denison at Toronto, for stealing money and valuables from the home of Mrs. Matthew Gill, at 12 Midland Place. O'Brien presented the ladies of the

# ouse with theatre tickets, and while hey were out stole what he could get. John Miller, of Trenton, who was charged with assaulting two liquor detectives when they were in Trenton, was before Magistrate O'Rourke, found guilty of the charge and fined \$20 and costs.

As the result of injuries sustained shortly before 6 o'clock vesterday after-noon in the Grand Trunk yards at the foot of Spadina avenue, Toronto, Joseph Richards, of Mimico, died last night at Grace Hospital, where he was taken after the accident.

Joseph Newman, an employee of the Hydro Electric Commission, was instant-ly killed yesterday afternoon shortly be-fore 4 o'clock, while at work at the storehouse of the commission at 62 Front street, Toronto. A heavy coil of wire which he was rolling on to a wagon fell on him, crushing the upper part of

With Great Britain Oces Not Affect the Overseas Dominions.

The Immigration Clause a Barrier to Acceptance in Canada.

observe the Jewish and the good Jewess.

Miss Fisher, however, when in the good Jewess.

Miss Fisher, however, when in the witness box, declared that she was proud of her rare and was a good Jewess, and this led to a lot of evidences, and this led to a lot of evidences.

he question. Mr. MacCullum Scott asked if there was any reason to believe that the dominions would submit to have commercial treaties imposed upon

hem by the Imperial Government.
Sir Idward Grey referred to clause
6, which stipulates that the treaty shall not be applicable to any over-

date of the exchange of the ratification of the present treaty.

The Morning Post, in an article dealing with the Anglo-Japanese treaty, says: "Inquiries in dominion circles have confirmed the impression that there is no likelihood of any of the self-governing dominions declaring adhesion to the terms of the treaty. There has been no opportunity yet on the part of the Canadian Government. matter consideration, but the treaty provides for full unrestricted migra-tion between the parties. If Canada came under the treaty it would plicitly abandon all restrictions

Japanese immigration.
"Such a step would arouse the most profound resentment on the west coast of Canada, Unless some modication was fication of immigrations questions was specially made on behalf of Cuada her adherence might be considered out of the question.

# KNOX COLLEGE.

Degrees Presented-Names of Graduates in Theology.

Toronto despatch -At a meeting here esterday nev. Prof. Balantyne preented Rev. Joan Thompson, of Ayr, Ont., with the degree of doctor of divin-

each his 70th birthday. The degree of B. D. was conferred pon Rev. P. W. Spence and Rev. G. P.

Bryce. President Falconer presented the dipwere:

T. A. Arthurs, B. A.; R. M. Campbell B. A.; A. W. Gazley, B. A.; J. R. Harris, P. A.; H. B. Johnston, B. A.; D. J. Lane, B. A.; J. McEwen, B. A.; C. F. McIntosh, M. A.; D. R. McLean, B. A.; E. R. Mc-Lean, B. A.; A. R. McRee, B. A.; R. N. Mathieson, B. A.; C. A. Mustard, B. A.; H. Urie, B. A.; A. D. Watson, B. A.;

# FLED THE CITY.

Mexican Officials Quit Arizpe and

is probably now in the hands of the rebels under Juan Cabral. The 500 federal soldiers at Arizpe are not accounted for in the report. It is reported, however, that there has been fighting in the vicinity of Arizpe during the last two days. Arizpe is the capital of the Arizpe district. Insured to know a constant of the capital of the c Arizpe district. Insurectos have also en tered the camp of Las Chispas, in the Arizpe district, which is owned by Swiss. It is one of the richest camps in Sonora and sends its gold bullion on burros overland to Nogales.

Toronto despatch-Miss C. C. Benson,

Ph.D., of the University of Toronto, is leaving to day to attend the Conferent of the World's Student Christian Fe of the World's Student Christian Federation at Constantinople, April 24 to 28, Dr. Benson is chairman of the Foreign Department of the Dominion Council of the Young Women's Christian Associations of Canada, and is to represent the Canadian Student Young Women's Christian Association at this World's Student Conference in Constantinople.

