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The Toronto World

SEVEN PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 23 1911—SIXTEEN PAGES

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SIR WILFRID MAY RESIGN NEXT WEEK

The Probability is, However, It Will Be the Week After Before Borden is Called Upon to Form a Cabinet—Speculation is Rife as to the New Ministry.

OTTAWA, Sept. 22.—(Special.)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier returned to Ottawa last night. His car was attached to the 10.50 train from Quebec. He was met at the depot by a few personal friends and immediately drove to his residence, accompanied by his private secretary.

The defeated prime minister made no statement, and, while he looks worn and fatigued, he is in good spirits.

Mr. Borden has wired that he may arrive in Ottawa on Sunday. If he comes at any other time, the Conservatives are arranging to tender him a demonstration in keeping with his victory. Personally Mr. Borden is a great favorite in Ottawa. He has always evinced a deep interest in its affairs, and is a very large property-owner.

The Conservative victory has become very popular in the capital, which has a penchant for being on the winning side, and the average man, especially government employes, professes to have foreseen what was going to happen and to have voted accordingly.

No Appointments.
 The cabinet ministers will return early in the week and start to pack up, and while no appointments can be made constitutionally, following the Aberdeen precedent in 1896, there is considerable departmental routine which is likely to be disposed of. Then Sir Wilfrid will bow to the public demand, and tender the resignation of himself and cabinet.

Thereupon Mr. Borden will be called upon to form his ministry. This may happen possibly at the end of next week, but more probably the week after. Public interest centres upon the probable selections for the cabinet. There is reason for the belief that Mr. Borden is absolutely unpledged and that he will exercise a perfectly free hand in making his selection. Beyond a doubt, he will himself take the position, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier filled as president of the privy council; that there are precedents for the premier also being a departmental minister. Common report associates the name of Judge Doherty with the portfolio of justice. Mr. Monk is talked of as secretary of state and Messrs. Ames and Perley seem certain of cabinet rank. For the position of minister of railways Mr. Crockett of York has support.

Much Speculation.

As to Ontario there is speculation regarding Hon. G. E. Foster. Claude Macdonell is spoken of as a minister of labor, Major Sharpe or Col. Hughes as minister of militia, while other cabinet material are W. B. Northrup, Haughton Lennox and Andrew Broder, Dr. Reid, T. E. Armstrong and T. W. Crothers. Dr. Reid is mentioned more especially as minister of marine. There is no doubt that the tremendous Conservative majority in Ontario entitles it to a large share of cabinet representation and in addition to the members in the late parliament it is considered not improbable that portfolios will be offered Sir James Whitney and Hon. Frank Cochrane. It is equally certain that Premier McBride and Hon. Robert Rogers will be given a choice of departments and if Dr. Roche is not a cabinet minister he will likely be speaker, the Dr. Sproule is also mentioned in that connection.

The re-election of cabinet ministers will be but a formality, and it is likely that the new parliament will assemble the second week in November. The occasion will be of unprecedented brilliancy with the coming of the Duke of Connaught and the advent of a new government.

Leadership of Opposition.
 If Sir Wilfrid Laurier relinquishes the leadership of the opposition as he is more than likely to do, an Ontario man is likely to be selected and Hugh Guthrie of Wellington is a very probable selection. He has the unique distinction of being the only Liberal who retained his normal majority.

Congratulations to Borden.
 HALIFAX, Sept. 22.—R. L. Borden has received about 600 messages of congratulation by telegraph and cable, many of which he will be unable to answer until he reaches Ottawa on Monday. Meantime he sends his

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IT SURE WAS



"The Parting of the Ways."

U.S. WILL KEEP EVER OPEN DOOR

Opinion at State Department is That Reciprocity Act Will Be Allowed to Remain on Statute Books.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—No official declaration is expected at the state department regarding the demise of the reciprocity movement, on the ground that the Canadian Government naturally supposes that the United States Government is familiar with the terms of the agreement, especially the conditions that the proposed new and reduced duties shall not be effective until after Canadian ratification. The single exception was the wood pulp and paper schedule, which by special provision, went into operation immediately upon the approval of the act and is now beyond recall, unless congress should see fit to repeal the entire reciprocity act.

The opinion expressed at the state department was that no effort would be made to repeal the reciprocity act, and although the duties thereon will not become effective, the act itself will be permitted to remain on the statute books, constituting an ever-open door to Canada and a constant reminder of the recognition by the United States of the merits of the principle of reciprocity with its northern neighbor.

It was suggested to-day that the only chance for the continuance of reciprocity as an open issue might be found in an attempt by Newfoundland to secure such a treaty of agreement with the United States. It has been known that the Newfoundlanders were only waiting the disposition of the pact between the United States and Canada to open negotiations with Washington for a reciprocity arrangement on their own account, and state department officials said it has been difficult to keep them from pressing

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A PLAY THAT IS WORTH WHILE.
 A play that is worth while is "The Other Mary," which comes here next week to the Princess, the last three nights. The noted actress, Mme. Nazimova, will be seen in this play, and is said to be making the hit of her career in it.

