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\$1,000—Six self-contained suites, five
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The Toronto World

Furnished House—Rosedale
Thirteen rooms, three bathrooms,
handsomely furnished and decorated.

PROBS: Easterly winds; a little higher temper-
ature, with light snowfalls.

FOURTEEN PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING JANUARY 26 1912—FOURTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXXII—NO. 11,499

RAILWAY BLEEDING WEST
MUST FIX UNIFORM RATES

General Interests of Canada
Suffer Because of Discrim-
ination, Declares South
York Member—Parliament
Should Establish Policy as
Guide for Railway Com-
mission—Cost of Opera-
tion No Greater in West.

TIME NOW FOR
TWO-CENT FARE

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—(Special)—"That
this house hereby declares that it
is against the general interest of
Canada to have any territorial
variation in the application of tar-
iff charges by the board of rail-
way commissioners."

In this resolution, as an amendment
to the motion to go into supply, W. F.
Maclean (S. York) declared belief
in the competence and duty of parliament
to lay down a general principle for the
guidance of the railway commission.

All parts of the country should be
treated equally by the railways.
They were honored by the people of
the whole country, but were making an
unfair discrimination against the west.

Discriminatory rates hampered west-
ern settlement. The time had come for
a universal 2-cent passenger rate.

The C. P. R. had a \$900,000,000 sur-
plus gained from the people of Canada,
which should be devoted to reduction
of rates. Parliament should control
capitalization.

"We are making millionaires," de-
clared Mr. Maclean, "but are we get-
ting service?"

Legal Experts for People.
The premier did not think it wise to
lay down such a principle as that set
forth in the amendment. He informed
Mr. Maclean that a staff of legal ex-
perts would be given the railway com-
mission to uphold the rights of the peo-
ple.

J. G. Tarriff (Assiniboia) who second-
ed the amendment, gave some im-
portant statistics to show that it did
not cost more to move freight in the
west, but the rates were nearly double.

After a discussion lasting till 11:45
p.m., Mr. Maclean withdrew his amend-
ment, declaring his intention to renew
the question when the members had
a better chance of studying it.

"While it is sometimes urged, when
matters of this kind are brought be-
fore the house, that the railway com-
mission has full jurisdiction over the
whole railway system of Canada, and
I wish to vindicate the right of this
house to discuss the matter, what is
the substance of the creation of the
railway commission. We have the
right in this parliament to establish
a commission in the discharge of
their duty."

"I propose to discuss first what I
mean by the territorial incidence of
the railway tariffs in this country.
The railway commission, acting under
the railway act, has made a wide
discrimination of rates in regard to
locality, one set of rates being made
applicable to eastern territory, a
second to western territory and a third
to the coast or mountain section of
the country. I contend that that is
not just or right, and that there
should be no variation in the territorial
incidence of the railway tariffs in Can-
ada, but on the contrary that there
should be absolute equality of rates
with respect over the whole of Canada."

National Roads.
"These roads were built for national
purposes, they were incorporated by
the national legislature, they were
aided in many ways by grants of land
and money and franchises in order to
serve the people of Canada generally.
Therefore, when the railway
charges come to be apportioned, my
contention is that there should be no
variation in those charges, and what
is a fair charge in the east should be
a fair charge in the west or in the
coast or mountain section. If there
is to be any variation it ought to be
rather in favor of the newer country
where the conditions of life are more
severe."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "What is the
law upon this point?"
Mr. Maclean: "The law, as far as I
can see, leaves it absolutely to the
judgment of the railway commission;
there is not a definition, but there is
a practice of tolls which has been
dealt with in section 304 and the fol-
lowing pages of the railway act. The
railway commission on assuming office
found higher rates in existence in the
west and on the coast, and that prac-
tice is being continued. Many com-
plaints and protests against this prac-
tice have been made by the people of
the west, and the question is to be
thrust upon us before the railway com-
mission at Ottawa and in western
cities."

Uniformity of Tolls.
"If we can decide in this house that
uniformity of tolls ought to prevail
all over the country, that will save
a great deal of enquiry, and the people
will be sure that for the future there
will be no more of this kind of thing."

