

Nationalists Not Worrying Borden Government Only Three Will Vote Against Boundary Bill

Sir James Whitney Gives Sympathetic Ear To Large Deputation Asking for Tax Reform

THREE NATIONALISTS ONLY VOTE AGAINST BOUNDARY BILL

Lamarche, Sevigny and Guilbeault Represent Counties Which Are Hotbeds of Clericalism and Will Vote for Conscience Rather Than Party—The "Alliance" is Gone to Smash.

OTTAWA, March 2.—(Special).—It is certain now that the Borden government will have nothing to fear when the debate comes on next week on the Manitoba Boundary question. The struggles which have occurred between the conflicting parties in the French-Canadian Conservative ranks had their culmination to-day in a protracted caucus headed by the French Conservative ministers, and your correspondent is in the position to state that of the eighty French Conservative members present, only three voted against the bill on account of the absence of a clause dealing with the separate schools. The three members are Messrs. Paul Lamarche, (Nicolet); Sevigny, (Dorchester); and Guilbeault, (Joliette).

The position of these three members is unique. They represent three counties which are the hotbeds of clericalism. Nicolet County is crammed full of religious houses, containing not only active members of the clergy, but those who have served many years as parish priests and who are now retired. Joliette is in the same position and the bishop of Joliette is one of the most reactionary of all the bishops of Quebec. He is renowned for his many attacks against the Freemasons from his pulpit and warned his hearers against the methods of all secret societies. His attacks at the time drew forth spirited rejoinders from the Protestant clergy of the Province of Quebec and the fact that the member for his district will vote against the government shows that the hand of the church weighs heavily upon him.

Mr. Paul Lamarche, the Conservative member for Nicolet, is one of the most popular French members in the house of commons. His views are of the broad type and at the last election he went into a county which he had never visited before and in a few weeks swept it from the Laurier party triumphantly. He is a young lawyer, handsome, clever and a brilliant orator in French and in English, and his English confers in the house under his hand his position. He gave a pledge as the last election that he would try to do something for the minority of Manitoba. He made this statement at a time when he was condemning the Laurier party for the manner in which they had treated the minority in that province. Mr. Lamarche comes from a good old Conservative family and feels very keenly the fact that he is compelled to vote against his party. But he, it is understood, that if he voted for the bill after he had given his pledge there would be a short and sudden end to his political career. He has been deluged with letters from his priestly constituents and he can see only one way by which he can save the county for his party. It is purely a matter of conscience with Mr. Lamarche and not of party. It is felt that Mr. Lamarche will gain more than he can lose by taking his present stand which has worried him very much.

Sevigny and Guilbeault are also members of the Liberal party as an alliance between Mr. Borden and Mr. Bourassa. The attitude taken by the French members of the cabinet on the occasion of the visit of Mr. Arnould and Lavigne here last week. Sent to Ottawa as the accredited representative of the Nationalist party, Mr. Lavigne first congratulated the cabinet and then stormed at Messrs. Pelletier, Monk and Nantel. The postmaster-general plainly stated that he did not think it was his duty to take a separate school inserted in the bill for separate schools.

Fuming at the attitude taken by the French Conservative ministers, Mr. Lamarche went back to Quebec, and there delivered himself of a diatribe against Mr. Pelletier, and made the covert threat that he would win the political seat at the next election in Quebec County. It is no secret that Mr. Pelletier has secured the election of the Nationalist and clerical party in Quebec on the brave attitude he has taken. The same applies to Hon. Mr. Nantel, Mr. Monk and Mr. Lavigne, who represent the county in Jacques Cartier, in Montreal, and had nothing to fear from the Nationalist party.

Borden Position Strong. As the situation now stands the Borden Government is in a stronger position than Laurier's at the beginning of his power. With an united Ontario in the Manitoba question, and the Quebec members almost unanimously at his back when a vote will be taken on the question, it will be found that the premier will have turned what was at first alleged as a nasty corner in a masterly fashion. The opposition is itself split on the question, and Laurier will not be in the position of making any change out of the Conservatives, and on a division he will be found to have a hopeless minority.

The next move of the Bourassa party is awaited with interest by the politicians of Quebec. It is thought in some quarters that Laurier may snatch at the Nationalist straw to come back to power on a some future date. Both Bourassa and Lavigne have stated time and again on platforms at the last election that they were still Liberals and always would be Liberals of the proper school. It may be that Laurier repentant for his misdeeds, and having done penance at the Bourassa shrine by losing the premiership, will take him again under his wing and endeavor to march to victory in his company.

