

C.P.'S WHEAT LINE GEORGIAN BAY TO TIDEWATER

Contract Let for 38 Miles From
Coldwater Junction to
Bethany—Line Will Be
Standard, Especially
as to Grade.

The Canadian Pacific has, for some years now, been working on a wheat line from Victoria Harbor, Georgian Bay, to tidewater at Montreal. It must be an absolutely standard line, especially as to grades. It completed the first of three sections when it double-tracked the line from Montreal to Smith's Falls. This is now standard. The second section to be taken up was from Victoria Harbor (the Georgian Bay port) to Bethany, a dozen miles this side of Peterboro, on the Toronto-Montreal line. This section is about 25 miles. There is any depth of water at Victoria Harbor, and elevator accommodation for ten million bushels of grain already erected. This section runs thru Orillia and Lindsay to Bethany. The Toronto Construction Co. had the contract for the first 50 miles and have the work well forward. Two days ago they signed a contract with Mr. F. H. Hines and Mr. D. A. Deeks, for the remaining 28 miles to Bethany, reconstructing 140 Miles.

The remaining section, from Bethany to Smith's Falls, involves the reconstruction of 40 miles of main line (Montreal-Toronto) with double tracks, new grades, diversions, etc. The surveys for all this new work have been completed and some of it is now under way. It is Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's policy to complete it all by next year's crop if at all possible. In the meantime, this grain can come by the St. Lawrence line to Toronto, and thence to Montreal.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy said not long ago that he hoped to send 50,000 bushels in one train on this wheat line, and his proposition is to carry the grain by rail from the prairies to Port Arthur, to transship it there to boats direct to Victoria Harbor, and by the new line that he is building to rail it to Montreal by Smith's Falls. This is the improvement from Victoria Harbor to Bethany gives the best grade and the highest class of construction that has yet been built on any portion of the Canadian Pacific.

Better Than Canals.
An illuminating comment was made the other day by an independent engineer of national reputation, when he said that, in his opinion, better than any Ottawa ship canal or the new Welland Canal, as far as the transportation of the grain of the Canadian west was concerned, would be a four track railway with a 4-1/2 ft. per cent. grade from the Georgian Bay to the St. Lawrence at Montreal. Such a four track road, he said, could carry the grain for less than any canal, would be available for every day in the year and would handle much more than any waterway that could be constructed. His idea further was that such a road should be built by the government of Canada, with exempt use of it given to all railways, and that such a canal are now used by all shippers.

If this view is correct it shows how near Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's policy is to get right up to the top of the transportation of the grain to the west, for evidently that is the object on which his grain road is based. Those who know Sir Thomas know that he knows what he is about and he knows a good deal about the transportation question as well.

XMAS CHEER GALORE FOR TORONTO'S NEEDY

Thousands Will Receive a Substantial Dinner—Gifts For the Kiddies.

Great are the preparations made by the charitable organizations to give the needy of the city a time of Xmas cheer. Saturday afternoon the Salvation Army distributed about three thousand baskets of good things, game, meats, groceries and other necessities to a regular Xmas feast. Xmas morning, the Yonge-street Mission are handing out lots of hot coffee to warm up the poor homeless chaps who wander the city streets. Eighty gallons were brewed and two thousand beef sandwiches handed out with the liquid refreshments. The Toronto City Mission will provide 1000 persons with a good dinner and a Xmas breakfast for the prisoners at the jail. The Hayter-st. Mission will act Santa Claus with a good dinner to 400 families, and the Fred Victor Mission will see that about 1000 adults also have a good time. The St. George, St. Vincent de Paul and Irish Protestant Societies are also making specially big preparations for cheering the hearts and homes of the needy this Xmas. And in addition to all this, there will be Xmas trees galore and the distribution of carols of toys and useful gifts whereby many a poor kiddie will be gladdened and comforted. Goodhearted Toronto citizens have donated the wherewithal for our charitable societies to act Santa Claus to upwards of 10,000 children.

A Personal Appeal to the Property Owners of Toronto.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:
By this time you all know me, or the things I advocate. For years I have tried to bring progressive ideas before the citizens of Toronto, of Canada.

