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THORNY PATH AWAITS THE RECIPROCITY BILL

Congress More Divided Than Ever—New Majority in the House Liable to Force Consideration of Further Tariff Reduction—Real Problem is in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—It is daily becoming more manifest that congress is facing a stormy session, and that there can be no forecast for the probable legislative outcome. Both of the parties are badly divided, and the leaders appear to have little hope of restoring anything more than surface harmony.

There are virtually four parties, each with a large representation, working at odds in the present session. The Republican minority of the house is divided between regulars and insurgents, as was evidenced by the vote in the speakership contest. The breach between these two factions is even wider in the Republican majority of the senate.

A sharp line has been drawn between the conservative Democrats of the senate, who are opposed to any attempt at dictation on the part of Wm. Jennings Bryan and the progressive Democrats, including practically all of the new members and several veterans like Senator Stone of Missouri, who are Bryan adherents.

The house Democratic majority seems thus far to have escaped a break, but the leaders fear that the party contest in the senate may at any time spread to the other branch. The situation has interfered with the selection of committees and the beginning of legislative work.

While President Taft would like congress to adopt the Canadian reciprocity agreement and defer other measures to the regular session, Speaker Champ Clark and Oscar Underwood have other views.

Now that the new majority in the house has adopted rules giving it just as much power as any majority ever enjoyed, there is no doubt that measures on the subject of direct election of senators, publicly before elections of campaign contributions, Canadian reciprocity, revision of the woolen and cotton schedules, and any further tariff changes, the majority's desires will be sent to the senate in whatever order is decreed by the ways and means committee. The Republicans may exultate or despair, but they will be powerless to prevent. The real legislative problem, therefore, will be at the senate end of the capitol.

Only time will tell what sort of legislation there will be in the senate on tariff matters. Previous sessions have indicated that there are just as many protectionists in the Democratic representation.

THE C.P.R.'S HOTEL
Will Be Up Yonge-Street at the Corner of Price-Street.

The World believes that all the block on the east side of Yonge-street and north of Price-street, up to the C. P. R. tracks, has been purchased by the Canadian Pacific Railway. A good deal of it was bought some time ago for the new station. Now it is believed that the portion of it fronting on Price-street has been bought for a great big hotel that the Canadian Pacific intend to erect up there in connection with their new station. Price-street, it will be remembered, is the street where the Yonge-street cars Y and then back up north to the C. P. R. tracks, prior to returning down town.

The Price-street property was bought within the last few days, and while the deal may not be registered, The World was assured last night that everything had been closed and that the hotel policy was settled.

While the Canadian Pacific have all their plans laid in regard to up north, and while The World believes that it means a great big new station uptown, the details have been carefully kept from the public as to what other accessories are to go with it, and how many trains are to be shifted to the north. But the best information The World has is that the Canadian Pacific is going uptown in a very orderly and progressive way, with all its passenger business, for some time it will have some kind of a connection with the Union Station.

Another indication of the C. P. R.'s new policy in Toronto is that work was begun in removing the three buildings at the corner of King and Yonge streets for the new ten-story ticket and executive building, 100 x 100 feet. The plans will not be completed for a few days.

STOLE \$600 IN GOODS.
Daring Burglars in Early Morning Plundered W. J. Dodman's Store.

Burglars entered the store of W. J. Dodman, 1242 West Queen-street, about 2.30 yesterday morning, and stole about \$600 worth of clothing, hats, shirts, underwear and neckwear. They admitted themselves by breaking a plate-glass door.

From the splendid selection they made, and the manner in which everything had been overhauled, Mr. Dodman thinks they must have been working about an hour. They took nothing but the best.

Mr. Dodman has provided the police with the name of a suspect, and he is looking for an arrest before to-night.

The Toronto World

TWELVE PAGES—MONDAY MORNING APRIL 10 1911—TWELVE PAGES.

CORNER KING AND JORDAN
Choice Offices for Rent. The new Standard Bank Building—best elevator accommodation, excellent light, excellent location for stock or financial broker.

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
38 King Street East.

VOL. XXXI.—No. 11,189

Tide Set Big Liner Free

Only a Shattered Rudder Apparently, But She Will Be Docked for Examination—Aground for 83 Hours.

