

\$100, Ideal Residential Lot  
Avenue Road, near Upper Canada  
College, high-class surroundings; street  
at this point is 120 feet wide.  
B. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,  
38 King St. E., Opp. King Edward Hotel

PROBS: Strong winds and gales, W. to N.W.,  
decidedly colder, with local snowfalls.

## ENVOYS CONFER AT THE U.S. CAPITAL

Meetings Will Be Secret, and  
Official Statement Will Not  
Be Issued Until All is Over  
—Negotiations Are Likely to  
Last a Week — Americans  
Welcome "Opening Wedge"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—A determined effort to lay the foundation for a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada was initiated Saturday, when Secretary of State Knox explained to the envoys the powers conferred upon the representatives of the department of state, and the purposes of the United States Government in entering into the negotiations. There were just six members of the conference, assembled in the small little office in the state department assigned to the committee.

Among the negotiators are Chas. M. Pepper and John B. Osborn for the United States, and W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, and Wm. Peterson, minister of customs, for Canada. Secretary Knox himself gave up his afternoon to the conference. Indications are that the negotiations will consume at least a week's time. There is an enormous amount of detail to be considered, and the tariff schedules of both countries will be subject to most careful study, in the light of elaborate figures showing the extent of the exports and imports and the capital invested in various lines of industry likely to be affected by any changes in the customs duties.

**Bound to Secrecy.**  
As usual in the negotiations of a treaty, the participants are bound to absolute secrecy. It is therefore, improbable that there will be anything in the nature of an authoritative statement available before the close of the negotiations beyond a mere announcement as to what progress is being made.

It is said that the conference will result in the addition of a few new products to the free lists, reductions of duty on many largely made in Canada articles not now largely made in Canada, and reduced duties on some Canadian articles. It is also said that the conference will result in the reduction of the tariff on the principal staples largely imported from the United States. The state department is regarded as a satisfactory accomplishment, as a "satisfactory opening wedge" for the extension of the idea of reciprocity in supplementary conventions to be drawn in the future.

The first conference lasted about two hours, and an adjournment was then taken until Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Beyond that time mere announcements of the conference had met to renew the negotiations, "initiated by the president some months ago," was the only formal statement to be had was the following:

**Official Statement.**  
"It was decided that no statements would be given to the press until the results of the negotiations should be made definite; that an authoritative statement will be made jointly by the representatives of both governments, and will be issued through the department of state. Meanwhile, as things purporting to be negotiations will be the more speculation of individual writers, and the negotiators will not feel called on to confirm or deny any such reports."

**GUEST OF ROOSEVELT.**  
NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Earl Grey, the Governor-General of Canada, arrived here Saturday from Ottawa, and late in the afternoon motored down to Oyster Bay, where he was the guest of Theodore Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill.

"My visit to New York," said Earl Grey, "is purely a social one."  
At the Hotel Plaza, where the Earl spent Sunday, he said he would be unable to accept the invitation of President Taft to attend the state dinner to be given at the White House for the representatives of the Dominion with are in Washington to negotiate the proposed new reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada.

**Fisheries Regulations.**  
Others in New York on Saturday were Sir Edward P. Morris, premier of Newfoundland; Sir A. B. Aylesworth, Dominion minister of justice, and Hon. L. P. Brodeur, minister of marine and fisheries. They will confer with Secretary Knox tomorrow in Washington on the new fishing regulations prescribed for the North Atlantic.  
"In view of the decision reached at the Hague," said Sir Edward, "it is our purpose to learn if the United States seriously objects to the fisheries regulations which have been promulgated in Newfoundland and Canada. We hope to be able to reach a definite agreement. We are prepared to meet the government at Washington in a friendly spirit. It is possible our conference with Secretary Knox may make it unnecessary for the commission to meet to pass upon the questions at issue."

**POLICEMAN CAUGHT BURGLAR**  
Three of the "Hit" Brethren Tried to Rob Butcher Store.

P. C. Nicholls observed three men forcing an entrance into the butcher store of James Brierley, 928 West Queen-st., at 2 a.m. yesterday, and entered behind them. When they caught sight of him, they smashed a window and started bolt thru. Two men, however, he caught. McCowan, aged 19, by the trousers and hauled him back. He refused to give an address or divulge the identity of his companions.

## Large Increase In the Senate

The Prairie Provinces, With British Columbia and New Brunswick, Senate Reading Room—Great Gains.  
16 May 11—1909

OTTAWA, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Before the next general election the government will increase the membership of the senate. This is the statement made to The World today.

