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Saturday, Mar. 19

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All Pure Linen
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Towelings, all pure
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Aprons!!!

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Regular value 35c.

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Fine store, with dwelling; double show window. Owner has left town and must sell at once.
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Choice location, north of college; eight large rooms; solid brick; slate roof; in perfect order; good yard.
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TWELVE PAGES—MONDAY MORNING MARCH 21 1910—TWELVE PAGES

30TH YEAR.

FRIENDLY WORDS ON BOTH SIDES BUT TARIFF STILL IN DOUBT

Situation Continues To Be of "Friendly Negotiation" Is Bulletin at Conclusion of Conference Between Taft and Fielding at Albany

THE SITUATION—"remains that of friendly negotiation."

EARL GREY: So long as the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack get together, then it is always fair weather.

Altho living under different forms of free and enlightened government, we are, so far as the real big things of this world are concerned, practically one people.

PRESIDENT TAFT: With 3000 miles of border between us, we must study to avoid conflict, trade or otherwise, and we must be as close friends as possible for the mutual benefit of both.

The Canadian people are most prosperous; and it is to our great advantage to be just to them, as it is to their great advantage to be just to us.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 20.—(Special).—"President Taft and Hon. W. S. Fielding, Canadian finance minister, were in conference in regard to the tariff for several hours to-day, but no conclusion was reached," said Charles H. Pepper, the tariff expert of the department of commerce and labor, this afternoon, speaking of the conference called by the president in the hope of averting a tariff war between the United States and Canada. "The situation is now one of friendly negotiation," concluded Mr. Pepper.

President Taft merely reiterated Mr. Pepper's statement as to the status quo of the negotiations since the conference, but added that he had sought advice in anticipation of the tariff going into effect automatically on March 31, and there being a subsequent change favorable to the United States. With rgeard to this, Secretary of State Knox, previous to the president's leaving Washington, had given his opinion, altho not committing himself definitely, that such changes might warrant the president rescinding by proclamation the maximum tariff, which would be imposed against Canada as a power unduly discriminating against the United States.

Altho the Payne-Aldrich tariff is arbitrary as to its application against those countries which are unduly discriminatory against the United States, President Taft has judicial power to determine what constitutes "undue" discrimination. It has been the opinion of the president's tariff advisors, however, that unless concessions are granted by Canada, and the United States Government placed with France and the thirteen other countries enjoying preferential rates, Canada would suffer the 25 per cent. increase of maximum American rates.

AN OPTIMISTIC FEELING.

While the situation up till to-day had been regarded as a most threatening one, it is believed that the conference between President Taft and Mr. Fielding was resultant of more good than was announced, and the view regarding the possibilities of a happy solution of the problem has become more optimistic. Perhaps this optimism is due to a large extent to the very friendly relations that have existed between President Taft and Governor-General Grey since the two met in this city Saturday afternoon.

The two met frequently to-day and at 2 o'clock this afternoon enjoyed the hospitality of Governor Hughes at luncheon at the executive mansion. Later in the afternoon President Taft and Earl Grey and a party of friends partook of tea at the home of Dr. Ward.

At 10 o'clock this evening President Taft, with Earl Grey as his personal guest, made preparations for the journey to New York. They sat aboard the president's private train, conversing in a most friendly manner, until a late hour this evening, when they retired to start for New York at 3 o'clock to-morrow morning. President Taft has challenged Earl Grey to an international golf match at Beverly next summer and the Earl has accepted.

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES.

While Earl Grey did not participate in the conference, the very cordial relations of the executive heads of the United States and the Dominion Government have been regarded as significant. Other significant features developing to-day were the fact that either Earl Grey or Hon. Mr. Fielding is expected in Washington about the date that the Payne-Aldrich tariff would automatically become effective, and that President Taft called to him after the conference, James A. Macdonald of Toronto, and thanked him for the service he had performed in being instrumental in bringing about the conference and making possible the continuance of "friendly negotiations."

The president was fairly inundated with telegrams again to-day from various interests expressing the hope that an amicable agreement with Canada might be reached. Only within the last seventy-two hours, it was said, has the seriousness of the situation been appreciated in the United States and in the Dominion.

Tariff, Causes and Effects.

Application of Canadian surtax to American imports will cause:

British goods to enter Canada at two-thirds less duty than American.

