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FOURTEEN PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING MAY 10 1912—FOURTEEN PAGES

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Senate Reading Room
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SENATE P O

HOME RULE GIVEN INCREASED MAJORITY

An Ovation Given Premier Asquith After Division of 372 to 271 on the Second Reading — Vigorous Obstruction Tactics Are Planned.

LOIDON, May 9.—(Can. Press.)—The government carried the home rule bill on its second reading in the house of commons to-night by a majorit yof 101, as against 94 for the first reading. The vote was 372 to 271.

It was the most largely attended house of the present parliament. Both sides had done their utmost to secure every available vote. Mr. Balfour, former opposition leader, and Mr. Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, returned from Weymouth in order to be present.

The announcement of the figures showing an increased majority occasioned enthusiastic demonstrations on the government side, and the prime minister was given a great ovation on leaving the house with his wife and daughter by the crowd assembled outside.

Real Fight Coming.

The bill was formally referred to a committee of the whole house, but as home rule and Welsh disestablishment are being taken concurrently, it will now be the turn of the Welsh bill. The committee stage of the home rule bill is not expected to be reached until after Whitsuntide and will probably occupy a couple of months even with a liberal application of the closure rules, as the opposition are preparing an endless list of amendments and will adopt every possible means to obstruct the measure.

Curiously, the second reading of the home rule bill coincides with the disappearance of the word "conservative" as the official designation of the Tory party. A conference of the Conservative and Liberal Unionist parties today resolved upon a fusion of the two parties under the title of "National Unionist Association." Thus the Liberal Unionists who seceded from Gladstone on his espousal of home rule now will become part and parcel of the Tory party.

Will Safeguard Liberties.

John Redmond, Nationalist leader, said critics of the bill advanced the remarkable argument that the Irish, being granted a charter of liberty, would show themselves a nation of fools by wrecking their own constitution. The moment home rule was granted it would become the highest interest of the Irish nation to safeguard the constitution, to utilize it in moderation, to cultivate the most friendly relations with Great Britain, and for the first time in her history to do all in her power to promote the unity, the prosperity, and the welfare of the empire.

The Irish leader firmly believed that in a very short time all the old party divisions in Ireland would disappear. Responsibility would have the effect of steadying men of all political views. If he had the task of nominating the Irish senate to-morrow, he would put in it a large majority of men who had not been on his side in the struggle for home rule in the last thirty years.

Mr. Redmond said he had been a federalist all his life and welcomed the declaration of the present bill as the first step towards a great system

Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

MINERS ARM TO RESIST SOLDIERS

Foreigners of Minersville, Pa., Rush to Buy Weapons, and Ambuscade is Feared.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—(Can. Press.)—The feeling of bitterness engendered among the foreign-speaking miners of Minersville, when three of their countrymen were shot by the state police during a riot, was further intensified late to-day, when Michael Mullange, one of the trio, died.

That trouble is brewing is apparent from the amount of firearms being purchased by naturalized foreigners. Several dealers in Minersville have practically sold out and there is also a big demand for firearms in Pottsville.

Capt. Wilhelm of the state police says there is no way to stop the sale unless martial law is declared and the situation does not warrant such a step at present.

Officers of the state police fear that an attempt may be made to lead their men into an ambush along some of the mountain roads. They believe that the naturalized foreigners are distributing the firearms to their countrymen with this object in view.

Altho Mullange was a stranger in Minersbille, arrangements are being made by the foreign element to hold a big demonstration when his funeral takes place.

There has been no serious rioting in the coal field to-day. Some women and boys marched to two washeries with the intention of driving the employes from their work, but were persuaded by union officials to return to their homes.

SWEEPING TARIFF CHANGES

May Be Made In Canada by Order-In-Council.

OTTAWA, May 9.—(Special.)—Rather sweeping reductions in the Canadian tariff are likely to be made by the Borden government in a few days, probably before the elections come off in Saskatchewan. The reductions will be made by an order in council.

Farmers are likely to get relief in the items of lumber, cement, agricultural implements, clothing, sugar, explosives, fence wire, cotton, coal, coal oil, doors, leather, boots and shoes, rubber goods.

The reductions are aimed, it is said, especially at articles produced by combines. Cement is one of these.

And the farmers of the west, if they cannot get their grain into the American market, are to get relief from trust prices in Canada for what they buy.

