

NEW ONTARIO A GREAT LAND

Mr. J. L. Englehart Gives a Stirring Address to Toronto Board of Trade.

Great Clay Belt Surpasses in Fertility That of Western Canada.

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 possibilities.

Mr. Englehart's address was a mass of information regarding 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 order to treat this land from the wilderness and to make it the happy home of thousands of people.

The agricultural development of the country Mr. Englehart regarded as the most important. It was, he said, that consideration should be given to the minerals and that an outlet should be sought from Ontario by the Hudson Bay; but it was important that the people should not seek the shadow and leave the substance behind. The agricultural 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 was richer, its forests were more extensive, its rivers were filling up James Bay and that it was continually becoming shallower. Mr. Englehart was confident that this bay could be made the back door to the Province.

Cochrane, which was in the middle of this clay belt, was not only the terminal 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 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 shallower, Mr. Englehart was confident that this bay could be made the back door to the Province.

Mr. Englehart opened his address by exhibiting a little bottle of wheat. "This is some of the No. 1 northland wheat," he said, "which is equal to Manitoba No. 1 hard. It has been analyzed and found so."

"If there is one thing more than another," Mr. Englehart proceeded, "that lies deep in the hearts of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission, 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 repay every effort of man that is put into them."

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, 1,914,000 passengers. In 1905 it carried 873,000 tons of freight; in 1910, 3,616,000 tons. The wages paid in 1905 were \$231,000; in 1910 they were \$880,000. They had carried out of the Cobalt district altogether 11,250,000 pounds of silver ore, worth approximately \$47,500,000.

"This 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 Temiskaming is better. It has all that a farmer needs. It has no superior. Over forty cars of agricultural implements of every class have already gone into this country. I am assured by the Massey-Harris people that payments for these implements are being made very promptly. In very few cases have even extensions of time been asked. This is not so in the west."

Mr. Englehart then spoke of the fairs in the northern towns, that in the last few years had exhibited timothy that was over six 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 be beat" as it was said to be.

There were now fourteen Government assistants at work at different points in Northern Ontario, who were "rediscovering" the land and its possibilities. At present most of the seed for the crops of 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 soon, however, when all the seed would be produced right in the district. The oats 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 this country?" The speaker said that he had received a great deal of correspondence from people who had settled in the west, asking about New Ontario, with the object of returning to their native Province. "We want to help our people of Ontario get our own back yard."

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

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 Quebec.

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 Ceration contingent.

Fire caused \$50,000 loss to the plant of the Kensington Furniture Company, Goderich. The loss is covered by insurance.

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 causes" was the verdict of Coroner E. E. Latta at the inquest on William Riley, whose body was 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 purchaser of Rembrandt's masterpiece, "The Mill," sold by Lord Lansdowne for \$500,000.

Up to date the Toronto Georges have contributed about \$40, and the Marys about \$37.50, to the fund for a Coronation present to King George and Queen Mary.

Col. Alexander Savage, aged 79 years, a distinguished Confederate soldier and prominent cotton merchant, died at Norfolk, Va. He commanded the 13th Virginia Cavalry.

W. J. White, of Montreal, has been retained 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, died at Paris, aged 73 years. General Young was formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio, but since 1883 had lived in Paris.

The latest steamer 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 should be voted to prepare an illuminating address to King George on the centenary of the Coronation.

Mr. P. W. Elk's name was sent on again to the Toronto City Council by the Board of Control yesterday as the nominee for representative of the city on the Toronto Hydro-Electric Commission.

The coaling steamer "Fayston," operated by the Mullin Coal Company, of Amherstburg, struck on a pile of rocks near the head of Bob's Bay, Ontario, and worked herself free a few hours later.

Thomas Taylor, a brickman, living in the non-farming lumbering, mining and railway population of the north.

The only old counties showing increases were Lincoln, Essex, Russell, Renfrew, Welland and Kentworth. Account is not taken of York because of the great urban overflow into the townships adjoining Toronto. We repeat that these figures do not include the massed 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 assessed 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 years.