Canada's Products Which U.S. Must Have

NEW YORK, April 9.—The Herald's Washington correspondent writes: "If the American Congress rejects the trade agreement the cordial feeling now prevailing will be blighted. Such a blow toward the British tariff reformers, who waited in agony when the reciprocity agreement was signed, it will give impetus to a strong feeling in favor of prohibition of the export of many natural products which the United States must have. Already Quebec and Ontario forbid the export of unmanufactured pulpwood. Ontario does the same with saw logs. New Brunswick will do the same with pulpwood. A strong sentiment favors the enactment of laws which will require certain natural products to be finished into manufactures in Canada. So if congress defeats the reciprocity agreement it will not only prevent American consumers from getting these natural products, but may prevent their getting them at all."

IN STATU QUO AT OTTAWA

OTTAWA, April 9.—(Special.)—The political situation here will be in statu quo for the next two weeks. The house will drag thru Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday preparatory to the Easter adjournment, and within a fortnight after reassembling the country will likely see the withdrawal of the reciprocity resolutions, inasmuch as all the indications go to show that congress will be slow in coming to a conclusion and even that conclusion may be adverse. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is anxious to get away to the coronation, and following a suspension of the reciprocity question the remaining legislation will be rushed thru and the session will probably close within thirty days. All eyes meanwhile will be focused on Washington, and the hand of the congress is not disclosed before a fortnight the Canadian parliament will take advantage of the occasion to rest on the oars until another session.

RECIPROCITY MEETING PROVES QUITE RIOTOUS

Resolutions—Presented on Both Sides, But It Was Impossible to Take Vote.

WOODSTOCK, April 9.—The reciprocity meeting held here on Saturday afternoon, with W. L. Smith, Roderick McKenzie and E. C. Drury as speakers, proved a noisy assemblage, so riotous, in fact, that after two resolutions had been presented, one for the other against reciprocity, it was impossible to take a vote. John McLevin of Hickson thereupon took it on himself to declare the reciprocity resolution carried. Not a dozen people in the hall heard his announcement.

There was continuous uproar during the meeting. After Messrs. Smith and McKenzie had spoken there were calls for Dr. Coleridge of Ingersoll, and the latter came to the platform, but agreed to let Mr. Drury speak first, so that the latter might catch the train, and when Drury finished Hugh McDonald of Woodstock attempted to read a resolution favoring the trade pact. There was instant protest at the reading of the resolution before the close of the meeting. Dr. Coleridge attempted to speak, but not for five minutes could he be heard by those closest to the platform. He kept right on, however, and finally the noise quieted. Later the resolutions were presented, that favoring the agreement being presented by Hugh McDonald of Woodstock, and that opposed by Robert Lockhart of Blandford. No vote was taken.

GRABBED HIS ROLL.

Held Up London Butcher—Alleged Accomplices Also Arrested.

LONDON, Ont., April 9.—Fred Maudsley, a companion of "Texas" Burdell, whose escape from jail and flight from justice aroused the country some years ago, figured in a "hold-up" which occurred at the Windsor Hotel late Saturday night.

Wm. S. McDougall, a wholesale butcher, was counting out some money to James McGraw, another butcher, when Maudsley grabbed the roll. He passed the \$20 to Leo Dowling, who immediately ran off with it. Later McDougall persuaded Maudsley, who was half intoxicated, to go out with him, on the pretext that he was going to buy McGraw's gun. Instead he handed him over to the police.

Later Thos. Pritchard and Leo Dowling were arrested for complicity in the theft. The three will appear this morning. All have had records. Maudsley the worst. He has just been released from a three years' sentence imposed upon him for "holding up" a man named Ward in the old Grand Central Hotel.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Bearing no visible scars except a shattered rudderpost, the North German Lloyd liner Princess Irene slipped away from Fire Island this afternoon, as unexpectedly as she had come in the fog of Tuesday morning. After 83 hours of imprisonment in the sand off the Lone Hill Life Saving Station, she cheated the "Graveyard of the Atlantic" and was floated with the aid of the tug at 3.05 p.m. At 3.40 she left in tow for Scotland Light, practically at the entrance to New York harbor, to anchor for the night. To-morrow morning, the Irene will come up to her dock, and after her hull is fixed, she will be rushed to Newport for more thorough examination. Her stay there will depend on what the inspection discloses. The vessel has not taken a drop of water and her plates are thought to be intact.

The North German Lloyd Line has been kind for its kind-hearted leniency with conscientious commanders, and as the veteran Capt. Peterson of the Princess Irene will take his ship back across the Atlantic under her own steam, substantially unscathed, it is the assumption here among those who profess to know, that Peterson's personal grief will be his chief punishment. He has had a flawless and notable record heretofore, and in New York citizenship circles it is believed that if his explanation of the disaster is considered satisfactory his reprimand will not be severe.