As a member of parliament, and as a newspaper man, I have taken an especial interest in the welfare of those parts of the city that are over the Don, or north of Bloor-street to the Humber. I long ago discovered that to connect Bloor-street and Danforth-avenue (and the two are the one and the same concession line) by a viaduct across the Don Valley would do more for the progress of the city than any other improvement. It would give a new great east and west thoroughfare—the best in the city. It would let the workmen and others get out to a lot of cheap and healthy building land that is within easy reach of their work.

It would save hundreds of hours a day to thousands of people who go from the upper parts of the First Ward to the upper parts of any of the other wards west of the Don, or the reverse. It would bring factories and a factory population to the First and Second Wards.

It would give the farmers and gardeners of East York Township a direct entrance to the north portions of the city. It would connect the Scarborough-road with the Humber by the finest and straightest and longest driveway in the city, and, also, one absolutely level.

It would be on the trunk line of the good roads that are to radiate from the city. As for the cost, it is reasonable; it will never be less, but increase, the longer it is delayed. But I have shown, and can show, that it will not only pay for itself, but that it will be a revenue producer. What the Gerrard-street bridge and subway did for the middle section over the Don (and this street-to-day is the quickest moving one in the city), the Bloor-street viaduct will do for the more northern section. The increased values added to existing assessments by this improvement will pay the cost!

Two newspapers—The Globe and The Star—attack the viaduct proposal for only one reason: that I originated and advocate it, and that I am a non-resident of the city; that I own a farm five miles from the viaduct out in York. In fact, they are so sore on any public policy that I bring forward that they would put any inconvenience or suffering on the public to beat me, or it! Billy Maclean is their public enemy!

Lastly, bear in mind that the viaduct is absolutely an essential prerequisite for a municipal system of street railways!

I therefore ask all of you who know me and think I have tried at times to forward things of public concern to vote for the Bloor-street viaduct; in fact, for all the by-laws. They are all on the lines of a Greater Toronto. I especially appeal to the voters of the west end to do justice to their fellows in the east on this issue.

I have been abused and misrepresented for my progressive ideas, but I am willing to take it; sooner or later the people may appreciate such service; at all events it is worth doing, even if ridicule or misrepresentation is the only pay.

W. F. Maclean.

GOTHAM MURDER HAS TORONTO SIDE

William Lewis, Wanted by New York Police, Brother of Employee of Registry Office—Relatives Think He is the Man Slain.

The most mysterious of New York "trunk mysteries" has developed an added interest in Toronto. William Lewis is the man wanted by the New York police for the murder of a man whose mummified body was found hermetically sealed in a trunk which had been left by Lewis at the house of Philip Meagher, at 586 West 47th-street, in 1902, and which is believed to be that of a friend of Lewis, a French artist named Collier.

It now develops that this man is a brother of Patrick Lewis, employed at the city registry office here. Mr. Lewis first heard of the mystery thru



WILLIAM LEWIS, wanted by the New York police for murder of a New York artist. His brother, Patrick Lewis, lives in Toronto.

a clipping from a Dublin paper which was sent him by his father at Roscar, Ireland. In this the father declares his belief that the body found in the trunk was that of his son, and that he suspects the good friend of Meagher, who came from the same part of Ireland.

Mr. Lewis told of the matter to Peter Ryan, registrar for the eastern division of the city, and Mr. Ryan wrote to the New York police, giving what information Mr. Lewis had to impart, and asking for particulars of the case. He received no answer, for the New York police immediately communicated with the local authorities, informing them that they held a warrant for the brother's arrest.

Believes Brother Dead.
Mr. Lewis told The World that he believed that it was his brother's body which had been found in the trunk, and that he was not the murderer. He says that the last time he heard from his brother was about 15 years ago, when he was working for a granite firm in New York and was going with his employer to the Klondike. He says that his brother wrote to his father about seven years ago, saying that he was going to Ireland, but he never went, and has not since been heard of by any member of the family. He says also that Miss Enright, the trained nurse to whom his brother was to be married in January, 1905, was at his father's home about six or seven years ago.