Continued on Page 9, Column 1.

Inquiring Into Freight
Rates.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—
(Special)—H. W. Whitla
of Winnipeg, who has been
appointed counsel to repre-
sent the public in the in-
vestigation into the charges
of discrimination against the
west in freight rates, has
been in Ottawa for the past
couple of days, conferring
with the government and the
railway commissioners. Mr.
Whitla was closeted all day
to-day with the commis-
sioners; considerable data which
has already been collected
was reviewed, and plans for
the coming campaign were
made.

Mr. Whitla left for Mon-
real to-night, where he will
spend a couple of more days
gathering information before
going west. The first sitting
of the commission will be
Feb. 13, in Ottawa.

Stand by Mr. Maclean

At a largely-attended
meeting of the East York
Township Conservative As-
sociation, held at Bate's
Hall, Todmorden, last night,
the following resolution was
carried on motion of C. J.
Cary, with George H. Moses
seconding:
"That the East York
Township Conservative As-
sociation, in meeting as-
sembled this 25th day of
January, 1912, tender our
congratulations and further
heartly support to our mem-
ber in the house of com-
mons, W. F. Maclean, Esq.,
for the loyal and patriotic
vote given by him on the
Lancaster bill on Monday,
Jan. 22, in the house of com-
mons. Let his motto be:
'No surrender.'"

SOON START BUILDING
ST. ALBAN'S CATHEDRAL

Necessary Amount of Money To
Proceed With New Edifice
Has Been Collected.

The Bishop of Toronto announced
at the annual meeting of the con-
gregation of St. Alban's Cathedral last
night that the official agreement be-
tween the church and the architects for
the building of the new cathedral,
would be signed in a few days, since
the \$100,000 which must be obtained
before the agreement could be signed
had almost been raised. This means
that the construction of the new edifice
will start early in the spring.

About 500 people, including a large
number of Anglican clergymen of the
city, were present.

Secretary Canon Morley's report
showed that \$127,311 had been either
obtained or promised. Of this amount
\$41,927.31 had been signed for, cash
amounting to \$20,000 had been received,
and \$30,000 was in sight.

Bishop Sweeney, in his address, said
that the new structure would be the
finest cathedral north of the boundary.
It would be a glory to God, a centre of
unity for the diocese of Toronto, a
memorial of the three great men who
had preceded him as Bishop of Tor-
onto, and a centre of missionary en-
deavor for the city. His lordship went
on to say that as soon as the first was
out of the ground, he hoped to have
the Duke of Connaught turn the first
sod of the new cathedral.

MALONEY OPENS FIRE
IN RENFREW CAMPAIGN

EGANVILLE, Jan. 25.—(Can. Press.)
—that the bulk of the Liberal-Conserv-
ative party of South Renfrew had never
fostered any agreement that Hon. G.
P. Graham would be opposed in
South Renfrew, that Mr. A. T. Low
erred if he said that he had, and he
intended to seek the suffrage of the
riding, conscious that he had never
broken faith with it and independent
of any agreement, were the emphatic
statements made by Dr. Maloney,
Conservative candidate in South Renfrew
before an audience of some 700 in
Eganville town hall to-night.

He was backed by the presence on
the platform and in the list of
the evening's speakers of Hon. Mar-
tin Burrell, minister of agriculture,
and Hon. L. P. Pelletier, postmaster-
general.

It was the first shot in what prom-
ised to be one of the most warmly con-
tested campaigns that South Renfrew
has yet seen. If it was a test its re-
sult must have been highly gratifying
to Dr. Maloney and his supporters,
for the reception accorded the candidates
and those who spoke with him was of
the heartiest.

MONTREAL WOMAN MURDERED?

Police Investigating Death of Mrs.
Marvel at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—Under
circumstances that suggest murder,
the body of Mrs. Marvel was found
here to-day.