Devour Plays Borden. One thing at least is certain, that during the past week the Devour, the organ of Bourassa, has flayed the Borden government right and left for the attitude which is about to take upon the Manitoba question. These attacks have increased in violence during the past two days, and last night the Bourassa organ had an article contracting the rights of the minority to those of the Hudson Bay Company on the territory recently annexed. The conclusion of the editorial runs as thus: "Let no one be deceived. The importance of the question is not to be measured by the amount by the population residing actually in Keewatin, or not even of the number, which will live there in fifty or a hundred years. It is a question of knowing if the minority, which pays all its taxes, has in our country the same rights as the majority, or if there exists amongst us a race amenable to justice and mercy."

The bill will be taken up on Monday, and it is expected that it will be kept interest by all parties, and with calm confidence by the government.

ATHLETIC CLUB FOR ROSEDALE

Idea is Put Forward to Erect Up-to-Date Clubhouse on Old Lacrosse Grounds.

The Toronto Athletic Association was organized a good many years ago by some of the leading players and friends of the old Toronto Lacrosse Club. It had for its first grounds what was then a field at the corner of Jarvis and Wellesley-st. Later on they got larger and better grounds in the one in Rosedale, and which has been the scene of many a great game of lacrosse and other contests. The playing of lacrosse, however, has gone to other quarters, but the Athletic Association is still there with its splendid field of eight acres. What is to be done with it, or rather what is the best way of utilizing so valuable a foundation is now a matter of concern to the gentlemen who are the surviving members of the club.

The suggestion has been made by some of them that the grounds ought to become the home of a young men's athletic club, which would be absolutely devoted to the playing of games and not the witnessing of contests in an arena; a place where boys and young men in business could go to play ball, cricket, tennis, bowling and all the other sports that are available because you can play them rather than that they furnish a spectacle in an arena. It would require a large club house with swimming tanks and all the other accessories of an indoor club for the summer months of the year, and for this at least \$100,000 would be required at the start. The problem, therefore, is to draft a constitution for such a club so as to make it most useful to the greatest number, and how to secure money sufficient to erect a suitable club house and to secure its endowment. There are gentlemen in Toronto who would be glad to help. It would be very much like the athletic club at one time on College-st. and the only fault of which was that perhaps it came too soon; but now with Toronto's population and the increased need for outdoor life and the need of healthful recreation for our youth, there is no reason why a well-known club of this kind should not be instituted in Rosedale for the benefit of all Toronto.

The Sunday World has learned that a well-known citizen is preparing to set off with generous subscription, and that if the appeal is made, the rest ought easily to be raised.

OTTAWA WORKS FOR VITROGRAPH

Moving Picture Men See Cabinet in Session, Governor's Party on Skates and Press Gallery Making "Copy"

OTTAWA, March 2.—(Special).—Future generations will witness the Borden cabinet at work in the privy council chamber. It will be seen in a photograph picture showing the leaders of the nation taking sweet counsel together.

This morning for an hour the cinematograph men were busy in the privy council chamber before a full cabinet in their machines, and they came away pleased at the good impression, which will be shown to seventy millions of people daily through the world when they are ready. The pictures are part of a scheme by the Vitrograph Company to write a cinematograph picture history of Canada from the days of Jacques Cartier up to the present premier.

And royalty will figure in the picture. The picture men by royal permission attended the skating party to-day at government house and caught the duke moving about, the duchess receiving her guests and pretty Princess "Pat" gracefully figuring on the ice with a crowd of Ottawa's best and brightest. The premier in his sumptuous private office was caught in the act of writing letters and dictating to his private secretary, all for future Canadians to gloat over in wondering admiration.

Speaker Landry in the senate posed clad in his crimson robe, while Speaker Sproule, preceded by the sergeant-at-arms, represented the walk from his private apartments to the green chamber. And the speaker was seen to smile and walked down parliament hill, all for the benefit of future statesmen who will want to know how it was done in the year of grace 1912. The press gallery "boys" are also included and the most of them are busy with their writers, roll-topped desks, voluminous blue books and diligent inhabitants performed specially under the inquisitive eye of the clicking machine.

When the history is complete, a special set will be sent to His Majesty King George who will have Canada as she is placed before him.

Sir James Approves Of Tax Reform, But Will Not Act Hastily

Big Deputation Receives Encouraging Hearing From Ontario Cabinet—Investigating Commission Suggested.

"We ask that municipalities shall at their own instance tax land values and improvements in a differential way. Every city in Canada is seriously considering this proposition and the western cities are going ahead so rapidly under the new arrangement that industries will be going to the west to escape the conditions here."