Under the general Customs Act, the government of the day possesses wide powers in the matter of reducing, suspending and refunding tariff duties imposed by parliament. The act confers upon the governor in council the power of "transferring to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, any or all articles, whether natural products or products of manufactures, used as materials in Canadian manufactures; any such materials transferred to the free list by such order in council to be free of duty of customs for the time therein appointed for that purpose."

The governor in council is also vested with the power of "granting a drawback of the whole or part of the duty paid on articles which have been used in Canadian manufactures, or granting a certain specific sum in lieu of any such drawback."

Other specific powers of exemption are vested in the government, such as a power to admit free of duty from the United States Canadian grain ground or Canadian logs sawed in that country, and by the Customs Act of 1906, it is provided that the minister of customs may remove the duty from articles which are not manufactured in Canada in substantiol quantities or sold to all consumers on equal terms.

This summary is not exhaustive, but it sufficiently discloses the purpose of parliament to vest in the government of the day wide powers in the matter of making specific changes in the tariff.

The law, as amended in 1907, gives to the government wide powers in the way of reducing or removing the tariff duty when the article protected by the tariff comes under control of a trust or monopoly. The governor in council, if satisfied from the judgment of any court or judge in the Dominion that a conspiracy exists to enhance the price of any article upon which there is a tariff duty, may suspend such duty in whole or in part for a time specified. The government may also appoint any superior or county judge to enquire summarily into complaints as to the existence of such a trust or combine and upon receiving such report may put the article on the free list or reduce the protection extended by statute.

For example, the present government might have in its possession a report from some judge as to the vague charges floating around about a cement trust or the like, and be able, under the law, to summarily reduce or abolish the duty on cement.

Now the pertinent question is, are these powers to be exercised merely to meet some emergency as, for example, a famine in fuel or food, or are they to be at the disposal of the government to be freely used at discretion for the purpose of lowering the tariff? The question is pertinent in view of the persistent rumors afloat that the Borden Government intend to make a number of tariff reductions by order in council.

The present parliament did not make, and was not asked by the government to make, any tariff reductions. The popular verdict registered at the last Dominion elections was not only one against the Taft reciprocity scheme, but it was also one in favor of the national policy. Ontario, the province which gave Mr. Borden his majority, pronounced unmistakeably for the protective principle. That principle may not always call for an identical schedule of tariff duties; changing conditions at home and abroad may call for the increase, reduction or repeal of duties upon certain articles; but the body to change the tariff is the body which created the tariff, viz., the house of commons.

PRAYING FOR A SLUMP.

The Globe is cursing Toronto real estate and publishing page advertisements of western lots ten miles out from prairie stations! What do you think of such property, compared to Yonge-st., less than three miles from Queen and Yonge, as unworthy of being incorporated in the city! The Globe is the paper that tried to help Taft transfer the business of Toronto and Montreal to Chicago and New York!

DR. VOGT HONORED.

Dr. A. S. Vogt was elected an honorary life member of the National Club at the annual meeting of the club on Wednesday evening. This is an honor which has only been extended previously to Lord Strathcona and a few members who have served the club in some signal way.

MOVING PICTURE REGULATIONS STRICTER

Theatres Must Have Two Aisles—Chairs to Be Fastened Together and Nailed to Floor—Must Display Censor's Certificate on Bill Boards.

More stringent regulations of moving picture shows will be enforced on June 1, with respect to illumination, supervision of films, width of aisles, and licenses.

According to the new regulations, theatres with a seating capaciti of 300 or under must have two aisles running from the front to the rear, and three feet in width. With accommodation for 500 or under a theatre must have two aisles each 3 1-2 feet wide, and over this capacity two aisles each 4 1-2 feet wide. The exits running across the auditorium must be 3 1-2 feet wide, regardless of the size of the house.

The regulations do not cover building construction or the number of exits. All this is governed by the Municipal Act.

Chairs Must Be Fastened.

Another change is in regard to the chairs used in theatres. In many rural towns common kitchen chairs are used, which are not fastened to the floor. According to the new order all chairs must be backed together and nailed to the floor.

There have been many complaints about the lack of illumination in picture shows. The new regulations call for two two-candle power lights during the performance, which will mean that all people in the theatre can be seen. The screen will not be blurred in any way by this light.