Mrs. Marvel's maiden name is said
to have been Edythe Dorothy Conniff
and she is said to have been a native
of Montreal, Que., where her uncle is
a Roman Catholic clergyman. Her fa-
ther was Edward B. C. Conniff, a
wealthy lumber merchant, according
to evidence in the hands of the police.

Mrs. Marvel, her husband, was put thru
a severe examination by the police
to-night, but it is reported that they
were unable to learn anything further
than what was shown at the hearing
this morning. A letter, addressed to
Mrs. D. R. Trimble, Pittsburg, Pa.,
was found in the woman's room. It is
supposed to have been addressed by
her, but the handwriting differs greatly
from that of the two notes.

A HIGHER CRITIC



LITTLE JIMMIE: I don't see what people want to read books like this for. I'd rather
play Injuns with Bill Hanna and Bobbie Pyne.

WILL MEET IN BELFAST
BUT NOT IN ULSTER HALL

Churchill Beats Partial Re-
treat Following Snub By
Harbor Commissioners But
Insists on Right of Public
Speech—Redmond Says
Ireland's Views Are Misre-
presented.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—(Can. Press.)—
Winston Churchill, first lord of the
admiralty, has sent a letter to Lord
Londonderry, ex-viceroy of Ireland,
and one of the Unionist leaders who are
opposing the proposed home rule meet-
ing, stating that he would advise the
Ulster Liberal Association not to in-
stist upon holding the meeting in Ul-
ster Hall, Belfast, as contemplated on
Feb. 8, but that he intends to deliver a
speech somewhere else in Belfast on
that day.

Mr. Churchill says in his letter:
"Let me say to you that I am prom-
ising to the Ulster Liberal Association
and assert the right of free speech in a
public meeting. But as the main ob-
jection appears to be directed against
the holding of the meeting in Ulster
Hall, I shall ask the Irish Liberal As-
sociation to accede to your wish. There
will thus be no necessity for your
friends to endure the hardships of a
vigil or sustain the anxieties of a siege.
Neither will it be necessary for you
to break the law in an attempt to deprive
us forcibly of the use of property to
which we are lawfully entitled."

Must Maintain Liberty.
Mr. Churchill's conciliatory move is
calculated to lessen the chances of riot-
ing at Belfast on Feb. 8.

Matters had reached a deadlock of-
fering nothing but the gravest con-
sequences. The Ulster Unionists
appeared ready to take any risk to pre-
vent Mr. Churchill from speaking in
the hall where his father, Lord Churchill,
had delivered his famous dictum:
"Ulster will fight, and Ulster will be
right."

Backed By Harbor Commissioners
The harbor commissioners of Belfast
by informing Mr. Churchill that Feb. 8
would be an inconvenient day for his
proposed visit of inspection, gave
strong support to the Unionists. On
the other hand, the Liberals made a
formal demand to be placed in pos-
session of Ulster Hall on the morning
of Feb. 8, with a view to defeating the
Unionist tactics.

At this point, as a result of a confer-
ence held in London yesterday, Mr.
Churchill volunteered to accept a
change in the place of meeting, and
the Unionists joyfully hail his
decision as a retreat, largely due to the
rebuff administered by the Belfast
harbor commissioners, there is little
doubt that they welcome the opportu-
nity to escape from an unpleasant pos-
ition, as public opinion seems to be go-
ing against them. Mr. Churchill's let-
ter was made public too late for the
Orange leaders to arrive at a decision
to-night, but the general belief is that
the trouble has been averted and the
meeting will take place at Belfast on
Feb. 8.

MEMORIAL TO JOHN BUNYAN

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A
memorial window for John
Bunyan was unveiled in
Westminster Abbey this
afternoon, 224 years after his
death. The window illus-
trates scenes from "The Pil-
grim's Progress." This is the
window for which The
World received contribu-
tions last year. The cost of
the memorial was about
\$7000.

DISORDERS IN BRAZIL.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 25.—(Can. Press.)
—the political struggle has broken out
afresh at Bahia, to which port the
federal government two weeks ago
was compelled to despatch a warship
to quell the disturbances. There has
been renewed violence thruout the city
and considerable fighting in the
streets. The newspapers are opposing
the candidacy of Dr. J. J. Seabra, the
minister of public works, for the gov-
ernorship of the state. Residences
have been burned and looted and trade
is at a standstill.