WART

Kingston, April 10.—Dago Smith, want ed at Laporte, Ind., on a charge of nure der, committed thirteen years ago, and at present in the penittentiary here, was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment at Windsor about five years ago on a charge of robbery on the high

GOING TO TURKEY.

Montreal Hebrew Sued for Breach of Promise by Giri of Own Race.

Says Fiance Was Ashamed of Her People-Makes Emphatic Denial.

Montreal, April 10 .- Mr. Justice Greenshields to-day heard an action brought by Bertha Fisher, who claims \$5,000 from Jones II. Saxe for breach of promise of marriage. Both parties to the action are

Jews, and while the defendant admitted that he had broken the engagement, he set up that he had a right to do so, alleging that Miss Fisher had spoken slightingly of the Jewish faith, and declared that she had a dislike for Jews and did not went to be one circumstances which went to be one, circumstances which made it quite impossible that he should marry her with any hope of

happiness.
The defendant produced evidence to show that he had paid a marriage broker named Schwartz to secure his introduction to Miss Fisher. He further admitted that he had broken the en-London, April 10.— In the House of Commons the Earl of Roualdshay asked whether if the dominions would not adhere to the treaty or be subject of the treaty or be subject.

Jewess, and this led to a lot of evidence, not only as to her standing as a Jewess, but it to the defendant's business methods, he admitting that he kept his place onen on the Jewish Sabbath and other days with the exception of a few great holidays.

His Lordship soid if a man, a Catholic, Protestant or Jew, becomes engaged to a girl, and she changes engaged to a girl, and she changes their religion, he believed that in law before their religion.

But this girl never changed the religion.

"I am thoroughly of opinion that is a service of the religion."

Telegraphers' Troubles Will be Adjusted Amicably.

First Sitting of the Board of Conciliation Yesterday.

Toronto despatch-An announcement which bespoke the concilatory spirit on both sides and presaged an amicable adjustment of the wage dispute between the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company and some of its union operators, was made by Mr. Justice Teetzel, enairman of the Board of Conciliation, following a private conference of the members of the board shortly before adjournment yesterday. It was the first session and the meeting was adjourned till some time about the mid-die of May. His Lordship told the men plainty they would have to moderate their demands; in the meantime, he advised both sides to get together and endeavor to come to terms. The representatives of the operators and company will accordingly confer

Ine board is composed as follows: Justice Tectzei (chairman), F. H. Markey, Montreal, appointed by the com-pany, and David Campbell, appointed pany, and David Campben, appointed by the operators. The committee repre-senting the men consists of Messrs. Konenkamp, President of the Union; Jos-con Monning, M. J. O'Neili and Caarles

roodwin. The arbitration affects about 200 operators and the demands call for an increase in the wage scale of fifteen per cent, or approximately \$9,000 more

Year. Taking up the men's demands in the morning clause by clause, the following terms were agreed Apon:

1. That when the company was discharging employees, unless for cause, it shoul adopt the seniority plan, efficiency and everything else be-

ing equal.
2. That if an operator be taken off 2. That if an operator be taken of work, he should be given a hearing by his chief, a co-operator having the night to speak for him. If the case went against the employee, he should have Agua Prieta, Mex., April 10.— All the officials of Arizpe have left that city and fled to Cananea, according to a report received here last night. Arizpe is probably now in the hands of the control of the probably now in the hands of the control of the employee, he should have the right to appeal to the divisional superintendent or to the general manager; also that if he should be found blanneless, he should receive regular pay till the decision be arrived at; that if no decision be reached in fifteen days from the notice of appeal, the dismissed

# SAN SALVADOR TARIFF.

San Salvador, April 10-According to the new tarre regulations, as proposed, stearin, oils, soda, potash and other stearin. 6.3. Soda, potasi and other prime material for candle and soap man-ulacture, comein and cotten goods gen-erally, come under the reduced list; sul-phate of quining will be admitted free, while other interests are addicted to an increase.

