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TWELVE PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING JANUARY 5 1910—TWELVE PAGES

30TH YEAR

PORCUPINE GOLD FIELDS LIKELY TO BE GREATEST IN THE WORLD

Predictions Made That Coming Spring Will Witness an Unprecedented "Rush" Into the Northern Ontario El Dorado

Is this Ontario of ours to be one of the greatest mining countries in the world? Productive of silver, of gold, of copper, of nickel, of iron, of corundum, of many other metals! We believe it, and we believe that Ontario is about to uncover one of the greatest gold fields known to history, and that 1910 is to see one of the greatest gold fevers yet recorded find its centre in the Porcupine fields in New Ontario, and Toronto the metropolitan focus of the rush—a rush that threatens to surpass California or Australia in their palmyest days.

What has Ontario done so far? From one little, insignificant township, Coleman, and its still less insignificant town, Cobalt, twelve millions of silver were produced in 1909, and a great deal more will be produced this year. Cobalt is only beginning. There never was such a phenomenal silver camp!

One hundred and thirty miles, or less, southwest of Cobalt is Sudbury, the marvel of the world in nickel production. Nobody knows its real production or its real value. It is controlled out of our country, its mine is refined in the United States. But its output is said to have exceeded last year \$2,500,000, and of copper over another million of dollars. We believe this product sold for many millions more.

One hundred and fifty miles northwest of Cobalt are the new Porcupine gold fields, which, The World, after a lot of investigation, after hearing the stories of men who have been there, after a hint and more of some of the contents of some reports thereon by conservative experts—and which will in due course be available, and after it has sent three special commissioners to the district, is led to believe will be the most active and surprising gold field on the face of the globe.

Here, then, in this triangle, made up of Sudbury, Cobalt, Porcupine, 120 to 150 miles apart, are two of the marvelous metal camps of the world, silver and nickel, and more likely also of gold.

Toronto is metropolitan of the three! People wish to know of these new gold fields, and The World proposes to let them know. The first letter of our last commissioner to go up there, Mr. P. W. Ball, who spent all last winter at Elk Lake, appears in this issue. Other letters will follow, and a second commissioner is now on the way.

GOLD REEFS IN ABUNDANCE

Well, what is the substance of the news? That a great area of rock, known technically as schist, exists in the Townships of Whitney, Tisdale, Shaw and the adjoining territory, including portions of the Timagami Forest Reserve, and that reefs of quartz rock containing free milling gold abound throughout this schist, and that there are miles and miles of country of this quartz showing free gold in marvellous and widespread profusion. If it is only on the surface, it is a wonder; if it is ten feet deep, it will be the wonder of the world. Official investigation has not yet been able to reach the limits of this schist formation—other than that it extends for miles and miles and that hundreds of prospectors have already found free gold in it and staked their claims. Over a thousand men a week are going in now; hosts will be going in later; roads are being cut by private enterprise, hotels and stores, supply stations, teams and stages, banks and speculators, are all on the way to Porcupine Lake.

MINING EXPERTS ENTHUSIASTIC

"Before fall," said Charles Gifford, who is a man of experience, "there will be two towns on Porcupine Lake bigger than Cobalt and Halleybury." "I've seen all the goldfields of the Western States," said Mining Engineer Anderson, "and there is nothing there like what I saw in Tisdale in the last ten days." Both Mr. Gifford and Mr. Anderson came to Toronto yesterday after spending a fortnight at Porcupine Lake. M. J. O'Brien, of the O'Brien Silver Mine at Cobalt, paid \$300,000 for a claim at Porcupine Lake. He has already a diamond drill there. Said Mr. Gifford: "He will take enough gold out of a few yards to pay for the whole mine."

Hundreds of claims have been staked; the owners are camped on them; they hand you samples of gold-bearing quartz as freely as a farmer would hand you potatoes; the richness of the samples, the width of the area, are the marvels. Three claims alone, the Hollinger, Gillies, Wilson, would make a Cripple Creek!