LIBERALS NOW
HOLD POWER
IN GERMANY

By Unitng With Either Right
or Left Party, They Can
Create a Majority—Social-
ists Go To Reichstag With
Their Strength More Than
Doubled.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—(Can. Press.)—
The complexion of the new reichstag
as determined by the final results of
the 3 rebellions taken to-day, is shown
by the general party groupings as fol-
lows: The subordinate or allied factions
are included for convenience with the
parties with which they generally
vote:

Socialists, 110; independent 46 National
Socialists, 95, including 46 National
Liberals, 42 Radical people's party and
7 progressive peasant parties, clericals
with Polish, Alsatian and Hanoverian
particularists 120; Conservatives,
allied parties, 70; independent, 1—ex-
minister of the interior, Count von
Posadowsky-Wehner.

The results completely overthrew the
working majority of the Conservative-
Centrist, or "blue-black bloc," in the
last reichstag, which is now able to
muster only 391, counting every pos-
sible vote, and places the control in the
hands of the National Liberals, who
will be able to form a majority by

Continued on Page 7, Column 2.

Tyrene Power in "The Servant in the
House."
James O'Donnell Bennett, critic of
The Chicago Record Herald, comment-
ing on Mr. Power's characterization of
the role of the drain-man, says: "He
is a very great actor. His genius is
magnificent and yet the essence of it
is perfect simplicity and humility."
"The Servant in the House" will be
at the Princess next week.

PRIEST WHO LEFT CHURCH
HAD NO RIGHT TO MARRY

Editor of Catholic Publication So Interprets Civil Law of
Quebec in Defending Suit of Chiniquy's Daughter
—Oath of Chastity Taken by Priest Cited.

MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—(Can. Press.)—
The question whether a sacerdotal vow
of chastity such as that taken by mem-
bers of the Roman Catholic priesthood
constitutes, as far as the Quebec civil
law is concerned, an impediment to
marriage is one which was referred for
resolution before the judge of merits
as a result of a ruling handed down
by Mr. Justice Beaudin in the Chin-
iquy-Bequin case to-day.

In this case the plaintiff, the wife of
Prof. Morin de McGill, and daughter
of the late Charles Chiniquy, a Roman
Catholic priest, who deserted the church
and devoted the remainder of his life
to attacks upon his former faith, is
suing the editor of a local Catholic

IS TAX REFORM
LEGISLATION
NECESSARY?

Sir James Whitney Hints That
Present Act May Empower
Municipalities to Reduce or
Abolish Tax on Improve-
ments—Civic Officials
Should Investigate.

Is the supposed bogey of trying to
get the Ontario Government to consent
to the taxation of land values and the
exemption of building values going to
fade into a shadow?

A careful study of the wording of the
Assessment Act regarding taxation has
caused a surprise, and it may be that
the law already permits the taxation
of improvements at a lower rate than
land, or even complete exemption.

Sir James Whitney showed yesterday
afternoon that he is not by any means
unfamiliar with the subject of taxation,
in spite of all the criticism he has re-
ceived in this regard from time to time.

When asked if he desired to make any
comment on The World's editorial of
Wednesday, calling attention to the
broad and significant wording of the as-
sessment act, Sir James said:

"I do not care to go into a discus-
sion on the principle of assessing land
values and exempting building values,
but the question will no doubt come up
for consideration during the coming
session. A great many rash and reck-
less statements have been made on this
subject, and I suspect opinions have
been expressed in numerous instances
without due thought or consideration
having been given as to results."

"I was glad to see suggestions in
yesterday's World with reference to
subsection 2 of section 36 of the assess-
ment act, especially of the section I have
just indicated, many of them would no
doubt be surprised, and they would
perhaps begin to realize that there is
already more in the assessment act
than they dreamed of. Further than
this I do not care to go to-day."