While changes in the representation of the commons are matters of automatic procedure under the constitution, and take place generally after each census, changes in the senate may be effected at any time. It is stated that there are 37 members of the senate, distributed as follows: Ontario 24, Quebec 10, Nova Scotia 10, New Brunswick 10, Prince Edward Island 4, Saskatchewan 2, Manitoba 4, Saskatchewan 4, Alberta 4.

The greatest increases will be in the prairie provinces, British Columbia and New Brunswick. The names of the senators are suggested, but amongst the certainties are said to be Premier Scott of Saskatchewan and ex-Premier Robinson of New Brunswick.

## ELEVATORS MAY BE BUILT IN ENGLAND

Canadian Government Considering Action to Provide for Handling of Grain by Hudson Bay Route, Says Grain Growers' Guide, Whose Editor Conferred With Laurier.

OTTAWA, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—The government is considering the question of terminal elevators facilities in British ports for the handling of Canadian grain exported via the Hudson Bay route. This is the strong statement made editorially in the Grain Growers' Guide, the official organ of the Grain Growers' Association of the prairie provinces, and the editor of which was conferred with the minister of agriculture and the minister of the interior after the recent delegation had gone. The editorial says:

"Sir, I would very frankly tell the committee the attitude of the government towards the undertaking. He stated that the government was prepared to build the road and the necessary terminal facilities for the handling of grain, and own them in perpetuity, but that the government was opposed to operating the road and the port, but gave the committee distinctly to understand that the question of operation would be left in abeyance until the road was well under way."  
"The premier also assured the committee that the government, either through the board of railway commissioners or some other commission, was prepared to keep complete control, not only of the freight charges on the road, but also of the rates of any steamship companies that formed a part of the export charges on grain from the prairie provinces to Liverpool, and that it was also contemplated by the government to provide the necessary elevator and terminal facilities at Liverpool or some other English port for the handling of Canadian grain exported via the Hudson Bay route."

## COUNTY JOIN WITH CITY IN BUILDING VIADUCT

Ald. Rowland Proposes Conference of Officials to That End.

No, the Bloor-street viaduct plan is not dead, but, on the contrary, full of vitality after a vote which cut down the hostile majority of a year ago by two-thirds.  
At today's inaugural sitting of the city council Ald. Rowland will move that the board of control be instructed to enter into negotiations with officials of the County of York with the object in view of having said County of York pay some proportion of the cost of the proposed Bloor-street viaduct—that proposition, which is the subject of a petition from the county which will be directly benefited.

**EXPRESS CAR ON FIRE.**  
WINNIPEG, Jan. 8.—The express car on C.P. train 87, which left the city for the west, took fire a short distance west of Poplar Point, about 40 miles west of Winnipeg, Saturday night. The car was run back to Poplar Point, but it was impossible to subdue the flames. It is stated that the contents of the car were completely destroyed.

**Responsible for "Seven Days."**  
Mary Roberts Rinehart, who, with Avery Hopwood, wrote the famous "Seven Days," that will begin a week's engagement at the Princess Theatre to-night, is the author of "Circular Staircase," "The Man in the Moon," "When a Man Marries," and "The Lower Ten," and other stories which the public has read with avidity.

## DR. CHAPMAN HAD AN AUDIENCE OF 4000

Massey Hall Packed the Doors at Sunday Afternoon Meeting—Spoke to Men in the Evening—Sectional Meetings Sunday Evening Were Well Attended.

Every available seat in Massey Hall was filled during the Sunday afternoon service with men of all classes and conditions, and on one and all of them the sermon of Dr. Chapman produced a profound effect. All thru the afternoon a far greater note of enthusiasm than at any previous meeting was struck, and every hymn brought forth from the heavy male voices a great volume of sound, noise, to a critical ear, perhaps, but music to the many workers. During the sermon a spell of intense silence, that was not disturbed by the constant coughing of the men, seemed to bind the listeners to the speaker as by a hypnotic spell. As Dr. Chapman would emphasize some words of condemnation by a ringing clap of his hands, sensitive people in the audience would start almost from fear. In fact, every word and motion of the speaker as he built up his story to its climax, showed the power of his personality over the men before him.

**Reaping the Whirlwind.**  
He took his text from Hosea vii, 7: "They have sown the winds, they shall reap the whirlwinds," and, with the help of stories of tragedy following sin, he attempted to show that without the saving grace of the cross, every man would reap the harvest of his "wild oats."