This was the crux of the argument advanced by Stewart Lyon of Toronto, who was the first speaker at the big meeting in the parliament buildings, Saturday afternoon, when hundreds of tax reform advocates waited on Sir James Whitney and his cabinet. Mayor Hopewell, Ottawa, spoke briefly and outlined the proposition for the adjustment of taxation. The mayor explained that a man might hold land in a town or city, and yet not live there. The increased value of the land would benefit him, and yet the municipality would not benefit from it. "I don't dispute your contention," interrupted Sir James, "but I think he ought to divide up with the municipality." (Applause.)

"That's just it," replied Mayor Hopewell, "I don't think I need say a word more." "Yes, but John Bright said it was no virtue to give back to a community what had already been stolen from it," said Sir James.

The greater portion of those people in any community qualified to vote is not the one or two owners of big buildings.

Sir James asked if the proposition was to have this new arrangement applied to cities, towns, townships, villages, etc.

Mayor Hopewell replied that he favored the plan, because he had confidence that the people would do the right thing. "Experience," he said, "has shown the only real way of finding out how new ideas will work out. I don't believe for one moment that this reform in taxation would be a cure-all for every human ill, but I do think that everybody admits that some change in the method of taxation is needed."

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FEAR ROOSEVELT WILL GO TO POST AS A THIRD MAN

This Is Causing Real Consternation in U. S. Political Circles—Might Throw Election of Representatives—Meanwhile Teddy is Lamooned.

DEMOCRATS ENJOYING FIGHT IN OTHER CAMP

WASHINGTON, March 2.—(Special).—That Theodore Roosevelt is now an open and avowed candidate for the presidency is the big fact which during the past week has agitated Republicans and Democrats alike. That Roosevelt would accept the nomination were it tendered to him by acclamation was never doubted; that he coveted another term in the White House was more than suspected, nevertheless his frank clear-cut statement that he is in the fight for the nomination and will stay in the fight until the count has weakened enthusiasm among his friends and supporters, and has carried consternation to the ranks of those who oppose him.

The real uneasiness in both political camps is to be found in the fear that Col. Roosevelt will go to the polls next November, whether or no he be the nominee of the Republican Party. True he has said that he would support the nominee of the Republican convention; his statement at Boston last Monday was most emphatic. But there is uneasiness nevertheless. The Pittsburg Gazette-Times, a strong Republican paper which favors the renomination of the president thus greeted the announcement of the colonel's candidacy:

"The announcement of Col. Roosevelt's candidacy will go to the convention for the nomination of the president, if he is in no way surprising. For more than a month past the colonel has been just as much of a candidate as he would have been if his banner had been thrown to await the 'psychological moment.' The Gazette-Times premises what it has to say about his candidacy by the emphatic statement that if the Republican national convention nominates Col. Roosevelt for the presidency, it will extend to him the same loyal and hearty support which President Taft will receive if he should be renominated and it supports the offer the same assurance of acquiescence in the action of the convention, even if it is not in accordance with the wishes. It waits their answer to this challenge."

Lamooning the Ex-President. The New York papers, almost without exception opposed to Roosevelt, have been lamooning the ex-president beyond the limits of decency. They are calling him an "ingrate," a treacherous friend, a "dangerous demagog, etc. Their hostility however, will rather strengthen than weaken Colonel Roosevelt outside of New York. Justly or unjustly the big New York dailies are supposed to be pretty much at the beck and call of the money trust and allied organizations. It is quite likely that Taft will have more delegates from New York State than Roosevelt, but it must be remembered that in 1892 Grover Cleveland, then a resident of New York, was nominated by the Democratic National Convention, although the New York sent a solid delegation against him. "We love him for the

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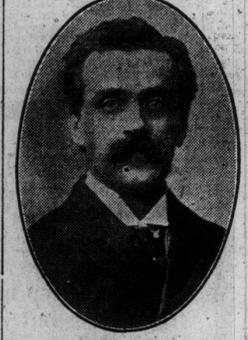
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Laval Students Asks Pelletier To Resign Job

QUEBEC, March 2.—A good number of the students of Laval University have sent in a petition to Hon. L. P. Pelletier, the postmaster-general, requesting him to resign his portfolio owing to the attitude taken by the Borden government on the question of the Keewatin schools.



HON. L. P. PELLETIER Postmaster-General, who has been asked by Laval students to resign.

LEGISLATURE WILL ADJOURN.

It is expected that the legislature will adjourn on Monday out of respect to the memory of the late Hon. Edward Blake.

ANOTHER HIGH-WATER MARK.

70,500 is the circulation of The Toronto Sunday World this week, the highest in the history of the paper.

No other newspaper in Ontario, even the one cent dailies, can boast of figures equal to these.

Last Saturday night the output was entirely consumed and at 10 o'clock newswriters were turned away with their money. The press run was inadequate to the demand.