To the life-savers who followed the work to save the Princess Irene, her sudden flotation this afternoon was a distinct surprise. Capt. George J. Goddard of the Lone Hill station was almost flabbergasted. In his opinion it was a miracle and an unusually high tide stirred up by a southeasterly storm at sea.

The Tide Did It.
Two hours before the water was due to its full height, the great ship, which had been stationary for three days, began to rock in the swelling tide, and 20 minutes later her bow rose slightly. The powerful tugs, tugger Reller and Rescoe were pulling valiantly of her stern to both starboard and port, and the Irene's donkey engines were straining to start her cables, which were caught in ledge anchors to the seaward side. At 3.05 the anchor cables began to slacken. Another pull and her stern was free in 20 feet of water, and at 3.12 the ship's red belly had shown, while the tug divided to a narrow ribbon of steel, she slid away into deeper water. She was afloat.

The red flag which she had hoisted early in the afternoon as a signal for the tug to start her cables, came down and the German ensign ran up. She gave one big blast of joy with her siren and the tugs whistled their shrill congratulations. The life-savers stood on the beach open-mouthed with astonishment, and the 200 odd onlookers who had gathered from the Long Beach piers, waved hats and handkerchiefs.

Meanwhile the tugs Nichols and Timmins, which had been standing by, put their stubbed noses against the Irene's bows and edged her out into still deeper water. She lay until it was no longer certain that she was seaworthy, and was cautiously towed away to the west. Her engines were at good working order, but it was feared that the propellers might be shattered rudder and towing was resorted to as the wisest. Two additional tugs would be sent as rudders and steadied her at the stern.

WOMAN IS MISSING.

Cora Demond Gone Since Tuesday—Was in Depressed Spirits.

Cora Demond, a single lady, of 30 years, has been missing since Tuesday last, and as she had appeared rather depressed of late, grave fears are entertained that she may have done herself harm.

She boarded with Mrs. Deconor, 707 Dufferin-street, and on Tuesday said she was going to call on an aunt on Tecumseh-street, near Wellington. She has not been seen nor heard of since. She had no money, and carried only a hand-bag, containing one key of her trunk. She was a dressmaker, and had spoken of being engaged to a doctor in New York.

The description given is: Tall, slight, wore glasses, dark, wearing black skirt and white blouse, a long imitation pony coat, and a hat with green trimmings.

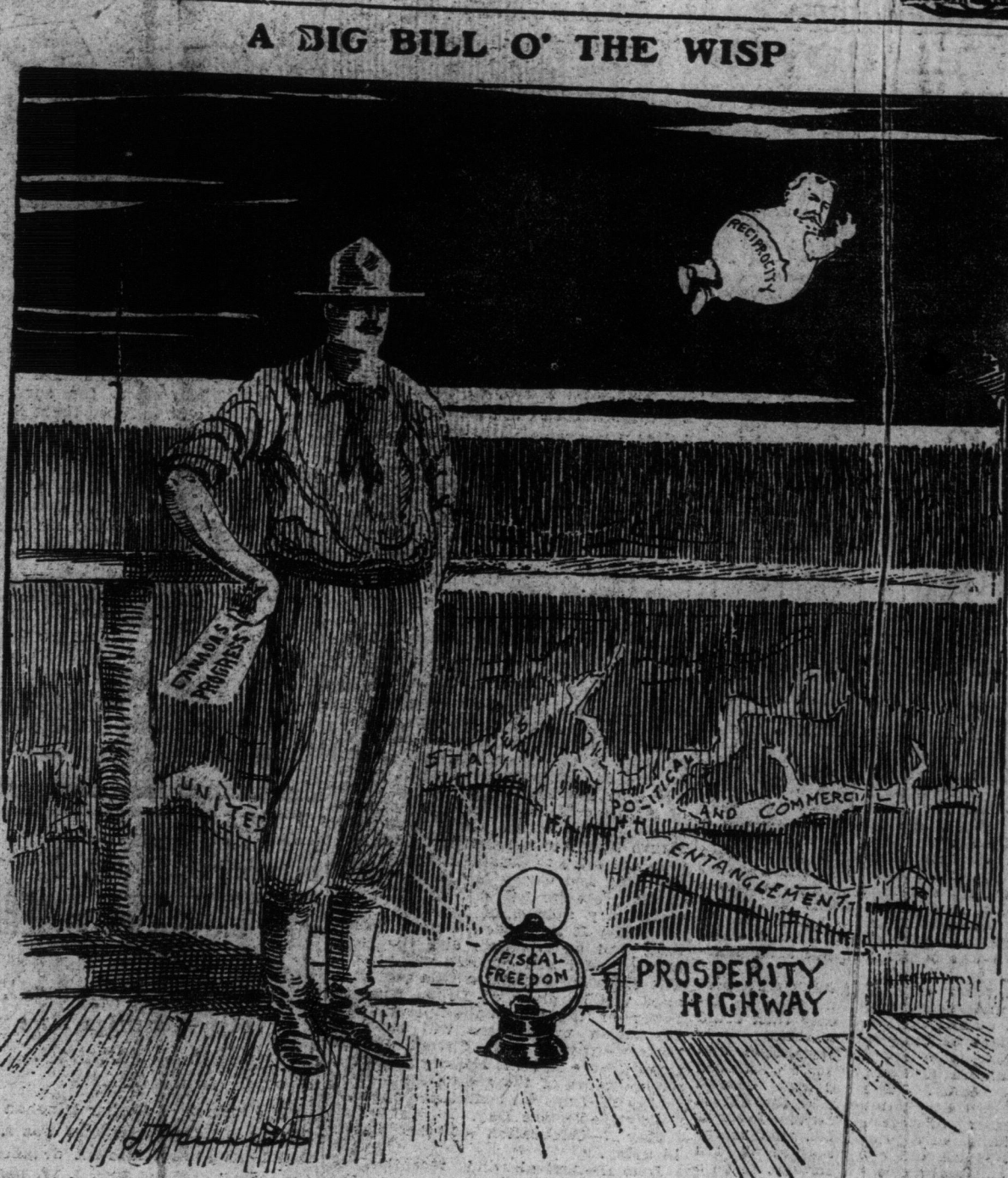
ELECTION SOON.