"Even as far back as the time of Jacob and Absalom has been the same," he declared, "and the history of every nation, city and individual will show that where the wind has been sown, the whirlwind has been reaped. But if we take away the seed, there will not fall for lack of proof, for in every newspaper of the present day we see the story of the reaping."  
Dr. Chapman explained his text thru a sermon made of three parts. First he declared that in every man lay the ability to sow as he would. That was a privilege that had been given them, and it was for him to choose between the two ways for man to sow. He could live for the flesh or for the spirit and he would receive his reward accordingly.

**Moral Gravitation.**  
But it was far easier for a man to live for the flesh, for there was a sort of "moral gravitation" that always exerted a downward pull. He told the story of a man, Hackett, the editor of the Fort Wayne Sentinel, as an illustration of his meaning.  
When a young man he started the new paper in the city, and was approached by a prominent railroad man of the city, who was in the third position from the president of the road, and asked by him to join a private club, in which the man played an important part. Hackett, who was an elder in a Presbyterian Church, and a sturdy Christian, refused, even with the prospect of losing his business.  
"If I had not made my choice," he said, "I would have been a man in a blinding snow storm, starving, with no home, no food, and a place of shelter from the storm. Altho he granted his request, he died later in the poor-house."  
"And that's only one man's story," warned Dr. Chapman, "remember he who sows with the wind shall reap the whirlwind."  
"The Downward Path."  
"The devil formed," finished his sermon proper. "I don't believe that any man means to go wrong," he declared. "It's just some little thing that starts him down, and like the rest, he'll reap the whirlwind." He turned to the audience, and with his voice raised, appealed to them.  
"When you started down, did you mean to go down? If you had felt then that you were burning in your body, would you have gone down? There was men, you wouldn't have, but there was no one near the hole until it was too late, and then you couldn't heed. But remember, if you sink in snow, turn shall be made white as snow. Turn shall be made white as snow, and on the authority of God, every sin will be forgiven you. Now, every man who can say with me, 'I want to live my life better from today,' stand up."  
Hardly had Dr. Chapman spoken, when the mass of men rose as one, and stood as if in awe of some great influence that seemed to pervade the building. Quickly they were seated, and the evangelist prayed that they might be helped on to a confession of Christ. "Set us all free from the sins we have never confessed," he cried.

**Two Hundred Heeded the Call.**  
Several times he asked those who wished special prayer to either four or five different places in the audience, and he asked him for prayers. At every call there were some to answer. In fact, it seemed as if Dr. Chapman were proud of the influence his message had had over the men, and, being only a human, despite his deep religious sentiments, he appeared to abuse it. Finally he asked those who had made a special prayer to come to the front, and over 200 came and listened to his call for salvation. "You've got a great chance before God now," he cried, "accept Christ as your personal Saviour, and ask God for His Son's sake, to forgive you."  
Many called out their willingness to

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

## RISKING HIS LEGS.



## A HAZARDOUS JUMP.

THREATEN TO BLOW UP MONTREAL CITY HALL

Archbishop's Palace Also Marked For Destruction—An Anarchist Conspiracy?

MONTREAL, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—The Anarchists appear to be at work, for, according to one Thierien of this city, there is a conspiracy afoot to blow up the city hall and the archbishop's palace. It appears that Mayor Guerin received a letter the other day signed T. Thierien, written in French, saying that there was a conspiracy on foot, particularly in two men whose names were given in the letter, and which would result during the month of January in both the city hall and the archbishop's palace being blown into the air.  
His worship at once handed the document over to Chief Detective Carpentier, and it was learned soon after that the letter, also written by Thierien, in-home. The letter said that the coming destruction of the city hall, both palace, as well as the archbishop's palace, was now in the hands of the chief detective, who is endeavoring to find out what there is in it.  
The mayor stated that he had received many such letters during the progress of the Eucharistic congress, some of the missives declaring that his worship would be done away with during the passage of the great procession in September last.

## BATTLE ON STREET CAR

Ejection of Passenger Brought on Lively Mix-Up.

A lively fracas occurred on a Queen-street car at the corner of Brookfield-street about 6.30 p.m. yesterday.  
Spectators say it arose because the car didn't stop when a passenger with a valise ran, and he was carried past his destination, that he remonstrated with the motorman, and was thrown, baggage and all, off the car. Several other passengers protested against the treatment, and became embroiled with the conductor, fists being freely used. There were no arrests.

