

FOR RENT

635.00—WALMER ROAD—Semi-detached 11-roomed house, newly decorated throughout, open plumbing, electric furnace. This is exceptional value.

H. H. WILLIAMS & Co., 24 Victoria Street, Toronto.

PROBS: Much colder again; snowdrifts.

8-10-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100

E PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 16 1910—TWELVE PAGES

TRADE MARK COUNCIL

30TH YEAR.

The Toronto World

\$4000

We are offering for sale a distinctively modern, detached brick house of fine appearance, brick bay, pretty veranda; containing eight well-planned rooms; hot-water heating; cross hall; in good locality, being King Street or Roncesvalles cars. H. H. Williams & Co., 24 Victoria St., Toronto.

Land shine summer dy roads rows in the where sum- and the air te year.

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to hear this banon speak of mucus and the alem, of the aliternanean from other still more ream and the medans sell, of and the adobe of the Assyrians of the eastern a regular sligh- ot water.

for loom in my at a little weav- call BURWAZ, aving a foot of eks more it will ot if I stop like will take a year, done."

Exhibition in- modern carpet- ms and power- ing by electric eeping by the bucket chair, upholstery, designing and ardwood floor city. You are ask questions taking part in as much as you

DISEASES e are y, sterility, in Debility, ete- result of feily of op. Gleet and e treated by ulem (the only cure and no rad- DISEASES, e result of 25- No cure in treat- CASES OF WOMEN, ul or Pustule Meas- and all dis- eases of the Womb, e above are the

GRAHAM are, Cor, Spadina 2412

IC BRIEFS. school, which cost y opened at St. e, a mulatto nam- down his wife and e own brain. With e of her brain, the ospital in a danger-

Chorus Girl, and laughing life of who have had the own on them, ar- the "Imperial" last season, one of ed and was buried cemetery. To-day, manager, has made for the girls' mem- company place a grave. She was

ADAM BECK LASHES CRITICS OF HYDRO

Ontario's Power Minister Hits Out From the Shoulder—Only 60 Disputes in Dealing With 2000 Owners of Land.

Intense, thrilling, quivering with emotion, eloquent with the unstudied, eloquence of a burning, righteous indignation, was the masterly vindication of the hydro-electric policy of the Ontario Government with which Hon. Adam Beck held the legislative spell-bound yesterday evening.

All thru the budget debate, speaker after speaker on the opposition side of the house has hammered at the old charges of confiscation and predicted ruin. Whenever the matter has been mentioned Mr. Beck has been seen to lean forward in his seat, intent on not missing a single word. Every little while he would make a note on the pad before him.

Everyone felt it was coming. Last night it came. D. Reed (South Wellington), who preceded him at the evening session, had, as it were, faintly thrown down the gauntlet, laying stress on the methods of obtaining easements, quoting cases and reading statements obtained from farmers. He got his answer.

An air of intense expectation ran thru the house when Mr. Beck rose to reply. The government and the members of the commission, he said, were grateful for the discussion of the methods of the commission in furthering the power policy of the government. They were more than grateful for the information given the house by the members of the commission.

In the State of Michigan, where a similar line existed, they had had an actual demonstration of the working of the easement system. It had the advantage that the farmer did not surrender for all time his land, as he did to a railway or other corporation for a right of way. If it rose in value the new contract was based on the increased value of the property.

"We have every confidence," he said, "that the lands will increase in value in time, and that the poor farmer, of whom we have heard so much will reap the benefit."

"Nothing has been heard," he continued, "of any farmer being singled out for preference on account of his political party. If in 30 years a Liberal government is in power, perhaps the farmers would have a chance to deal with them and see what they would do."

"I make the statement," he declared, "that not a farmer has been paid under the value of his land. I admit that some have been paid more.

BECK-ISMS

The conservation microbe has taken hold. Conservation, not spoliation. We have done our best; we will continue to do our best; we have no fear we shall fail.

CONTROL PASSES TO FORGET GROUP

Toronto and Montreal Interests Now Able to Dictate Policy of Nova Scotia Coal and Steel.