FALL HAT TIME.
 To-day, Saturday, is a good time at which to purchase your new fall hat. Dineen's, just particularly to-day, has some unusually new blocks by some makers that don't sell their goods in Canada outside the Dineen shop. The company is sole Canadian agent for Henry Heath of London, England, and for Dunlap of New York. It is besides the distributing agency for most other large makers in England. There is an excellent showing of undressed felts hats in Alpine shapes and in new colors. The store will be open until 10 o'clock Saturday night.

Later Returns

MONTREAL, Sept. 22.—(Special.)—Later returns received this afternoon gave Sheford and Bellechasse to the Conservatives, Davidson being elected in the former by 1, and Col. Talbot, ex-M.P., is defeated in Bellechasse by 28. There is also a probability of Bergeron's election in Beauharnois.

KINGSTON, Sept. 22.—(Special.)—Complete returns not yet received. Frontenac County, many back townships to be heard from, but so far Dr. J. W. Edwards has a majority of 608 and it will reach about 700 when list is complete.

BROCKVILLE, Sept. 22.—(Special.)—Full returns give the majority of John Webster over Hon. G. P. Graham at 131.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 22.—Further returns show that in Saskatchewan the Conservatives only elected one representative, in Prince Rupert constituency. All other constituencies returned Liberals. In Alberta, Calgary returned Bennett (Con.). All other constituencies returned Liberals.

In Manitoba, Staples (Con.) is elected in Macdonald, and Molloy (Lib.) in Frovener. In Selkirk, Bredin (Lib.) is probably elected. Haggart's majority in Winnipeg was nearly 5000.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 22.—Oliver (Lib.), 1592; Taylor (Con.), 515.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 22.—Clement's election in Comox-Atlin is conceded with eight polling places to hear from. Clements, (Con.), 1901; Ross, (Lib.), 788. Ross had a lead in Prince Rupert City with 397 votes, as against Clements' 238. Clements won Vancouver Island.

SASKATCHEWAN: Assiniboia—Latest returns give Turiff 1347 majority. Regina—Martin Liberal, 1112 majority, with 38 polls to hear from. Mackenzie—Thirty-six polls give Cash, Liberal, 1324 majority. Saskatoon—Seventy-five polls give Monday 500 majority. St. Appelle—Eighty-seven polls give Thompson, Liberal, 155 majority.

MANITOBA: Selkirk—Forty-six polls give Bradbury majority of 247.

ALBERTA: Victoria—One hundred and thirty-four polls give White 630 majority.

EDMONTON, Sept. 22.—Oliver now has 1378 majority in Edmonton district, and there are still 92 polls to hear from.

WON \$5000 ON MAJOR CURRIE.
 Probably the largest election bet in Ontario was made by James A. McCabe, the well-known horse brever in North Simcoe. He wagered A. E. Dymond of Toronto \$5000 that Major Currie would get elected in that riding, and wanted to make a further bet of \$1000 that Dymond would lose the \$5000 but unfortunately for Jim this latter bet was not taken up.

Presentation to Fireman.
 James Montgomery, who recently resigned from the city fire department, was last night entertained to a dinner by his former comrades of the Berkeley street hall, and presented with a valuable cut glass set. District Chief Villiers did the honors and altogether a good evening was enjoyed.

CHAMP SAYS TAFT DID IT

President's "Parting of the Ways" Did More to Defeat Pact Than Speech of Speaker of House.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 22.—When Champ Clark, Speaker of the National House of Representatives, arrived to-day to be the guest of the Tennessee State Fair, he was asked if his professionally humorous remarks in the house about annexation had not aided in the defeat of reciprocity by Canada yesterday. Mr. Clark wrote the following statement:

"My remarks about annexation did not do half as much to defeat reciprocity in Canada as did President Taft's speech in which he insisted on hurrying up agreeing to reciprocity in this country before Great Britain established her imperial policy of tariff with preferential rates for the colonies.

"He and I were both quoted by the anti-reciprocity crowd in Canada, he more than I, but the chances are that the quotations from his speeches and mine did not have half so much to do with defeating reciprocity as did the corruption funds sent from both this country and Great Britain into Canada.

Signed "Champ Clark"

Rep. McCall's View.
 BOSTON, Sept. 22.—In commenting upon the defeat of reciprocity in Canada, Congressman Samuel W. McCall, who introduced the original reciprocity bill in congress, said to-day:

"With the great railroads, the manufacturers and the commercial and financial and powerful interests on this side of the border opposing reciprocity, and with the help of Mr. Rudyard Kipling, and his warning that an increase of commerce would increase crime, it is not strange that Canada retained possession of her soul.

"The puerile annexation bogey appears to have led her to reject as golden an opportunity as she ever had or is ever likely to have."

TAFT STILL DOWNCAST
 "But I Guess We Can Get Along," Says President.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 22.—President Taft had a heart-to-heart talk here to-day with the leaders of the different Republican factions in Illinois. He still was downcast by the defeat of the reciprocity agreement in Canada, but his only reference to that subject was made earlier in the day, when he addressed the workmen in a local manufacturing establishment where farming implements are made.