"ON, ON, TO PORCUPINE" IS THE WATCHWORD NOW

Rush is Pronounced Even With Winter's Hardships—Place is Building Up Already.

MATHESON, Jan. 2.—(From The World's Special Commissioner.)—The rush into the Porcupine gold fields continues, and now that the winter roads have been opened more prospectors are going in. Stopping places have been erected along the roads, and supply houses are in course of erection at the different advantageous points. There will be lunch counters, boarding houses, hotels and supply stores all to serve all comers in every direction. The gold fever has not abated, and as the work proceeds on the various properties more valuable discoveries are being made and proof of the richness of the camp becomes more positive.

Stages are Running.
Stages are running from mileage 222 and Matheison, but at present the latter place is a preferable starting point as outfits can be procured and preparations made for the trip in about 20 miles into the wilderness, and this is likely to continue because there is a good station on the T. & N. O. at Matheison and there are good facilities.

Continued on Page 6.

GEORGE DRUMMOND DANISH CONSUL

MONTREAL, Jan. 4.—(Special.)—Announcement is made of the appointment of George Drummond, senior partner of Drummond, McCall & Company, and vice-president of the Canadian Iron Corporation, Limited, to the position of consul-general for Denmark in Canada.

TAPT'S MESSAGE THURSDAY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—After a conference with Senator Aldrich and Attorney General Weeks, President Taft decided to revert to his original plan of combining his views as to amendments to the interstate commerce, and anti-trust laws in one message of 800 words, which he will send to congress Thursday noon.

JUST WHERE THE CAMP IS

Where is Porcupine from the railway? If you turn up The World of a few days ago (Dec. 29) you will find a map of the Porcupine country. It is 30 miles or less west of Matheison, on the Timagami & Northern Ontario Railway. Matheison is 205 miles from North Bay, 100 miles north of Cobalt. And all the people up north are talking of nothing but Porcupine Lake. Men are now concentrating on Porcupine from every quarter of the world.

BLOODY FINGER PRINTS BETRAY TWO MURDERS

French Police Solve the Mystery of Crime in Railway Carriage—Soldiers the Criminals.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The imprint of a bloody finger on a military ticket, taken up on the train on which Mme. Goulin, widow of Jules Edouard, a former governor of the Bank of France, was traveling December 15, has led to the solving of the mystery of her death.

Mme. Goulin's body was found under a train near Paris on that date. The door of the compartment which she had occupied as a passenger was almost torn from its hinges and there was a pool of blood on the floor. Subsequent investigation showed that she had been robbed.

Two soldiers, named Graby and Michel, to-day confessed to having murdered the woman. The police followed up the first clue of the finger mark, and they succeeded in finding a former comrade of the two soldiers, who declared that he saw them embark on his train at Meulan, which is 27 miles from Paris. When confronted with this witness, the two suspects broke down and made a full confession.

They had gone, meditating robbery, as the passenger, the soldier said, and took seats in the coach next to that in which Mme. Goulin was traveling. They passed into her compartment by the corridor, and as soldiers they started sprang upon her and beat her on the head with the heel of a shoe. They then took her jewels and money, and finding no signs of life decided to throw her on the tracks.

Graby opened the door, but it closed suddenly, catching his hand. To release himself he broke down the door and went to the window, where his injured finger, while his companion threw the body out of the compartment.

The police found the missing jewelry in the possession of the two men.

MAY NOT BE TYPHOID

Montreal's Health Board Doubt Seriousness of Epidemic.

MONTREAL, Jan. 4.—(Special.)—Mayor Payette, after consulting the board of health, declared that typhoid is not epidemic at the present time in Montreal, and that the present disease which has caused such fits of hysteria to the evening newspapers is not typhoid fever.

The city medical gentlemen state that the symptoms are much the same, but while an ordinary case of real typhoid will keep a man bed-ridden for eight or ten weeks, the present malady can be successfully treated in a fortnight, and in many cases in less time. However, his worship will see that sufficient money is voted for relief.

On the other hand, the hospital people declare that it is typhoid all right, and that the civic health committee has displayed culpable negligence.