His Disappearance.
William Lewis disappeared from New York on Jan. 11, 1905, the day set for his marriage with Miss Enright. She saw him the night before, when he told her that nothing should interfere with their wedding. The next day he got a letter at the place where he had been boarding and seemed much perturbed. He left the house saying that he was going to be married and was not again seen as far as has been learned. He left a note for his best man saying that the wedding had been postponed, but sent no word to the waiting sweetheart.

Lewis is said to have been a waiter, but the girl he was to have married says that he told her that he worked for a cut glass firm and was too well educated to have been a waiter. This is also the opinion of the brother.

STILL BURNING

Flames Continue to Shoot Up From Ruins of Chicago Fire.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—The stock yards fire, in which twenty-four lives were lost including that of Chief Marshal James Horan, was still unsubsided to-day. Flames continued to shoot upward thru thick clouds of smoke from the ruins of Morris & Co.'s big warehouse, but no additional spread of the fire had occurred, and none was expected. Dozens of streams of water were incessantly being poured on the smoldering mass, and probably will be for some days to come.

Mr. Capewell Qualifies.
Herbert Capewell is in the mayoralty fight to stay. Any doubt existing was removed on Saturday afternoon, when he passed his qualification papers at the city hall. Mr. Capewell qualifies on property at 196 Cottineher. The assessment is \$2880.

MAYOR GEARY'S CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

Mayor Geary wishes every reader of The Sunday World a very Merry Christmas.

For the past few days the different national and other relief associations have been busily engaged in distributing good cheer amongst those not so fortunate as to be able to provide it entirely for themselves. It is a most cheering tribute to the good qualities of the citizens of Toronto when one sees those possessed of means ready and glad to spend their time and their money towards bringing happiness into the homes of others. Nothing could be more inspiring than to observe the big-heartedness of the men and women of Toronto, who, forgetting self, unitedly and individually are trying to bring a ray of brightness into every home in Toronto.

May the yuletide indeed be a merry season for our citizens, and may the year 1911 be a happy and prosperous one for the city and its citizens—a year of advance along both material and spiritual lines, and may the troubles be few and the joys many for each and every one of you.



ASQUITH WILL CARRY OUT PROGRAM

He Will Bring About Greater Changes in British Politics Than Any Man Living Now Has Ever Seen.

From a Staff Correspondent.
LONDON, Dec. 24.—With the elections finished and no material change in the strength of the political parties, speculation is rife as to what will happen when parliament meets again after the holidays. There seems little doubt that the Liberal Government will be allowed to carry out in full their program, which will bring about greater changes in British politics than any man now living has seen.

That Ireland will get home rule is a foregone conclusion, and with the prospect that the King will, if necessary, create a sufficient number of peers to make the house of lords Liberal, that august body of men now sitting in the gilded chamber will undoubtedly lose no time in giving up their veto rather than being swamped with an influx of new members who scorn their most sacred traditions.

Lords to Blame.
Nobody, probably not even Mr. Balfour, will pity the unhappy lords, who have nobody but themselves to blame for their sudden downfall. It is their own high-handed manner, their own total disregard of the British constitution which has destroyed them. For more than two centuries they had respected the resolution passed by the house of commons in 1679, that the house of lords had no right to meddle in finance. In 1760 William Pitt, a Tory prime minister, told them again that legislation and taxation were not the same thing, and that concurrence of the peers and the crown to a law was the only necessary to clothe it with the form of law. Later on, in 1834, they were again plainly told so by Lord Brougham, and as late as 1906 the present leader of the Conservative party, Mr. Balfour, said: "It is the house of commons, not the house of lords, which settles our financial policy." This was confirmed later in the same year by Lord Lansdowne, who nevertheless a year later attacked Lloyd-George's budget and moved the resolution that reflected it.

Signed Own Death Warrant.
When the lords rejected the budget they signed their own political death sentence, which is now to be carried out after having every road to democratic progress the British house of lords, in its old form, is about to be buried, and it will rest forever after under a suicide's grave.