Censorship of Films

The law will be made more effective in the matter of censuring films. In addition to the stamp of the chairman of the board of supervisors on all films, to make doubly certain that they have the approval of the board, a certificate will be shown on the signs on display in front of the theatres. This change will check the cases of the board's stamp of approval being transferred from an authorized film to an unauthorized one. When a film is shown which has not been looked over and approved by the board a fine of not less than $50 and not more than $200, will be imposed and the film may be confiscated and burned.

License Fee Changed.

As the result of complaints the board is given power to censor all slides used in connection with lectures and entertainments, where necessary.

The license fee for film exchanges is changed from a flat rate of $500 annually to $150, and additional charges of 50 cents for each film used. This change is to protect the exchanges, whose businesses have been injured by peddlers going about the country doing a film business without paying a license fee. It will also protect the owners in small towns who formerly have had to pa ythe same rate as city theatres.

The fee for an operator's license is increased from $1 to $3 a year, and provision is made to the effect that only a licensed operator may handle a machine. A class of apprentices or assistant operators is created, each novive paying a fee of $1 for six months, at the end of which time he will be fully qualified. The license fee fosr a machine is increased from $50 to $75 a year.

SLAYER OF PORTER TAKEN TO LINDSAY

"I Have No Religion," Ellis' Reply to Warden—Never Drank Liquor Nor Smoked.

LINDSAY, May 9.—Arthur A. Ellis, slayer of Lewis Porter, whom he shot on the road near Minden on April 25, was to-day brought here from Minden and lodged in the county jail to await trial next fall. There was a crowd at the station when the prisoner, wearing handcuffs and escorted by Constable Welch, arrived and all eyes were fixed upon Ellis as he was hurried into a cab. His face looked haggard and dark circles under his eyes told of sleepless nights.

In the office of Warden Balfour of the jail Ellis's handcuffs were removed and he was asked a number of questions, to which he returned ready answers. He stated that he was Canadian-born and that his home was in the Township of Lutterworth, where he farmed for a living.

"I have none," was his reply to the warden's query as to his religion. He added that his parents were Baptists, but that, while he had at times attended the Baptist church, he was not a member. He gave his age as 36.

To the question, "Are you temperate or not?" he replied promptly that he was strictly temperate.

"I have never used tobacco or whiskey," he volunteered.

He had never been previously committed to jail, he said.

TIMID

PRINTERS WILL STRIKE TO-DAY

Decision Was Reached at Emergency Meeting of the Union — Large Local Firm Affected.

An emergency meeting of Typographical Union No. 91, was held in the Labor Temple at 5.30 yesterday, to consider the action of a local printing firm which the men allege had not kept faith with them, according to the provisions of the agreement.

A strict guard was placed on the door and none of the men would divulge anything of what transpired. The World, however, obtained information from a private source that it was decided to strike this morning.

The company publishes trade papers. President Lynch authorized a strike should the firm not accede to the wishes of the men. As this was not done, the union decided to strike.

MAY UPSET SPARKHALL WILL.

KINGSTON, May 9.—In order to have a will set aside, E. Guss Porter, K. C., M.P., Belleville, is in the city securing the evidence of Dr. Pollard of Toronto, who is serving a term in the penitentiary for a criminal operation.

Porter is trying to have the will made by the late William Sparkhall, Toronto, who died recently, leaving $85,000, set aside. He left the bulk of his money to his second wife, ignoring the daughter of his first wife. This daughter, Mrs. A. Hall, living near Belleville, is bringing action to have the will set aside. Pollard was the family physician. It is asserted that the deceased was insane at the time he made the will.

NEW MOVE IN NESBITT CASE.

CHICAGO, May 9.—(Special.)—A petition for habeas corpus in behalf of Dr. William Beattie Nesbitt, under extradition order to Toronto, Canada, was being prepared to-day by Wm. K. Pattison, counsel for the former Canadian banker. The attorney said that he expects to file the petition in the federal court to-morrow.

CANADIAN GOLD PIECES.

OTTAWA, May 9.—A supply of the new $5 and $10 gold pieces of Canada has been sent to Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto, St. John, Halifax and Charlottetown. They are the first of the kind made at the Ottawa mint.

OH, YOU CITY COUNCIL!

Toronto is growing too fast for the existing municipal organization. The city council is taking refuge in doing nothing.