German goods to enter at one-third less than American.

From $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 of trade now held by Americans to be sacrificed to English and Germans.

Canada to turn to British reform.

Prohibition of Canadian exports will:

Deprive American paper mills of Canadian pulpwood supply.

Deprive American iron and steel industry of Canadian nickel ore.

Application of American maximum to Canadian imports will:

Halt $42,000,000 of Canadian dutiable imports.

Increase the price of lumber in the United States.

Ruin or embarrass many American lumber firms who have bought timber and lumber on account in Canada.

Throw lumber trade of United States now held by Canada to Russia, Norway and others.

Increase price of coal in New England and Pacific coast States.

—New York Herald.

MONTREAL SUBWAY PLAN DEFINITELY ANNOUNCED

As Soon as Legislation is Secured Work Will Be Started on Section to Cost $1,500,000.

MONTREAL, March 20.—(Special.)—W. G. Ross, managing director of the Montreal Street Railway, announces that as soon as the legislation is secured at Quebec, the railway will start the construction of a subway under St. James-street, from the Champs de Mars to Victoria-square, which will take one year to build, and will cost $1,500,000. This section is to be the first of an underground system extending all over the commercial metropolis.

Then the great terminal scheme, backed by J. Pierpont Morgan of New York, and Robert Fleming of London, Eng., looks very much like a go, and that will take in the street railway and the power company, with a capital of twenty millions. The whole will embrace a great terminal station

DEFER ELECTION BALFOUR'S WISH

Would Prefer October or January Next, Altho Signs Point to Another Contest This Spring.

LONDON, March 20.—(New York Tribune Cable.)—Forecasts of the coming crisis are idle guesses. The most plausible one is that the ministry expects to hang up the budget in committee about the time when the veto resolution reaches the lords and to resign office when unfavorable action is taken. A. J. Balfour's refusal to take office when the supplies are exhausted is regarded as probable, and Premier Asquith's return to power may be followed by an arrangement with the Unionists respecting last year's finance bill. These forecasts assume that the lords will dispose of the veto resolution whenever it suits the convenience of the ministers and that John Redmond is beating the air when he shouts, "No beto, no budget!"

It may not be true that John Burns threatened to resign office unless some measures were adopted for straightening out the financial situation, and that several of his colleagues were in sympathy with him, but it cannot be doubted that Mr. Redmond insists on royal guarantees as the price of the Nationalist support of the budget, that the Radical members are exasperated by his unconciliatory conduct, that the Nonconformists are in a state of revolt, and that the coalition feuds are undermining the position of the government.

There will be a wide gap between the superficial alterations in the hereditary chamber proposed by the Unionist peers and the radical reconstruction on a democratic basis which is favored by Mr. Asquith, Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Churchill. Whereas the abolition veto was a prominent issue in the last election, and tariff reformers had to carry the hereditary legislators on their shoulders, the reform of the upper chamber either on Tory or Radical lines will be the main question at the next election.

While all signs point to a general election during the spring, the Unionists in parliament admit that they are not prepared for it, and are anxious to defer the crisis as long as possible. Mr. Balfour's friends report that he will prefer to have the elections come in October or January, when the party can confidently expect to gain as many as a hundred seats. While the radicals are dispirited, they are convinced that their losses will be less serious if a fighting policy be adopted and the battle be fought speedily.

Mr. Asquith is his own master in the cabinet if John Redmond holds him under leash outside. He has taken a line of his own and has settled all the details of policy and tactics himself. His most serviceable supporter is Mr. Churchill, who has again raised his voice in Lancashire to give warning that the lords have placed themselves outside the constitution and are conspiring against representative institutions and popular liberty.

FLOOD AT LISTOWEL.

LISTOWEL, March 20.—(Special.)—The Maitland River is in flood here and is still rising at the rate of 8 inches an hour.

The cellars of a large number of buildings are flooded, and so is the park, while one of the bridges is under water.

KING'S HEALTH CAUSES ALARM

Fact of His Majesty Leaving Theatre Before End of Performance Noted as Bad Sign.

LONDON, March 20.—(N. Y. Times Cable.)—London has been full of disquieting rumors about the King this past week, as is usual whenever any public announcement is made that he is not in the best of health. The news that he was confined to his rooms at Biarritz started the reports, tho it was said that he was only suffering from a cold.