Displeas'd With Sir James.
Assessment Commissioner James C.
Norman would not discuss the matter
over the phone last night, any more
than to say that he disagreed with the
conclusions of Sir James Whitney.

CHILDREN "WORKED"
BY MISSIONARIES AND
TEMPERANCE PEOPLE

Leader in Sunday School Work
Says Scholars Are Being
Regardless Exploited.

Rev. E. Morris Ferguson, M.A.,
Philadelphia, educational superintendent
of Sabbath schools of the Presby-
terian Church, North U. S. A., and Rev.
A. L. Phillips, D.D., Richmond, Va., gen-
eral superintendent of Sabbath schools,
Presbyterian Church, South U. S. A., were
the principal speakers at the sixth an-
nual meeting of the Presbyterian Sab-
bath School Association of Toronto, in
St. Andrew's Church last night.

The theme of Rev. E. M. Ferguson's
address was "The Sabbath School as an
Educational Force."

"The temperance people have sought
to 'work' the Sunday school in behalf
of their cause," asserted Rev. Dr. Fer-
guson. "No matter what may happen to
the aims or the purposes for which the
Sunday school was founded, they care
for nothing but to bend it to their own
ends. They and others are the exploit-
ing Assyrians of the Sunday school."

"The high there are the missionaries who
'work' the Sunday school," he continued,
"and they hope to draw good contribu-
tions therefrom. They look, however,
to future rather than present collec-
tions. If the child will give us his pen-
nies, they figure, 'when he grows up
he will be educated, to give us good
leaves.' So the Sunday schools of the
nations are flooded with missionary
literature, all of which is pervasive of
the purpose for which the institution
was established. Thus the Sunday
school is open to attack from those who
work it on behalf of the cause they
espouse."

In his address, which was an earnest
and scholarly effort, Rev. Dr. Fer-
guson drew an analogy between the five
forces with which the Sunday school
of the present must offer resistance,
with the five forces with which the Israelites
had to contend during the history of
their nation. He drew his analogies in
the following order:

The Sunday schools have first to
combat inertia, he said; "second, adult-
ism or too many old ideas for young
heads; third, exploitation by people who
have aims apart from the Sunday
school; fourth, specialism, or a
pointing to the things we have done
rather than to the things we are doing;
and fifth, personal jealousy in our own
ranks."

In his address on "The Sunday
School as a Spiritual Force," Rev. A.
L. Phillips, D.D., Richmond, Va., said:
"We need men with fire in their bones
and new men built to fit conditions of
2000 years ago."

Officers elected for the Presbyterian
Sabbath School Association were: John
Lowden, president; vice-presidents,
M. S. Macdonald, George Forster and
H. E. Jackson; secretary, J. G. Robert-
son; treasurer, Theron Gibson; addi-
tional members of the executive com-
mittee, Victor Thompson, J. Moore
scheider and John McLellan.



SON...
king...
strongly... 2.49
law cloth, in... 3.49
ing, English... 2.99
as Dogskin... 2.29
ity, in Astral... 2.95
pe and driver... 9.00
ssian Marmot... 25.00
ollars, best... 19.00
2 Australian... 15.00
ge or Sleigh... 1.98
Friday Bar... 3.98
rried assort-... 1.15
or long style... 1.15
atural Merino... 2.99
r drawers in... 3.98
ally English... 2.99
Regular 60c... 2.99
Shirts and... 2.99
es 20 to 32... 2.99

Ware...
Pudding... 5.48
and grey fish... 2.98
and inner dish... 3.98
Friday bar... 4.98
finished, grape... 3.98
Regular \$5.00... 3.98
Servers to... 3.98
pattern. Reg... 3.98
Syrup \$7.00... 4.98
Friday bar... 4.98
er Jugs, in... 4.98
Regular \$7.00... 4.98
genuine solid... 1.00
ment, fitted in... 79
ted.

to Send
Rugs...
last Friday... 10.6,
two designs... 9.47,
Friday bar... 16.75,
pattern. A... 95; 9 x 12,
1 size, 9.0... 15.95,
goods, pat... Friday
..... 33