So Sir Frederick Borden Intimates—Reciprocity the Issue.

MONTREAL, April 9.—Sir Frederick Borden, minister of militia, was an guest of the Montreal Reform Club at their quarters on University-street on Saturday evening, when a meeting was held to discuss reciprocity.

Sir Frederick said he could not understand why so much opposition to this measure had developed in Montreal and other cities, and intimated that it would not be very long before the people of Canada would have opportunity to show how they felt on that point at a general election. The minister of militia plainly intimated that when it did come the election would be fought out on the question of the reciprocity pact.

200 BURNED TO DEATH.
BOMBAY, British India, April 9.—Two hundred men, women and children were burned to death to-night in a fire which destroyed a thatched structure in which they had gathered for a festival. Five hundred persons were in the building when the fire broke out. There was only one exit and an indescribable panic ensued.



But Jack Canuck is not to be lured by false lights.

SAYS PAPAL DECREE IS "VILEST CRUELTY"

Rev. John Coburn Declares "No Temere" Reflects Spirit of Middle Ages.

Preaching before a crowded congregation at the Parliament-street Methodist Church last evening, Rev. John Coburn denounced the papal decree, familiarly known as the "No Temere" clause, as the vilest cruelty ever perpetrated in the name of holy religion. The preacher said that the Roman Catholic Church claimed that marriage was a sacrament, that it claimed to be the only true church and therefore have the entire control of the laws regarding the marriage ceremony. Mr. Coburn found no authority for translating the word "marriage" as a sacrament, and impressed upon his hearers that St. Paul, in his epistle to the Ephesians, spoke not of the relations of man and wife, but of Christ and His church; and that up to the 12th century of the church marriage was never called a sacrament.

"I defy Fathers Mincian or Burke," said Mr. Coburn, "to prove that Christ ever instituted the marriage ceremony; He certainly blessed and sanctified it, but we have no authority that He appointed ever married a couple in His lives."

"The ordination of any church confers the right to marry—even the law of the Province of Ontario confers it. The marriage is a civil contract, and the priest is only a witness to it. The decree is a civil contract, and the priest is only a witness to it. The decree is a civil contract, and the priest is only a witness to it."

The preacher declared that not only did the Roman Catholic Church claim marriage a sacrament, but, by the "No Temere" decree, it sought to force its opinion upon all who did not believe it. The decree was made at the council of Trent 300 years ago, the same council that arranged for the burning of heretics, but the church decided that the decree should not be enforced, where the church of Rome was in the minority or where it would be unwise to enforce it and it did not come into force in the British Empire until Easter morning in the year 1850.