Considering this blue book with municipal 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 ceased 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 THAN EVER. In 1910 there were in forty counties rural decreases of about nine thousand, while in nine counties there were increases of four thousand five hundred, of which fully three thousand were in the mining district of Nipissing. The facts would seem to be worse even than these figures indicate, because, although York is excluded, there are many cases where the urban population 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 released some time ago.

SHELDON RE-ARRESTED. Pittsburg, Pa., April 10.—No sooner had Charles W. Sheldon, alias "Boss," the Canadian broker, who is alleged to have swindled Montreal citizens out of over a million dollars, stepped from the court room where Judge Robert Fraser had ordered him to be sent back to Canada, than Deputy Sheriff George W. Wolf re-arrested him.

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BROKE THE ENGAGEMENT

Montreal Hebrew Sued for Breach of Promise by Girl 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 James H. 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 slightly of the Jewish faith, and declared that she had a dislike for Jews and did not want 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 engagement because she declared that she was ashamed of her race and did not observe the Jewish laws and was not a good Jewess.

Miss Fisher, however, when in the witness box, declared that she was proud of her race and was a good Jewess, and this led to a long evidence, not only to her standing as a Catholic, Protestant or Jew, becomes engaged to a girl, and she changes her religion, he believed that in law he is entitled to break the engagement. But this girl never changed her religion.

Up to a thoroughly of opinion that the breach of this sacred betrothal of marriage has been made," concluded his Lordship, "and I will give judgment in the morning."

Mr. MacCullum Scott asked if there was any reason to believe that the dominions would submit to have commercial treaties imposed upon them by the Imperial Government.

Sir Edward Grey referred to clause 20, which stipulates that the treaty shall not be applicable to any overseas dominions unless notice of their adherence is given at Tokio before the expiration of two years from the 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 adherence to the terms of the treaty. There has been an opportunity yet on the part of the Canadian Government to give the matter consideration, but the treaty provides for full unrestricted migration between the parties, if Canada plies its admission to the restrictions on Japanese immigration."

"Such a step would arouse the most profound resentment on the west coast of Canada. Unless some modification of immigration questions, which specially made on behalf of Canada her adherence might be considered out of the question."

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KNOX COLLEGE.

Degrees Presented—Names of Graduates in Theology.

Toronto despatch—At a meeting here yesterday, Prof. Malanville presented Rev. Joan Thompson, of Ayr, Ont., with the degree of doctor of divinity.

Rev. Dr. Thompson will be a few days absent on his 70th birthday.

The degree of B. D. was conferred upon Rev. P. W. Spence and Rev. G. P. Byrce.

President Falconer presented the diplomas to the graduating class, and Rev. Dr. James Barclay, Montreal, addressed them upon the duties of the Christian ministry. The graduates in theology were:

T. A. Arthur, B. A.; R. M. Campbell, B. A.; W. G. Taylor, B. A.; J. R. Harris, B. 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. McLean, B. A.; A. R. Melvin, B. A.; R. N. Mathieson, B. A.; C. A. Mustard, B. A.; S. Prenter, B. A.; A. A. Scott, B. A.; J. H. Orr, B. A.; A. D. Watson, B. A.

FLED THE CITY.

Mexican Officials Quit Arizpe and Move to Cananea.

Agua Prieta, Mex., April 10.—All the officials of Arizpe have fled this city and fled to Cananea, according to a report received here last night. Arizpe 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. Insurrectos have also entered the camp of Las Chispas, in the Arizpe district, which is owned by the Swiss. It is one of the richest camps in Sonora and sends its gold bullion on burros overland to Nogales.

GOING TO TURKEY. Toronto despatch—Miss C. Benson, Ph.D., of the University of Toronto, is leaving to-day to attend the Conference 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 Association of Canada, and is to represent the Canadian Student Young Women's Christian Association at this World's Student Conference in Constantinople.

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LIKELY TO SETTLE

Telegraphers' Troubles Will Be Adjusted Amicably.