The difficulties in the way of obtaining any authoritative information even while the King is in England, are now complicated by his absence abroad, and, altho both the public and private despatches received from Biarritz make light of his indisposition, there will be a deep feeling of relief when it is learned that his majesty is able to go about as he is accustomed to do at that resort. A usually well-informed correspondent writes as follows:

"King Edward's indisposition gives considerable disquietude to his entourage, and, from all I hear, his health is really in a precarious state. It is the policy of the British press to state that he is in the best of health and spirits, whereas the contrary has been the case.

"At a recent visit he paid to a country home in Norfolk, his majesty was in such low spirits that the best efforts of his favorite friends could not restore his equanimity. His sojourn at Brighton caused some improvement.

"Curiously enough, the incident which has caused the most serious apprehension is his leaving the Porte Saint-Martin Theatre, when he went to see 'Chantecler' in Paris, before the last act. I believe that only once in his life before has the King left a theatre before the conclusion of the play; that was at Marienbad, when he left the theatre as a protest against the singing of some verses insulting to the abbot of the famous monastery there. Everybody who knows the King is convinced that no amount of boredom would make him quit a theatre while the play was in progress, and the statement that he left before 'Chantecler' concluded because he was tired of his journey is not considered adequate. It is said that the real cause was the accession of a sudden indisposition to which he is unhappily subject, and which takes the form of a violent choking fit.

"He is always carefully watched by those about him, and must receive instant attention. On one occasion a fit took him after some songs at dinner, and he remained rigid in his chair, to the great alarm of his people.

"During the state visit to Berlin he was seized with a severe attack, and the Queen herself rushed to his aid.

"Despite the prevalent disquietude regarding the King's health, everyone hopes for the best. Nothing but the strict orders of his medical attendants would have got the King away during the constitutional crisis now pending, and his liege hope that rest and relaxation of mind and body may send him back in good fettle."

GREY AND TAFT TO GOLF

Will Have a Match Game at President's Summer Home.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 20.—President Taft has challenged Earl Grey to an international game of golf next summer. The game will be played on the links of the Myopia Club, near Beverly.

Mr. Taft warned his distinguished opponent that this course was the hardest in the United States, and also boasted that he had made the 18 holes in less than 100. The earl was nothing daunted at this, and accepted the challenge forthwith.

The date of the match will be fixed after congress adjourns. No newspaper men are to be permitted to be present.

ENGINE TUMBLES DOWN HILL

Two of the Train Crew Killed and Another May Die.

NELSON, B.C., March 20.—(Special.)—A railway accident occurred at McNeillie Siding, on the Crow's Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific, Saturday morning, by which two men lost their lives and one was probably fatally injured. As a freight train crew was shunting cars, the engine and tender, detached, jumped from the rails, and plunged 150 feet down an embankment to the Goat River, turning somersaults as they fell. On the engine were Engineer Jim Carson, Head Brakeman Campbell and Fireman Ford. Campbell and Ford were killed outright. All three belonged to Cranbrook.

RECOMMEND STATE CONTROL

New York Legislative Committee Report on Telegraphs and Phones.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 20.—State control and supervision of telegraph and telephone companies and lines and rates, service and finances by the public service commission, second district, is recommended in a report to be submitted to the legislature to-morrow night by the special legislative committee appointed last year to investigate the subject.

The telegraph business in the United States, according to the report, is controlled by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies.

"There is some evidence," continues the report, "that about 80 per cent. of the business of the country is competitive and 20 per cent. non-competitive, and that the postal system does about 50 per cent. of the competitive business, or 40 per cent. of the whole."

AN ENGLISH SUFFRAGETTE STARTLES LEGISLATURE BY DEMAND FOR JUSTICE

TORONTO'S FIRST "SUFFRAGETTE"

MISS OLIVIA SMITH,
who created a commotion by addressing the Ontario Legislature on Saturday.

Miss Olivia Smith, Who Has Been a Jail Martyr in the Cause, Tells Why She Created Scene.

"I have been so accustomed to public speaking of the kind over in England that I acted as I did on impulse, and in the belief that such a course might be more effective than are the present methods here. I wondered afterwards if people here might think what I did was vulgar. I do not wish further publicity."