"If the decree is right," continued Mr. Coburn, "it means that for 300 years the Church of Rome has persecuted its inquisitive thing to continue. Why is it that the decree is not enforced in Germany? Why is it that which is a sin in Canada is not a sin in Germany? Because the German Kaiser sent a note to the Pope saying he would not tolerate it in the fatherland, and I bow my head in shame as a British subject that the legislators of our land have not the bravery to denounce it."

Spirit of Middle Ages.
Mr. Coburn contrasted the regime of the present Pope with that of his predecessor, in that the former pontiff was a politician and said it would be unwise to make such a law as the "No Temere" decree, but the present head of the Roman Church had the spirit of the middle ages and was such a bigot and enthusiast that he wanted it promulgated and put thru in spite of the consequences.

"In the name of hundreds," continued the preacher, "who have pledged their truth before God, I hurl back in the face of the Church of Rome the vilest of all accusations."

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Has Had It All

SPOKANE, Wn., April 8.—Scopord Roosevelt made his first public declaration regarding his possible candidacy for the presidency at a luncheon the Commercial Club.

"I am not an aspirant for anything, because I have had every thing," he said. "No other man alive has had—I don't know whether I ought to use this simile in the presence of the chaplain, but I am going to take chances—no other man alive has had such a good run for his money."

"You have nothing I want, except your respect and good-will; and all I desire is, so far as the chances arise, where I am able to do so, to help you in any movement for the good of our common country."

London Flotation For Porcupine

Northern Exploration Company, With £400,000 Capitalization, Gets Into English Market.

Messrs. Playfair, Martens & Co. have received by cable the first definite information of the latest Porcupine flotation in London, namely, that of the Northern Exploration Company, put out by the Bewick-Morling house. The parent company is called the Northern Exploration Company, and is capitalized at £400,000, of which was issued in London on Friday. The company owns fifty thousand shares of the Hollinger Mine at Porcupine, and has an option on an additional fifty thousand shares.

It also owns fifty-two per cent of the fifty claims bought from the Timmins syndicate.

The board of directors is as follows: The Earl of Errol (chairman), John Barry (vice-chairman), Dr. Richards, C. A. Morling, Sir W. Bell. This company will supply capital to the subsidiary companies that are to develop the fifty claims now held or others that may be acquired.

The fifty shares were bid up to thirty-one and thirty-seven shillings was asked for them, and quite a lot of trading in them was done in London. The above quotation is equal to \$7.50 to \$9 for the 41 shares. Messrs. Playfair, Martens & Company have made arrangements with the original company for a small block of the shares which they will distribute among their clients.

This is the first big news of London operations in Porcupine. It was the purchase of the Hollinger shares by this company that stimulated the price of Hollinger, but now the Northern Exploration Company intends to do something else besides hold Hollinger shares. It proposes to systematically and substantially proceed with the development of Porcupine claims, and it is in a position to set apart unlimited capital for this purpose—they can get out all the shares in London that they want to offer.

This will make people all over the world take notice of Porcupine.

Arrested for Shoplifting.
Catharine Fuller, 199 Ontario-street, Murray, charged with shoplifting in Eaton's.

JAS. LIGHT, SAGINAW, ENDS LIFE IN HOTEL

After Asking That He Be Not Disturbed, Took Carbolic Acid in Room.

A man, supposed to be James Light, of Saginaw, Mich., ended his life by drinking carbolic acid in the Little Union Temperance Hotel, on the northeast corner of Elston and Simcoe-street yesterday. He is 46 or 45 years old.

He had arrived at the union depot from the west at 9 a.m., and when he asked Proprietor A. Maxwell of the Little Union for a room he said he was very tired and did not wish to be disturbed. He was asked to register but no notice was taken as to whether he did or not. He evidently opened the book at the front, for on the fly sheet the name of James Light, of Saginaw, has been written recently.

Porter Peter Hirst tried three times to rouse him in the afternoon, and the proprietor was up. He thought he detected carbolic fumes and called P. C. Reburn, who burst away from his room and found the man lying partially clad on the bed. There was a large tumbler smeared with carbolic crystals on the dresser.

The man had a ticket from Port Huron to Brockville and in his pocket was found a street car fare receipt from Saginaw to Port Huron. He had only \$1 in his possession. The body was taken to this morgue.

SHOT HIS SON.

Prisoner is Over Seventy Years of Age.

HALIFAX, April 9.—A shooting affair that may end in tragedy, occurred at Truro today, in the home of Michael Jackson, who is now in jail charged with shooting his son Arthur. The prisoner is over 70 years of age and man. Arthur, who is in the hospital with a bullet hole in his neck, has been there some days ago and since then has been living at his father's house.