B. C. MINERAL OUTPUT

Total of Nearly \$15,000,000 for the Past Year.

NELSON, B. C., Jan. 4.—The Daily News will tomorrow publish its "Annual Review of Mining in British Columbia," showing the products for the province for 1909: Fluor. gold, 30,000 ounces, value \$600,000; lead, 250,000 ounces, value \$1,175,000; silver, 3,000,000 ounces, value \$1,175,000; copper, 41,000,000 pounds, value \$3,280,000; zinc, 270,000 pounds, value \$500,000; total metallic value \$14,745,000. Coal, 1,940,000 tons, value \$6,790,000; coke, 277,000 tons, value \$1,662,000; building material, etc., \$1,200,000. Total value of production \$24,426,500, as against \$22,851,000 in 1908.

MAY CALL STRIKE OFF

But Nova Scotia Companies Can't Employ All Idle Miners.

MONTREAL, Jan. 4.—(Special.)—It is said here that the Nova Scotia coal strikes will be declared off by the U.M.W.A. shortly after their annual convention at Indianapolis on the 18th inst.

Springhill, where there are one thousand men out, the company will not be able to take back more than three or four hundred miners, as business has been so good as destroyed. It is stated officially that the company will be able to employ the number of men now idle around the mines.

A GROWING LIST



BAR KEEP HANNA: Sure you're not on the Indian List, are you, boss? We've got to be careful now.

NAVY'S WEAKNESS A THEME FOR BALFOUR

Situation Unparalleled Within the Memory of Living Man, He Says—Call for Tariff Reform.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)
LONDON, Jan. 4.—Mr. Balfour, speaking at Henley to-night, said he would confine himself to the navy, socialism and tariff reform. He hoped and believed that Germany and England would not come in conflict, but said war takes place.

"I don't believe there is going to be war between this country and any great foreign power. Heaven knows I don't desire it. I don't believe it will come, but please remember that absolutely the only way in which you can secure the peace which you all desire is that you shall be sure of victory if war takes place." (Cheers.)

The empire existed only on sufferance. If the navy was not supreme, he was not content to exist on sufferance.

GERMANY AND TARIFF REFORM

Mr. Balfour, continuing, alleged that Germans unconnected with the government, but men of position and character, when they heard tariff reform mentioned, actually had the audacity to say, "Do you suppose we should ever allow Britain to adopt tariff reform?" Without wishing to press private conversations excessively, this made his blood boil. It was nearly as necessary to organize our productive capacity as to make adequate our organization of defence.

MAYOR CALLED HIM A VILLAIN

And Alderman Wanted to Fight—He Had Insinuated.

MONTREAL, Jan. 4.—(Special.)—This afternoon while the Notre Dame de Grace Council was in session, the mayor, Tom Trenholm, called Ald. Du-gal McDonald "an old villain, worse than a villain," because McDonald insinuated that his worship had appointed his own assessor.

The men would have come to blows had not friends interfered.

FINANCIAL CONCERNS IN WHICH J. P. MORGAN IS NOW DOMINATING INFLUENCE.

Equitable Life Assurance Society	\$42,000,000
First National Bank Guarantee Trust Company	18,000,000
United States Steel Corporation	90,000,000
Southern Railway	140,000,000
General Electric Company	41,000,000
Bankers' Trust Company	50,000,000
Western Telephone Company	40,000,000
Morion Trust Company	25,000,000
Fifth Avenue Trust Company	30,000,000
Total	\$2,769,000,000

If to this were added the indirect control Mr. Morgan has thru his partners of other banks and financial institutions, the total of the financial resources over which Mr. Morgan has control, directly and indirectly, would exceed \$3,000,000,000, or approximately as much money as there is in circulation in the United States.

SUFFRAGETTES RIOTED POLICEMAN IS DEAD

Leeds Officer Succumbs From Injuries Received During Assault on Sir Edward Grey.

LEEDS, England, Jan. 4.—The first fatality in England to result from a suffragette disturbance occurred to-night, when Alfred Hudson, a policeman, died from injuries received during a riot outside the Coliseum on August 16 last.