This was the statement made by Miss Olivia Smith of London, Eng., a prominent disciple of Mrs. Pankhurst, the militant British suffragette, in explanation of her interruption of the prorogation ceremonies of the Ontario Legislature Saturday morning.

Miss Smith, who is about 30 years of age, has dark brown hair, slightly tinged with grey and an intelligent and pleasant face. On her breast she wears the suffragette badge, which is of silver and formed to represent prison bars, signifying that she has suffered imprisonment for the cause. Miss Smith is staying with friends at 26 Alice-street.

"I was in every suffragette demonstration of importance for three or four years prior to my coming to America a year ago," is Miss Smith's proud acknowledgment. She added that she had been thrice in jail, on one occasion in company with Mrs. Pankhurst. One of her offences was to lead a horse from the house of commons to Westminster Abbey. The law would not have taken cognizance of the act, but for the fact that the horse had a protesting policeman on its back.

Vegetables and Shakspere.

On another stirring occasion she chained herself to the railings of the fence surrounding the residence of Premier Asquith. Her object was to have an opportunity to address the throngs while policemen labored to file away the chains, and the experiment proved a glittering success. Her other misdemeanor, as the government viewed it, was to participate in a raid on the house of commons.

Miss Smith enjoyed her three weeks' sojourn in the famous Holloway prison. At that time, the suffragettes had not adopted the starvation program. She subsisted satisfactorily on a vegetable diet and read Shakspere continuously.

"I came to America to do propaganda work, as well as my profession of nursing," Miss Smith told The World. After nine months in the United States she went to Cobalt and nursed miners suffering from typhoid fever, then prevalent. So much were her services appreciated that she was presented with a cross of leaf silver. She arrived in Toronto only a few days ago and intends to stay here for some time if she can find occupation as a nurse.

Women Annoyed.

Premier Whitney's plainly expressed annoyance seems to be shared to some extent by local ladies interested in the cause of women's suffrage. Miss Durand, a prominent leader, condemns her action, saying that while such methods may be necessary in Britain, where women are denied a hearing, conditions are different here and she expects that women's suffrage will prevail in Canada within five years.

The interruption in the legislative chamber came just after Hon. I. B. Lucas had declared the legislature had prorogued. Miss Smith arose from her seat in the Speaker's gallery, and in a distinct, musical voice, said:

Forgot Something.

"There is one thing that I wish to draw your attention to, and that is that in the deliberations of this legislature the members have failed to pay sufficient attention to the cause of women. There is one thing you have forgotten. I protest against this parliament closing without doing justice to women. Women are as much entitled to votes as men. Ontario should be in the lead. I hope that in your future deliberations you will do justice to the cause of women. This is all I have to say at present. Thank you."

She vanished almost immediately, and it was not until several hours later that her identity was discovered by The Sunday World, which published an exclusive story.

POSTOFFICE EMPLOYE ARRESTED FOR THEFT

Package of Thirty-eight Letters Found in Possession When Searched by Police.

A clever piece of detective work by the Toronto postoffice authorities came to light yesterday when Detective Armstrong arrested Peter G. Truss, 6 Balmuto-street, on a charge of thieving from the mails.

Truss was employed in the postoffice as a letter sacker and collector, and was arrested as he was leaving the office at 1 o'clock. He was taken to Court-street station, where a package of thirty-eight letters, most of which was the property of the T. Eaton Co., was found in his pocket.

For over two months this firm has been missing letters, mostly from customers in the east. The bulk of this eastern mail comes to the postoffice on Sunday morning and suspicion was directed to Truss, who was a seven day man, and worked on Sunday morning. Inspector Henderson placed a decoy letter in the mails yesterday, and caught his man.

Truss had been in the employ of the postoffice for about fifteen months. Previously he worked with the Toronto Street Railway Co., and is the third man from the street railway service to be charged with this offence. He is about 26 years of age and unmarried.

When arrested, Truss admitted to the detective and Inspector Henderson that he had stolen the letters. He will appear in the police court this morning.

ARCHBISHOP OF OTTAWA

Canon Gauthier of Montreal Said to Have Been Appointed.

MONTREAL, March 20.—(Special.)—It is semi-officially announced that the papal bull appointing the Rev. Canon Gauthier Archbishop of Ottawa is now en route to Montreal from the Eternal City. Canon Gauthier is the cure of St. James' Cathedral, and is probably the best pulpit orator in the province amongst the regular clergy.