MONTREAL, Feb. 15.—(Special).—Altogether it is not at all probable that R. E. Harris, K.C., will be disturbed from the presidency of the Nova Scotia Coal and Steel Co., the fact remains that the Montreal and Toronto people referred to in "street" parlance as the "Forget group," have secured absolute control of the voting power of the company, and that a shaking up of no mean proportions will take place at the annual meeting, which will be held in the Town of New Glasgow, N. S., on the 30th of next month.

It may be a bitter pill to swallow, for the very worthy men who have faithfully stood by the "Scotia" thru evil and good report, to see their labors go for naught as far as maritime interests are in possession, and for the mains that at the present moment Rodolphe Forget, M.P., and his associates, both here and in the Queen City, have sufficient proxies in the possession to enable them to overthrow the present directorate and enter and take possession without further ceremony.

As a matter of fact the Forget crowd control very nearly 30,000 shares of common and preferred stock of the Nova Scotia Coal and Steel Co., and their holdings will reach that figure by the time the annual meeting is called in the town of New Glasgow.

Not Looking for Scaps. All, therefore, who know anything about the respective forces will realize how completely the upper province interests are in possession, and for the benefit of anyone who may still have doubts on the subject, it may be well to say that there are 60,000 shares of common stock and 100,000 shares of preferred stock of the company, which has been deemed expedient to enter into this partial arrangement, which will bring about a better understanding between the two countries.

The agreement means that the sursur tax imposed by each country on the other's goods has been removed and that trade conditions existing before 1903 have been restored.

The schedule of the new tariff is as follows: Canadian products to be admitted to Germany at conventional tariff rates. Wheat and spelt, barley, oats, rye.

GERMAN SURTAX REMOVED BY CANADA

Provisional Trade Agreement Signed at Ottawa Ends Difference Which Arose When Preference Was Given.

German Surtax Removed. German Government concedes to certain manufactures of Canada minimum rates of duty.

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—(Special).—A provisional trade agreement between Canada and Germany was signed today by Dr. Karl Lang, imperial German consul for Canada, and Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance. This agreement evidently brings to an end the unfortunate differences between the two countries which arose in 1898 and have continued until the present time.

The question of a general convention for the regulation of commercial relations between Germany and Canada has been deferred for consideration to a time that may be found mutually convenient. If, after a reasonable time a commercial convention, such as is contemplated, has not been entered into, then either of the principals may terminate the concessions on giving two months' notice.

The Etranglement. The story of the differences between the two countries is brief. After the granting of a preferential tariff to Great Britain by Canada in 1897, the British Government denounced a number of favored nation treaties, including the treaty with Germany, which provided that no other or higher duties should be levied in the British colonies on the products of Germany.

Germany resented this state of affairs and imposed upon Canadian products the higher duties of the German tariff.

The Canadian Government remonstrated against what was deemed to be an injustice to Canada, pointing out that the tariff relations between the United Kingdom and the colonies were matters of domestic concern with which no foreign government could reasonably interfere.

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SIR WILFRID: As the Globe truly says, "the great use of the Bristol type (our vessels) is to discover the enemy." MR. CANUCK: What are you going to do when you discover him?

Cleveland Gives Choir Unprecedented Ovation

Critics From Many American Cities Hear Dr. Vogt's Vocalists and Accord Them High Praise.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 15.—Nothing like the ovation accorded the Mendelssohn Choir here to-night has ever been given them before. An audience of 2500, with representatives from Omaha, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Akron, Buffalo, Ithaca, New York, Pittsburg, Columbus, Cincinnati, and many other distant places, with the cream of Cleveland's artistic and fashionable circles, was excitedly present to witness the performance.

Magdalen Islanders Have Barrel Express Cable is Broken and Residents Send Letters to Mainland Adrift on the Waters.

HALIFAX, N.S., Feb. 15.—(Special).—In old times there were various devices resorted to establish mail communication over the water. The steamer from England for several years after the transatlantic service was established threw a can overboard of Cape Race if which the latest English newspaper was enclosed, together with a synopsis of the state of British markets. A pigeon express was likewise established.

STANDS UP FOR LORDS Country Favors Efficient Chamber, Says Rosebery. (Canadian Associated Press Cable.) LONDON, Feb. 15.—Lord Rosebery, at a dinner at Harold Cox, ex-M.P., said the country overwhelmingly favored a strong, real, efficient second chamber.