We must plan for a million people.

We must get a city government and city officials equal to such an estimate.

A water famine again threatens, and fifty thousand people in the suburbs are without water, fire protection, or health provision.

And The Globe is still predicting a slump!

The World knows of one establishment coming to Toronto that means twenty-five thousand new inhabitants!

And yet the council is meeting once a fortnight!

The Globe is calling murder at the thought of Yonge-street being six miles long! Yonge-street will be asphalted to Richmond Hill in less than four years!

THE REASON

"Our present abounding prosperity is due to the fact that our people patriotically decided that Canada should not become an adjunct of the United States." — W. F. Maclean, M.P., at North Toronto.

WILL ERECT TEN STOREY OFFICE BUILDING

Methodist Book Room to Build on Present Richmond Street Site — Construction of the Central Section to Be Proceeded With Immediately, and Others at Later Date.

At their meeting yesterday afternoon, the board of trustees of the Methodist bookroom decided to erect a new ten-storey office building on the site of the present book room on West Richmond-st.

The present building is in three sections, and the new building to be erected will be built in three sections. The first section will be that midway between Richmond and Temperance-sts., which was formerly the old Richmond-st. Methodist Church. This is what is known as the central building and is one hundred feet in width.

The building will be a steel structure with brick walls. Burke, Horwood & Wright are the architects.

The other two sections of the book room building, one on Richmond-st. with 100, and the other on Temperance-st. with 125 feet frontage, will be occupied while the central building is being erected.

The Methodist Book Room will at once move into the Richmond and Temperance-st. sections, and an immediate start will be made on the erection of the new central building. This will cost in the neighborhood of $200,000.

On the completion of the central building, the other two sections of the present building, with the exception of the 25 foot frontage building recently erected on Temperance-st., will be vacated and steel structures to match the central building erected.

The board also decided to this year contribute $23,000 to the Methodist Church superanuation fund. This is a large increase over the grant of previous years.

THREE ERRING BANK CLERKS SENTENCED.

VANCOUVER, B.C., May 9.—(Can. Press.)—Three years for John H. Robbie of the Imperial Bank, two and a half years for Maurice Cox of the Merchants' Bank, and two years for Alex. Strachan of the Merchants' Bank, were the sentences imposed this morning by Magistrate Shaw on the three young bank clerks who yesterday admitted defalcations from the two banks amounting in all to nearly $12,000.

Miss Billie Burke's Gowns.

It is said that the gowns worn by that beautiful comedienne, Miss Billie Burke, she of the auburn locks, while models for simplicity of style, are entrancing to the average woman. This charming young lady will be seen in Toronto next week in "The Runaway," a Frohman success.

ANOTHER BABY KILLED BY CAR

Stanley Jess, Four Years Old, Ran Behind One Car and Was Struck by Another.

Stanley Jess, four years old, whose parents live at 243 Hastings-avenue, was killed at the corner of Gerrard-street and Hastings-avenue last night when he ran behind an eastbound Carlton car and was hit by westbound Car No. 278. According to the story of his six-year-old companion, Harold Smith of 247 Hastings-avenue, who was also knocked down b ythe car but escaped with a few bruises, the two boys started to cros sthe road behind the eastbound car and did not notice the rapidly approaching westbound one. The little fellow's head was badly crushed and he was rushed to the General Hospital in a motor car. He died at an early hour this morning.

The police have been unable to locate any witnesses of the accident as yet, owing to the fact that it occurred at an unfrequented part of the street. There is a hollow where the little chap was killed, and it is said that the cars travel at a considerable speed at that point.

This is the second child that has been killed while playing on the city streets in the past two days.

HUNDRED MEN BUILDING DAM

Waters of Highland Creek May Soon Be Used to Develop Electrical Energy.

Nearly a hundred men are at work on the Blackstock farm on the north side of the Kingston-road damming Highland Creek. It is rumored that this is for the purpose of generating power to run the eastern radial line and to assist in the electrification of the C. N. R.

While Highland Creek is not so large as the Humber, its flow is more nearly equal the year round. At the place where the dam is projected there is considerable fall, the Scarboro Bluffs sweeping inland from the lake shore above it.

The English Hat.