Toronto despatch—An announcement will be made by the conciliatory spirit on both sides and pressed an amicable adjustment of the wage dispute between the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company and some of its union operators, was made by Mr. Justice Teed, chairman of the Board of Conciliation, following 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 middle of May. His Lordship told the men plainly 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 the company will accordingly confer to-day.

The board is composed as follows: Justice Teed (chairman), F. H. Markey, Montreal, appointed by the company, and David Campbell, appointed by the operators. The committee representing the men consists of Messrs. Koenig, president of the Union; Joseph Manning, S. J. O'Neill and Charles Goodwin.

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 a year.

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

1. That when the company was discharging employees, unless for cause, it should adopt the seniority plan, efficiency and everything else being equal.

2. That if an operator be taken off work, he should be given a hearing by his chief, a co-operator having the right to speak for him. If the case went against 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 blameless, he should receive regular pay until the decision be reached in fifteen days from the notice of appeal, the dismissed employee shall be paid, whether he be found blameless or not.

3. That an operator who leaves the service of the company shall have the right to demand a certificate of character and capacity.

SAN SALVADOR TARIFF. San Salvador, April 10.—According to the new tariff regulations, as proposed, stearin, oils, soda, potash and other prime material for candle and soap manufacture, when and cotton goods generally, come under the reduced list; and, while other goods are subjected to an increase.

WANTED. Kingston, April 10.—Dago Smith, wanted at Lapsley, Ont., on a charge of murder, committed thirteen years ago, and det. committed in the penitentiary here, was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment at Windsor about five years ago on a charge of robbery of the high seas.

RARE FEED.

Barqueted Off Kori Bustard, Koodoo Beel and Gosh Lark.

New York, April 10.—Meats which never before graded a banquet table in this country were spread before members of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity last night, when they entertained Capt. Fritz Joubert Duquesne, of South Africa. As guest, he provided, in addition to the stories of hunting in Africa, a repast of the Kori bustard, a sort of wild turkey, koodoo beef and Bix Bix 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.

MORIN SHOOTING

Daniel Bruno and Fabien Morin 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 resulted in an open verdict, no opinion being expressed as to the nature of the crime. The witnesses, Daniel Bruno and Fabien Morin, the latter a son of the dead man, swore that John McDougal deliberately shot Laurent Morin.

Daniel Bruno stated that they heard loud talking and ran toward the sound. When one hundred and five feet from the men he heard McDougal say: "If you don't go away I'll shoot you." Morin replied, "Don't shoot," and was shot down without an opportunity to get away. The witness said he had seen the ground measured after the tragedy, and the place where McDougal stood was 29 feet from Morin. The dog was ahead of Morin, and on an angle to the men twenty feet away. If McDougal shot at the dog, the charge would pose six feet away from Morin.

Fabien Morin, son of the victim, gave similar evidence to Daniel Bruno, but gave the conversation preceding 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 morning with his gun and made them take back trail at the peril of death.

The prisoner was present at the inquest, and was represented by counsel, G. L. T. Bull, but offered no evidence.

A formal charge of murder has been filed against McDougal, but in view of certain queer circumstances the question of his sanity 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 corporation of the City of Dublin to present a loyal address to King George during his visit to Ireland next month may result in depriving that corporation of a privilege granted to it in 1815, to present petitions at the bar of the House of Commons.

The question was brought up in the House of Commons to-day by the announcement 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 authorities, whether it might prevent the appearance of the corporation's representatives at the bar of the House of Commons.

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 appointed president of the new cabinet, with Na Tuang and Chu Shi Chiang as his assistants, and with Yuk Lang as political advisor, and that announcement to that effect will be made within a few days.

Prince Ching is now the head of the Imperial Council. Na Tuang, Chu Shi Chiang and Yuk Lang are Imperial councillors. The question of a responsible cabinet and a national parliament has been agitated by the Chinese 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 Magdalen 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 Gulf 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 shore. A heavy northerly gale was raging at the time, and it is feared that all of the men have perished.

T H I S O R I G I N A L D O C U M E N T I S I N V E R Y P O O R C O N D I T I O N