NAVAL DEBATE STIRS PARTY SPIRIT

Speakers on Both Sides Assail Attitude of Leaders—E. M. Macdonald and Dr. Roche Chief Contestants.

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—(Special).—The partisan nature of the naval debate continues. Initiated by the prime minister, who indulged in a violent attack upon the opposition, this spirit has been the leading feature of a debate which at one time promised to assume a brotherly love aspect.

E. M. Macdonald of Pictou, N. S., started out to-day by condemning the Conservatives for partisan speeches and straightway launched into the most bitter invective heard during the debate. He devoted a considerable portion of a two and a half hours' address to R. L. Borden. He claimed that the leader of the opposition was opposed to the whole section of a Canadian navy, including the proposal to build a naval college in his own constituency of Halifax.

Dr. Roche of Marquette resented this statement and pointed out that Mr. Macdonald had put words into Mr. Borden's mouth which he had never uttered.

Liberals First. Mr. Macdonald stated that the question of naval defence was never broached until the Liberal party came into power. The Liberal policy was laid down by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1900 and that policy was now being adhered to. Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster, on the other hand, wanted to pay tribute. He charged E. D. Monk with attempting to stir up race prejudice. Mr. Monk denied this in strong terms.

Dr. Roche described Mr. Macdonald as a good actor speaking to the gallery. He had been incubating for the last five days to reply to Mr. Foster, but two-thirds of his speech was made up of a distortion of facts. He had accused the Conservatives of making partisan speeches. He had made the first partisan speech. Was it not the prime minister?

As to the unanimity in the Liberal party which Mr. Macdonald claimed to exist, he could only say that outside of the house the Liberals were far from unanimous. Inside the house, there was cohesion, of course.

Laurier's Boston Speech. Commenting on Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Boston speech, Dr. Roche remarked that his utterances had never been repudiated by his party and never retracted by himself. As a Conservative he was disgraced. Mr. Monk, but would members on the other side of the house be equally honest regarding the prime minister? Until Sir Wilfrid repudiated his anti-British sentiments expressed in Boston, Mr. Roche would refer to them. The people of this country would honor a man who admitted his error.

Dr. Roche gave some instances of Liberals who in their public utterances had declined to be committed to the policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier regarding the navy—Senator Donnelly, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Mr. Farburton of Queen's, P.E.I., Mr. Roy of Dorchester, Mr. Turcotte of Nicolet and Mr. Congdon of the Yukon. Many more had expressed themselves in similar, but unpublished, terms.

NEW CONSUMPTIVE HOME Government Prefers Municipalities to Take Up the Work. OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—The formal opening of the new consumptive home took place this afternoon. Among those who spoke were his excellency, Earl Grey, Hon. W. J. Hanna, provincial secretary, Mayor Hopewell, Dr. Adams of McGill University, and president of the Canadian Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, Dr. Cousins and George H. Perley, M.P.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, provincial secretary, who with Mrs. Hanna, is a guest at government house, said that the provincial government was giving attention to the problem of the cure and treatment of tuberculosis, the government would prefer to see the municipalities take up the work, the provincial government lending assistance.

TO STOP GERMAN SCARE Prince Henry of Prussia is Visiting England. LONDON, Feb. 15.—Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia arrived here this evening. They will be guests at Buckingham Palace for a week. It is understood that the purpose of the visit is to create a better feeling between England and Germany.

Government Takes Mondays. OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—(Special).—Sir Wilfrid Laurier gives notice that from now on government orders shall have precedence immediately after questions on Mondays. This means that the only remaining private members' day will be taken away, and that an effort will be made to bring the session to a close at an early date as possible.

The Price of Fur. Anyone buying fur to-day might consider the price high, but just wait until next year, then there will be all sorts of complaints about the very nasty prices the different furriers are obliged to ask. The sale going on now at Dineen's seems to offer a splendid chance to the wise person to make next year's purchase to-day, for besides the fact that prices will be much higher, there is also to be remembered that the Dineen Company is selling goods away below cost.

Prime Minister Asquith



Leader of British Parliament which was opened yesterday.

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