Mens Fur-lined Coats in the Big Sale

For the man who was out in the cold yesterday, the Dineen fur sale should have some particular attraction. Ask any one who had a fur or a fur-lined one he will tell you something like this: "Well, I had this fur-lined coat for eight years now, and as you can see it is as good as the day I purchased it. I tell you it felt fine yesterday; and, do you know, it cost me only fifty cents in the season that a fur coat is strictly required, but one lasts for years, and saves you many an uncomfortable chilly minute. In the Dineen sale there are some very high class coats being sold at cost price.

More than a thousand men have been sent from Chicago to the northwest to take the places of striking switchmen since negotiations for a settlement of the difficulties were closed last Wednesday in St. Paul.

LOWER RATE FOR TORONTO IN SIGHT

Hydro-Electric Sub-Station at Port Credit Means Cheaper Power for Both Places.

Hon. Adam Beck, chairman of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission, had a glint of triumph in his eye yesterday over the hearty endorsement by the municipalities in Monday's election of the government power scheme, an endorsement which, in reality, represents the turning point in the history of the project.

When seen at the parliament building in the afternoon, he expressed himself as especially gratified with the victory in Port Arthur, in view of the fact that, altho the citizens were before them the offer of Mr. Conmee, presenting superficial advantages, which might easily have the advantage of being stood by government-produced powers.

"Of course," the chairman remarked, "Mr. Conmee's offer, tho at a lower commission, was only to supply power for the use of the corporation, to run their street railway and their street lighting system. There was nothing in it for the people."

"Port Arthur," he continued, "has always been a public ownership town, and owned its own utilities. There, as I said, it is especially gratifying to me to know that they have stood firm."

It was also gratifying, he remarked, to find municipalities such as Paris, Dundas and Brampton coming in, the latter not only voting to enter into a contract with the commission, but also deciding on the spot to raise \$40,000 for a distributing plant.

"This will mean," Mr. Beck added, "the erection of a substation at Port Credit, which will have a large market in Brampton, Streetsville, Georgetown, New Toronto, and the surrounding communities. It will take 2000 horsepower; Toronto is at present furnishing 600 to 800 horse power."

"This will mean," he went on to say, "that the Port Credit station will share the cost of transmission from Niagara Falls with the Toronto station to the extent of 2000 horse power, reducing the Toronto power rate 25 per cent. The Port Credit station will, of course, be built correspondingly by itself on the same line with Toronto. This is the great advantage of a co-operative system."

"It will mean," he said "that there will be one big manufacturing district the whole way from Toronto to Port Credit."

New President.
MONTREAL, Jan. 4.—(Special.)—C. Hartigan, formerly Montreal passenger agent of the Delaware and Hudson, was to-day elected chairman of the Eastern Passenger Association.

SCHOOL BOARD REFERENDUM USELESS?

Statutes Call for Expression From a Majority of Those Competent to Vote, Not Merely Majority of Vote Polled.

The council of any city having a population of 200,000 or over may at any time before the first day of October in any year submit to a vote of the persons qualified to vote for public school trustees the question: "Are you in favor of electing the board of education by wards?"

In case the said question is answered in the affirmative BY A MAJORITY OF THE PERSONS QUALIFIED TO VOTE THEREON, the clerk of the city shall notify the secretary of the board of education in writing of the result of the vote, and the members of the board of education shall cease to hold office on the 31st day of December of the same year, and thereafter the board shall consist of two members to be elected in each ward of such city, and two members who shall be appointed by the separate school board.

The second of the foregoing subsections of the "Act respecting boards of education," as contained in the Ontario statutes for 1909, indicates that, before Toronto can return to the ward system of electing school trustees, the majority in favor of such reversion must be a majority of the persons entitled to vote on the question, not merely a majority of those who actually went to the polls.