## THE FUR QUESTION.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in a recent address before the Women's Club of Quebec, pointed out that when the first French explorer set sail for the new world it was not a mine of the precious yellow metal that he unearthed, but a huge country swarming with fur-bearing animals. He returned to the old world with a cargo of rare pelts and this was the beginning of an extensive fur trade. Furs are a necessity in this cold Canadian climate of ours, and we should wear them for our personal comfort. A rare opportunity is given the prospective fur purchaser at Dineen's annual January reduction sale, to obtain everything in furs at a price of from 25 to 50 per cent. Every garment bears the Dineen stamp of quality, which is a positive guarantee that it is right in every particular. Do not fail to take advantage of this chance, as the like may never come your way again. Write for our special fur catalog.

STORE FOR RENT, \$45  
Bloor West, in very busy block. New store and seven-roomed dwelling. Hardwood floors in store, bright and cheerful, excellent opportunity for live merchant. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 38 King St. E., Opp. King Edward Hotel.

## ONTARIO LEADS IN TOTAL CUT OF LUMBER

Value of Cut From This Province Exceeds the Combined Figures of British Columbia, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan.

OTTAWA, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—In a report on the forest products of Canada for 1908, issued by the forestry branch of the department of the interior, compiled from statistics supplied by operating sawmills, trade papers, prominent lumbermen, provincial, county and township officials, Ontario leads all the provinces in the value of lumber cut with the magnificent total of \$80,050,244. British Columbia is second with \$11,374,989; Quebec comes third with \$9,489,886, and the following provinces in the order named: New Brunswick, \$5,336,974; Nova Scotia, \$3,273,177; Saskatchewan, \$1,448,079; Manitoba, \$1,025,268; Alberta, \$738,320; Prince Edward Island, \$22,940. In the case of Quebec and Saskatchewan there is a decrease in value over the figures for 1907, while Ontario shows an increase both in quantity and value of 17.3 per cent.

**Large Increase Over 1908.**  
The number of mills operating in Canada, with the exception of a few small plants in Quebec, is 2085; the quantity of timber cut, 3,814,942,000 feet (board measure), and the total value \$62,819,477. This is an increase over the Dominion of 13.9 per cent. over 1907. The return from the department reads: "The 1909 reports are, without doubt, accurate yet received in Canada. There are still a number of small mills not reporting, particularly in the Province of Quebec, but their combined annual cut is only a very small percentage of the total."  
For whatever the comparison is worth, it is noted that the total cut in Canada for 1909 is a little less than one-third the lumber cut of United States for 1908, and a little less than the lumber cut in the State of Washington for 1907. The per capita lumber production in Canada for 1909 was 468 board feet, or 27 per cent. greater than the per capita lumber production of United States for 1908.

**Ontario Leads.**  
In respect of Ontario the report says: "Ontario holds this position (top) by virtue of its great annual cut of white pine, and by reason of its diversified forests, which give it a small amount of almost every wood produced in Canada. Ontario has been Canada's greatest lumber producer for a great many years; it produced over one-third of the lumber cut in Canada for 1908, and the lumber cut over 1908 cut was 17.3 per cent., or a greater increase per cent. than that for the whole of Canada."  
Spruce leads all other woods in quantity and value. The total cut in white pine, 1,224,949,000 feet board measure, representing a value of \$16,385,720; white pine, 1,046,447,000 feet, value \$22,553,447; Douglas fir, 469,658,000 feet, value \$5,579.

**Passed Phoney Cheques.**  
Two Charges Against Williamson and One Against Benjamin Brown.

Two charges of fraud are chalked up against George Williamson, 10 Soaraen-avenue, who was arrested by P. C.'s Jarvis and Turner yesterday. It is alleged that he passed a worthless cheque for \$15 on George Stirrit, 397 Dundas-st., on Dec. 24, and another for a similar amount, upon George Howell, 557 Dundas-st., on Dec. 17.  
Frank also charged against Benjamin Brown, 29 Wolsley-st., who was arrested by Detective Cronin upon complaint of C. Wilson, teller of the Bank of Toronto branch, corner of Bloor and Eglinton-sts. Wilson declares that Brown cashed a cheque with him made out to "cash" and investigation showed he had no account.

**AN IMPORTANT DECISION.**  
Manitoba Corporations Liable to Business Tax in Municipalities.

**PREFERENCE AN INFRINGEMENT.**  
(Canadian Associated Press Cable).  
The Morning Post fears that if America got Canada tied in some kind of commercial treaty, she might later declare that the proposal for a mutual preference within the empire was virtually an infringement.

**Arrested Four Years After.**  
Mary Scott, 351 George-st., was arrested last night by Detective Miller charged with theft of a muff four years ago.