Kills Children To Keep Them From Starving

SALEM, Ore., March 2.—Because of her inability to earn enough money to keep her four children from starving, Mrs. L. F. Jellison, 35-years old, administered a deadly dose of arsenic to them and then drank a dose herself. All five are dead.

THE C.P.R.'s NEW LINE EAST

Leaves Agincourt and Thence South-easterly to Whitby, Etc. The new lakefront line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, between Toronto and Montreal, by way of Cobourg and Belleville to Perth, will leave the main line east of Toronto at Agincourt station. It will run along the main line for about half a mile, when it diverges to the south on the McLevan farm (part of lot 22, in concession 9 crossing the Markham road on Fred Fisher's farm, north half of lot 19, in the same concession) at a point between the C. P. R. main line and the Canadian Northern line, near the Rouge Creek and once across the line strikes off down south east to Whitby and onward.

Agent of Children's Aid In Jail on Serious Charge

Young Girl Tells Shocking Story of a Trip From Waubesahe With Official Working Under Supt. Kelso. Charged with committing an improper assault upon 15-year-old Katie Woods, a ward of the Children's Aid Society, working under Superintendent of Neglected Children Kelso, Alfred Hunter was arraigned in police court yesterday morning, and remanded a week without bail.

The girl's story is a shocking one. She says that Hunter went to Waubesahe to bring her to a home in Avenue Rd., in Toronto. They took the 6:20 train to the city on Friday. At Allandale, Hunter got out and when he came back his breath smelled of whiskey. When they got off at Toronto, they took a street car and went to the C. P. R. Hotel in North Yonge-st. There they went upstairs and Hunter was gone a few moments. Hunter said they went out and Hunter said they

COAL STRIKE IS CAUSING CHAOS

Many Industries at a Standstill—Railroad, Street Railway and Shipping Services Curtailed. LONDON, March 2.—The great ports of the United Kingdom, particularly those situated in Wales from which coal is shipped to every part of the world, and the centres of the iron and steel industries have naturally been the first to feel the effects of the strike of over 1,000,000 coal miners in England, Scotland and Wales.

Many iron works in various districts were closed this morning and at Swansea and elsewhere the docks have come practically to a standstill. No vessels are arriving and the docks are empty. Men employed in the local industries have been thrown out of work. Great crowds of these men gathered in the streets discussing the dispute.

There has been a great deal of disturbance in South Wales, however, as the mine owners are preparing for the worst. They have had to close round the mines and have in great stores of provisions in anticipation of a long siege.

The tin plate works of Wales are closing down rapidly owing to the lack of coal. Six hundred mills will be idle within a few days, and 40,000 men who are employed there will be thrown out of work.

John Williams, Labor member of parliament for the Gower division of Glamorgan, and South Wales, and general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of South Wales Colliery Workers, told the Welsh miners at a meeting to-day that he expects a settlement of the strike to be reached by Thursday next on lines satisfactory to both the men and the employers.

MRS. PANKURST GOES TO PRISON

Three Leaders of Friday's Window-Smashing Campaign Get Two Months' Imprisonment. LONDON, March 2.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, Mrs. Tukes and Mrs. Marshall, the three leaders of last evening's window smashing campaign, were sentenced this morning each to two months' imprisonment.

They were the first three of the 224 women who were arrested in the course of the street demonstrations and who are to be arraigned at the Bow-st. police court, chiefly on charges of causing wilful damage to stores in Bond-st., Piccadilly, Regent-st., Oxford-st., the Haymarket and the Strand, as well as other busy shopping streets.

The attorney for the prosecution announced in court to-day that the total damage done by the suffragettes in their stone throwing manifestations was estimated at \$25,000, and on behalf of the government he stated that the time had now arrived when the consideration which had been hitherto shown in connection with suffragette raids could no longer be allowed.

The friendly audience that has heretofore been present in the police court to suffragette prosecutions was absent this morning, and Mrs. Pankhurst and her companions faced public benches which were generally occupied by sympathizers with the suffragettes whose premises had suffered damage. The sentences of the three leaders were received with applause.

LONDON, March 2.—On the delivery of the sentence by the magistrate, Mrs. Pankhurst declared that she intended to go further than heretofore, and was prepared to go the fullest limit in order to show the government that women were going to secure the vote.

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A COT NOT A CAT. Thru an unfortunate error in a dispatch, it was announced in last week's Sunday World that Miss Annie Norris of St. Catharines had given \$50 to the St. Catharines General and Marine Hospital to maintain a cat in the women's ward. Of course, it should have been \$50 for the maintenance of a cot. The publication has given the parties concerned considerable annoyance which we regret.

SUNDAY WEATHER: Winds; decidedly cold

Plunger Elevators advertisement

Advertisement for women's clothing

Advertisement for women's clothing