This being the case, the vote taken on Jan. 1 is not an instruction to the city to abolish the present method of electing by the city at large. There will be no going back to the old system until the Queen's Park lawyers have either amended the statute so as to provide for a simple majority of the actual vote cast, or until an actual majority of the persons whose names appear on the voters' list—as qualified to vote—has voted in the affirmative. In any case, it looks as tho there will have to be another vote on the question.

Vote Wasn't Heavy.
The official report of the poll shows that the total vote was 27,707, of which 14,411 voters declared in favor. Now, there are about 80,000 names on the Toronto voters' list, and it is highly probable for the separate school supporters who are not qualified, for the fact that a voter's name appears on the list for every ward in which he lives, that there is no doubt but that the affirmative vote fell short of being half the entire qualified vote. The total vote polled would hardly approach half the number of qualified voters.

The opinion that the term "majority of the persons qualified to vote thereon" means clearly as the entire voters' list, and that the legislature by a solicitor whose standing and particular knowledge of municipal legislation are indisputable, as Mr. C. Chisholm, who was city collector, when application for the change was made to the legislature last year, admitted last night that the clause was quite capable of such interpretation.

"It might be argued that way," he said, "the intention of the legislation was, however, clearly, as the time to enact that a majority of the vote would be sufficient. As it reads, there might, however, be a doubt. It looks as tho the law clerk of the legislature was responsible for any loophole."

Not City's Error.
The mistake was not made by the city's legal department, as the city's bill, submitted to the legislature in March, 1908, asked that the city be empowered to make the change. The private bills committee, however, decided that there must first be a referendum, and the act was so framed up.

The city can apply to the legislature to redraft the clause, at the present session, but as the present vote was under the statute as it stands, a fresh referendum would have to be submitted. There would be plenty of time before the first of October, but technicalities over submitting two referendums in one year might arise.

That there was no intention of demanding a majority of the entire electorate is evident from the fact that there are a like trying to unravel a Chinese puzzle. It is known that there are about 80,000 at all told, but this includes all classes, and innumerable duplicates.

However, the statute has to be interpreted strictly according to the letter.

New Districts Want it.
"It looks as tho that would kill the ward system," was the comment of Trustee C. A. B. Brown when the wording was pointed out to him. Mr. Brown said the referendum had carried thru the vote of the outlying districts which seemed to want direct representation, altho they were favored as regarded expenditures on new schools. He added that F. E. Hodgins, K.C., solicitor for the board, had given the opinion that it would be necessary for the city to go to the legislature before making the change.

Controller Church, who was the prime mover in the "back to the ward" movement, says that, while he is for carrying out the people's mandate, he thinks the act should be amended. It says that the two terms with half the members going out each year, are to be continued under the ward system, and he contends that the term should be only one year with the whole board going to the polls at a time. The controller blames the private bills committee for this provision.

Business you in our Men's ever experient that we're rest at your needs that you nes are: ent en's Wednesday ES mens of Men's sible invest- en lines from artling low be here "at fesmen. WS. OLS. Sizes in the Lot 34 to 46 99c CARMET In the Lot Sizes 34 to 44 \$3.98 SUIT Prices \$15, Day \$12.45 taken from our fixtures in fancy ily finished, and \$22.50. On sale price e-breasted Ches- To clear, \$3.95. Event g Gallery, ing worth nd fancy wor- Wednesday or be first-class measurement ERAL HOSPITAL The provisions of the Hospital Act, 1906, a members will be held at Hospital for the pur- Trustees to be elect- the provisions of the Act in the afternoon of the 11th day of Janu- ber, 1909. J. MILLER, Secy. of the Toronto al. 412-2361 DISEASES potency, Sterility, youe Debility, etc., result of folly of (weal) diet and cure, and so bad effects. All and cure treated by means (the only) SKIN DISEASES, result of Syphilis, or not. Syphilis used in treat- of Syphilis. REASONS OF WOMEN, and all dis- ements of the above are the GRAHAM, square, Cor. Spadina 4187 over to be able to and Robbery. au Moore, who say Montreal, were afternoon by Le- charged with an- ing, Jerry Ryan, aid to have enticed at Frederick-street, thorefare and rob- dars.