His appointment to the Ottawa See is made interesting because of the conflict waged for some months past between the Irish and French branches of the church, and it is also well-known that the English-speaking champions were supported by the papal delegate at Ottawa, Mgr. Sbarretti, while Canon Gauthier had the support of Mgr. Bruchesi and the Quebec episcopacy generally.

The new archbishop-elect was chosen the other evening to propose the toast of Ireland at the St. Patrick's day dinner.

WELSH MINERS WILL STRIKE

Two Hundred Thousand Miners and 800,000 Others Will Be Affected.

CARDIFF, Wales, March 20.—The prolonged negotiations over the new wage agreement between the South Wales Coal Mine owners and miners were broken off last night, and a strike of 200,000 miners is regarded as inevitable on March 31.

This strike will affect altogether one million workers, including railway and dock employes and others dependent upon the collieries.

800 REPORTED DROWNED.

TOKIO, March 20.—Many fishing boats have been lost in the recent storm along the coast. It is reported that fifty of these craft have been sunk and eight hundred fishermen drowned.

BACK BROKEN IN FIGHT.

MONTREAL, March 20.—(Special.)—John Devlin died to-day as a result of a broken back, received in an altercation with one McGrath, on St. Patrick's Day. Before dying, Devlin exonerated him from all blame.

Boy Fatally Hurt.

AYLMER, March 20.—(Special.)—Homer Leach, aged 11, fell from the roof of the canning factory yesterday and will die.

LOSING GRIP IN LONDON

Strenuous Attempts to Hold Big Meeting Are Unavailing.

LONDON, March 20.—The suffragettes appear to have lost their drawing powers. The first meeting they have held since the general election was called for Albert Hall on Friday night, but despite all kinds of advertising it was a frost.

During the day the suffragettes resorted to all kinds of devices to call attention to the affair. Despite all the efforts Albert Hall was only one-quarter filled.

What the audience lacked in numbers it made up in enthusiasm. A resolution was passed unanimously that the granting of votes to women was more important than the budget or the reform of the house of lords.

The plans for the suffragette spring campaign include a great procession of women, which will end with a mass meeting. About $8000 was raised at Albert Hall meeting.

Lady Constance Lytton, who under the name of Jane Warton served a prison sentence, was presented with a gold medal "for valor." She was greeted with tremendous applause.

A RETROSPECT.

March 21, 1864.—The Macdonald and Dorion Government of Canada resigned.

March 21, 1889.—Sorel, Quebec, obtained a city charter.

March 21, 1791.—Bangalore, India, taken by Cornwallis.

March 21, 1801.—Abercromby's victory at Alexandria.

Grey and Taft Earnest For Tariff Peace

While President Taft and Earl Grey met at the banquet of the University Club as university brothers Saturday night, it was a meeting full of international significance. Perhaps the president disclosed its bearing on to-day's conference, when he interrupted his speech at the banquet long enough to explain, relative to his friendly words concerning Canada. "Now I do not say this just because I am entering into a negotiation," and then added, "tho I do hope it will help some."

To "help some" was the function of the meeting of the governor-general and the minister of finance of the Dominion, and the president of the United States at this banquet, at which all were the guests of honor. In their greetings, just after Earl Grey's arrival at the Ten Eyck Hotel in the afternoon, both the president and the governor-general had been most cordial, and in their addresses last evening there was a depth of feeling expressed that impressed all.

Said Earl Grey: "I do not know that if I were to speak for an hour, I could tell you more pithily what I should desire to say to you than you have told us in one couplet in the 'Stein Song,' which says:

'For it's always fair weather
When good fellows get together.'

"Gentlemen, so long as the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack get together, then it is always fair weather in my opinion."

Grey's Tribute to Canadians.

The words were the occasion of another ovation to the governor-general, the three hundred or more guests rising to their feet and cheering and waving handkerchiefs for some five minutes. Again Earl Grey said:

"I may perhaps be excused if I confess to you, with all the confidence of one who has lived for upwards of five years in close and delightful intimacy with the Canadian people, that they are worthy of your esteem and affection. (Applause.) They possess a full measure of those real qualities which have won for you so high a place in

Continued on Page 7, Column 3.

ADDING THE LAST STRAW

REPUBLICAN ELEPHANT: "Don't you do it, Bill."