ROER.

WAHT.

BERS.

## RARE FEED.

Banqueted Off Kori Bustard, Kacdan Beet and Such Like.

New York, April 10 .- Meats which never before graced a banquet their in this country were spread before meanhers of the Beta Theta Pi frate mity last night, when they entertained Capt. Fritz Joubert Duuqesne, of South Africa. As guest, he provided, in addition to his stories of hunting in Africa, a repast of the Kori bustard, a sort of wild turkey koodoo beef and Dik Dik lamb.

The meats were imported as part of a plan to start a movement in favor of the domestication in this country of many wild animals of Africa.

Daniel Bruno and Fabien Merin Say Shooting Was Intentional.

Inquest at North Bay Into the Tragedy in the Woods Near There.

North Bay despatch — The inquest into the death of Laurent Morin result-

When one hundred and five feet found the men he heard Mellougal say: 'If you don't go away I'll shoot you." Morin "Don't shoot," and was then replied, "Don't shoot," and was and shot down without an opportunity to get away. The witness said he had a the the ground measured after the tragedy, and the place where McDongal stood was 29 feet from Morin. The dog was ahead of Morin, and on an angle to the men twenty feet away. If McDougai shot at the dog the charge would pass six feet away from Morin. Fabien Alorin, son of the victim.

gave similar evidence to Daniel Bruno, but gave the conversation proceeding the tragedy in different words. He said he heard McDougal say, "Take the trail, Morin, or I will shoot you," and his father answered, "Hold on a minute," but McDougal fired at once, then took four steps to get in range of the dog, forty feet away, and shot the animal

dead. Two other witnesses swore that McDougal met them earlier in the morn ing with his gun and made them take back trail at the peril of death. The prisoner was present at the in-

quest, and was represented by conusel.

G. L. T. Bull, but offered no evidence.

A formal charge of murder has been laid against McDougal, but in view of certain queer circumstances the question of his asnity may be a strong factor in the case.

# CITY OF DUBLIN

May Lose Privilege of Presenting Petitions to Parliament.

London, April 10 .- The refusal of the orporation of the City of Dublin to present a loyal address to King George curing his visit to Ireland next month may result in depriving that corporation of a privilege granted to it in 1818, to pre-sent petitions at the bar of the House of

The question was brought up in the House of Commons to-day by the an-nouncement that the corporation was about to exercise its ancient privilege Capt. James Craig, Unionist member for East Down, Ireland, asked, in order that the House might mark its sense of inter-rogation at the action of Dublin authori-ties, whether it might prevent the ap-pearance of the corporation's representa-tives at the bar of the House of Com-mons.

mons.

Capt. Craig gave notice that he would move a resolution at the earliest opportunity to rescind the privilege granted.

### PRINCE CHING

Will Be President of China's New Responsible Cabinet.

New York, April 10-A cable despatch received by the Chinese Empire Reform Association here says that a responsible cabinet will be established in China shortly, that Prince Ching will be apwith Na Tung and Chu Shi Chiang as his assistants, and with Yuk Lang as political advisor, and that amouncement to that effect will be made within

a few days.

Prince Ching is now the head of the Imperial Council. Na Tang, Chu Shi Chiang and Yuk Lang see imperial councillors. The question of a reconsible cabinet and a national ; has been agitated by the press for the last two years. Prince Ching has been one of the strongest opponents of the project.

SIX FISHERMEN LOST

Halifax, N. S., April 10.— Six Mag-dalene Islands fishermen are supposed to have lost their lives while hunting seals last Saturday. The fishermen left West Cape on Saturday in search of seals on the ice floes in the dulf of St. Lawrence. It is reported that the men—were seen late Saturday in the ice near one of the bays, making desperate efforts to reach store, A havy northerly gale was raging the time, and it is feared that all the men have perished.