EIGHT KILLED IN WRECK OF THE SCOTCH EXPRESS

Was Crowded With Passengers Homeward Bound For Christmas—Head-on Collision.

KIRKBY STEPHEN, England, Dec. 24.—Eight passengers were killed, some of them instantly, and 25 were burned, in the wreck near Hawes Junction to-day of the Scotch express.

The express carried 500 passengers, bound for their homes in Scotland to spend Christmas. It was running at its normal speed, when near the junction it collided with a pilot engine and was derailed. Fire broke out, and the whole train, with the exception of the locomotive and baggage, was reduced to ashes, incinerating the bodies of the imprisoned passengers. Among the victims was a child of tender years, whose screams were heard for nearly half an hour before life became extinct.

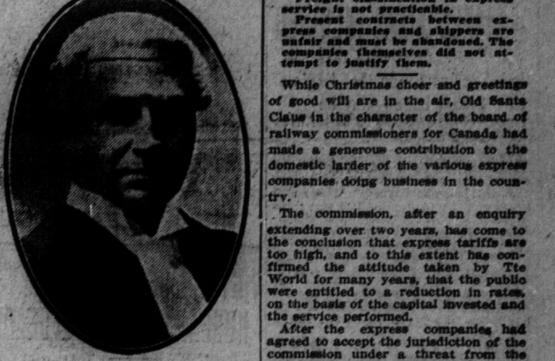
The fore cars of the train crumpled up and the wooden cars were smashed to kindling wood. The engine, which was heard for a mile, and the boiler of the locomotive exploded with a roar which shook the earth. The rescuers worked with savage energy to extract the imprisoned men and women, but the flames gained such headway that the wreckage was a seething pyre before all had been taken out. An hour after the accident railroad officials declared that all the bodies were out of the wreck, altho the belief prevailed that there were others in the wreck. The weather was very cold, and the water that was poured upon the mass of steel and timbers froze. Houses along the way were turned into hospitals, where the injured were cared for.

Express Companies Must Reduce Charges

A CITY'S HIGH SIGN.
Vote for the good roads by-law. Good roads make it easy for people to get to the city. They facilitate exit and entrance. They are the high sign of progress within and without a city. No city grows great without the aid of good roads.

Greenwood For Asquith Cabinet

Former Whitty Boy Will Be Junior Lord of Treasury and Must Seek Re-election.



LONDON, Dec. 24.—The Canadian Associated Press learns that Harrier Greenwood, M.P., succeeds Partington in the office of junior lord of the treasury. It is anticipated that Greenwood has secured a sufficiently safe seat in Sunderland to hazard his re-election.

Originally the lord high treasurer, the third of the great officers of state, had the appointment of all officers employed in collecting the revenues of the crown, the nomination of all exchequer in charge of estates reverting to the sovereign and the leasing of all crown lands. This last of his duties is now discharged by the department of woods and forests. Since the days of George I, the duties of the lord high treasurer have been executed by commissioners consisting of the first lord of the treasury, the chancellor of the exchequer and three lords commissioners usually called junior lords. The treasury has control over the management, collection and expenditure of the public revenues and exercises a general supervision over all the public departments, and no increase in salaries, or additions to or material changes in the civil establishments can be made without its authority.

The first lord of the treasury has no share in the management of the department, but has some minor duties such as recommending for civil list pension and the appointment of a number of officials. For that reason it has been customary for the prime minister to occupy the position since it leaves him free to supervise the general policy of the cabinet. The chancellor of the exchequer is the effective head of the treasury and has his own exchequer staff. The departmental duties of the junior lords are almost nominal, but they act as assistants to the premier, and take an active share in the political business of the treasury. The salary attached to the post of junior lord is £1000.

There are nine members of the British Parliament in the treasury department, seven of whom are under salary. They are:
The prime minister, salary £5000.
His private secretary, unpaid.
Chancellor of the exchequer, salary £5000.
Three junior lords, of whom Mr. Greenwood is one, salary £1000.
Financial secretary, salary £2000.
Patronage secretary, salary £2000.

SUNDAY WEATHER.
Fine and decidedly cold.
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