The English hat for men—the hat made in England — has steadily gained in public favor the world over, until to-day it occupies the unique position of competing at higher prices with the best produced elsewhere. For instance, the celebrated Derby hats, made by Henry Heath of London, are sold on Fifth-avenue, New York, for six dollars—positively the same hat by Heath as is sold by the Dineen Company in Toronto for four dollars. And at that Heath is doing a tremendous business in New York. Christy's Derby, same as the $3 hat in Toronto, is in large demand at $5 in New York. Dineen is sole Canadian agent for Henry Heath and carries a full stock of Christy's hats.

W. J. GAGE GIVES $20,000 MORE TO HOSPITAL

Total Contribution for Children's Building is Now $80,000—Duke of Connaught to Lay Corner-stone on May 27—Nine Acres of Land for Patients' Park.

Having announced some weeks ago that he would contribute $60,000 towards the erection of the hospital for children at the Weston Sanitarium, W. J. Gage yesterday supplemented his gift by $20,000. He will give $80,000 to be used for the erection of a new wing at the Weston Consumptive Hospital, where children will be treated.

The National Sanitarium Association, which controls the Weston Hospital, has purchased nine acres of land near the present buildings for $16,000. This will be made into a park where patients at the hospital may enjoy the fresh air and sunshine.

The corner stone of the new children's wing, the gift of Mr. Gage, will be laid by the Duke of Connaught on May 27, when the mayor, representatives of the board of trade and others will be present.

MERGER NEWS.

The big bank mergers are getting under way. Did the banks wait till Mr. White became minister of finance?

* * *

The Bank of Montreal is not afraid to become a bank of one hundred millions capital!

* * *

The Bank of Commerce will have to follow suit.

* * *

The Union Bank had a lot of its new capital subscribed for in the west because its head office went to Winnipeg. The westerners are getting ready to kick against its removal to Montreal! Wait till you hear from the west!

* * *

A royal commission issued immediately to ascertain the conditions that accompanied the sell-out of the Traders' Bank to the Royal would force a halt! Should officials and directors make big money out of such deals?

* * *

The Imperial and the Standard, two of Toronto's big banks, are coupled up in rumors.

* * *

The Bank of Toronto does not intend to be merged: it is cutting its name in big stone letters on its new building—the finest in this city.

* * *

The Commerce, the Bank of Nova Scotia and the Bank of Hamilton would make a big one!

* * *

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy is looking for other fields to conquer!

* * *

Mergers will produce another crop of new banks.

* * *

The news of the mergers in Canada has set all the Mexicans smacking their chops!

* * *

Globe, Mail, News, Telegram are for the merger strong. If one bank, why not one paper! There's four of a kind. The World isn't that kind!

* * *

What the Canadian banks need is more capital, not more mergers. Our law allows the latter, but does not force the former. They should be made to get their new capital from England. Reserves are not maintained for the security of the public, but for the shareholders, and once created, the shareholders will only increase the capital as they can take it up, each his share!

JAFF TICKLES JOHN UNDER THE CHIN WHISKER

Jaff: Is that ye, John?

John: This is me.

Jaff: I'm framin' up a bit merger for yer benefit, John. I'm thinkin' o' mergin' Th' Tely wi' Th' Glob.

John: Holy Thunderin' Hiram!—

Jaff: To pit yer bit sheety in wi' Th' Glob'. Mergers are aw th' thing the noo. I'll tak' chairge o' th' consolidated paper an' furnish th' policy an' write th' feenancial articles, an' ye'll do th' Landmarks an' count th' words o' th' wee ads an' sell papers to th' boys in th' pressroom. I'll be aboot th' toon wi' me chest oot, keepin' in touch wi' th' money, an' ye'll pit on yer bit apron at nights an' gang among th' lodges. I'll hae aw o' them receivin' ye wi' "grand honers" as th' bit bookie on th' ritual speaks o'. An' there'll be refreshments likewise on yer account. Ye'll be a kind o' Hiram Abiff! The consolidated paper would hae a gran' influence wi' th' feenancial concerns. An' ye'll be able tae be in Egypt or Floridy th' best o' th' time! An'—

John: Oh, you make me tired tickin' me under the chin with your soft pedal, old man! There ain't to be no merger of Th' Tely wi' Th' Globe. You'd better take in Joe the Midget first.

Jaff: Noo, John.

John: Boo, Jaff—

Jaff: Dinna Jaff me, John—