The trouble started this morning over washing the breakfast dishes, as the men were keeping bachelor quarters. Words brought on blows, and the son it is said, struck the old man, knocking him down. The father drew a revolver, the son grabbed a knife and sprang at his father, who turned the revolver on him and the bullet entered his neck.

THE HUNT CLUB'S NEW HOME.

The plans are ready for the new home of the Toronto Hunt, on the site of the building lately burned down on the club's property in Scarborough. The house and furnishings will cost over \$100,000. There is to be a meeting on Wednesday evening to ratify the money plan for the undertaking. There may be some discussion at the meeting of the members in regard to moving further out in the country.

The Numerous Billie Burkes.
There are a number of "Billie Burkes" in existence, and even noted horse men are known by the name. Billie Burke, but the greatest of all is the charming young actress that begins a week's engagement at the Princess Theatre here to-night.

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MACKENZIE BUYS T.E.L. STOCK AT \$135

Electrical Development Company Seeks Further Outlet for Power, and City, Its Offer of \$125 Rejected, Will Prepare for War With Confidence.

R.J. Fleming Triple Power

The most dominant man in the affairs of the City of Toronto today is R. J. Fleming, who is general manager of the Toronto Electric Light Company, and as manager of the Ontario Electric Development Co., will be manager of the Toronto Electric Light Co.

Interests represented in the Electrical Development Company of Ontario, are the purchasers of the Toronto Electric Light Company, according to information received from authoritative sources. The report that a group of Chicago capitalists were making overtures, appears to have little foundation. At the meeting on Saturday the shareholders of the Toronto Electric Light Company unanimously decided not to dispose of their holdings to the city at \$125 per share.

Furthermore, they were equally unanimous in their decision to sell their shares to interests whose identity was not then disclosed, represented by the National Trust Company, for \$135 per share. The city's offer was as good from a money standpoint as the other, taking into consideration the fact that the company retains the liquid assets, but Sir Henry Pellatt pointed out that the city's offer obligated the company to readjust their contract with the Electrical Development Company, and other things which they could not do, and litigation would ensue, which would make the value of the liquid assets to the shareholders questionable.

There were upwards of 300 shareholders in attendance a few minutes after 12 o'clock, when Sir Henry Pellatt, president of the company, called the meeting to order at the company's offices on East Adelaide-street. There were six women in the audience, and the remainder were business men, mostly of the city.

That any syndicate or power other than the E. D. Co. should take other step is hardly conceivable, but the company of which Sir Wm. Mackenzie is president, is in a peculiar position. It is in direct competition with the hydro-electric companies in the transmission of power from Niagara, and it has well-paying contracts with the street railway and light company. By acquiring the latter company, it doubtless expects to open up opportunities for a larger sale of power in Toronto than if it were to continue the contract as the city proposes to get. The Electrical Development Co. has an authorized capital of \$5,000,000, half being preferred and half common stock.

No Difference Says Mayor.
"It would have been a nice thing if we had been able to get together," said Mayor Geary. "They have the right to sell to whomever they wish. The fact that they are to be in the field in ahead of the city is no difference to us. The city electrical department will go ahead as it had intended."

"I was not in favor of the purchase," said Controller Ward, "and I don't realize what a good offer it was. Let it be a fight to a finish now that it is started. I think the city will be able to take care of itself."

"I did not think they would sell out for that but it would have been a good thing if they concerned if they had."

Now that the uncertainty is over, the city can proceed at full speed with the installation of its plant.

Sir James Whitney stated last night that he had no comment to make on the transfer.

Sir Henry's Views.
Sir Henry Pellatt, when interviewed last night, chatted freely respecting the transfer, taking a very pronounced view of the position of affairs.

When asked who the actual purchasers of the T. E. L. stock were, Sir Henry, declined absolutely to divulge a hint as to their identity. He, however, was quite communicative in regard to the merits of the accepted offer, and that of the city. In making a comparison, the president of the T. E. L. said to accept the offer of the city was an impossibility. The city did not offer to purchase the stock of the company, but only the assets of the concern.

"That would have left us with no means of discharging our obligations. We have a contract to take power for the next ten years from the Electric Development Company and would have had no means of doing so or disposing of the company's books at the same time showed a valuation of only \$5,500,000, or \$135 I think it would have been accepted."

Not Over-Capitalized.
No time was wasted in preliminaries, and after the latter calling the electric company's books at the same time showed a valuation of only \$5,500,000, or \$135 I think it would have been accepted."