"I was sorry to hear that in Canada they do not care to have closer commercial relations with us," he said. "If reciprocity had been adopted we could have gotten our agricultural implements into Canada at a substantial decrease. But I guess we can get along."

Door Is Now Thrown Open To Imperial Reciprocity

Canada's Refusal to Enter Into Entangling Alliance With U.S. Has Put Great Hope Into British Advocates of Tariff Reform.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The result of the Canadian election has put great heart in the tariff reform movement here, and has been received by the Unionist newspapers and Unionists generally with great enthusiasm.

Frederick E. Smyth, Unionist member of parliament for Liverpool, says Canada's example will be of immense encouragement to the tariff reformers here, and a corresponding rebuff to the free traders, while Lord Willoughby de Broke declares that he is delighted that Canada has not forgotten the old country.

Andrew Bonar Law, Unionist member of parliament for the Dulwich Division of Camberwell, believes the result of the election will hasten the triumph of imperial preference. According to L. S. Amery, the journalist, the election is the most important decisive imperial event since the South African War. He declares Canada has given the lead, which England must follow.

IMPERIAL RECIPROcity CERTAIN.
 William R. Peel, leader of the Municipal Reform party, says the Canadians defeated an American conspiracy to absorb their country, and that imperial reciprocity now is certain. Sir William Maxwell Aitken declares that time alone can make clear the far-reaching significance of the victory by which Canada set the seal of a new declaration of imperial faith and unity.

Viscount Ridley, former secretary to Lord Aberdeen, when he was governor-general of Canada, said:

"The door bolted and barred by Premier Asquith has been flung open again by Canada. The tariff reformers will work with renewed vigor, and with certainty of success."

INDEPENDENT OF BOURASSA.
 Among the more moderate of the tariff reform morning newspapers, the feeling of triumph is tempered by expressions of regret at the disappearance from political life of such a staunch imperialist as Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the recognition that the victory is partly due to the Bourassa party. These papers declare they are glad that R. L. Borden has a majority large enough to render him independent of Mr. Bourassa's support.

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The Scots King of Canada

How J. A. Macdonald engineered Reciprocity



J. A. MACDONALD, LL.D.

"Dr. Macdonald?"
 "Yes, sir," said a muscular-looking giant rising from his chair and shaking me by the hand. He is a Canadian of Canadians. Nevertheless my Celtic blood warmed when I saw the distinct resemblance to the Macdonalds of the Highlands. He has the high forehead, the shrewd, clear penetrating eyes, well-placed cheek bones and the pointed sandy beard typical of a northern "Mac." And, strange to say, one finds a flavour of the Invernessian dialect when he speaks.

This is perhaps remarkable when it is recalled that his great-grandfather left the shores of Scotland in the early part of the eighteenth century. The secret, however, was out when he whispered, "There's no Sassenach blood in me—all Highland."

And what a striking personality! The man rivets attention immediately. So much so that I quickly realized the truth of the saying that "Macdonald is King of Canada."

Of course I touched him on Reciprocity, even dared to whisper the Tory charge that "he was the author of it all."

"Yes," he said smiling, "I have played my part in the game—and deliberately, for has it not been echoed through the columns of the Globe for years? It is part and parcel of the policy we stand for."

"But what about your visit to Washington?"

"Well, Sir, I went there as the ordinary visitor goes—to see and hear the men and things of note; in fact, to fulfil a commission from my chiefs for impressionist sketches of people who count. There I met Knox, the Secretary for State, and afterwards had a phone call from President Taft. He invited me to see him."

"You went?"

"Yes, as any keen journalist would, not as a secret ambassador, as our Tory friends say."

"And you talked Reciprocity?"

"Informally, yes. Like any citizen would to Taft in his capacity as a citizen. And which I, a Canadian, attached to all things Canadian, have a perfect right to do."

"Certainly, but how came you to act as the middle man between the two Governments?"

"Because Taft clearly proved to me that that haughty intolerance to all things Canadian had passed from American statesmen's minds. They now admitted and recognized our national policy. He, personally, had no desire to put in operation a tariff engine against Canada. In fact he desired Reciprocity and asked me to convey the message to Sir Wilfrid Laurier."

"You complied?"

"Why not? It would be madness to raise a tariff wall between two nations with a

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frontier 4,000 miles long. America is our natural customer and ally. To breed opposition and raise the seed of discord, would be impolitic and ridiculous in this humane and practical century. And believe me with the Yellow East looming large, throwing out as they are doing, the talons of aggression and equality, it behoves us to be honest, frank, and solid."

"Annexation now?"

"Ha! Ha! Ha! Oh, you little Englishers," he exclaimed merrily. Then relapsing to a more serious mood turned fiercely round, and with an emphatic gesture, exclaimed, "Annexation! Think you, that we who have won this land with our blood, who have wrested religious and political liberties from Downing Street almost at the point of the sword, and better still, who have in the Highlands and Lowlands of Britain, tomb stones of our race, will sell our heritage, will desert the flag, will for the despicable dollar give this vast Dominion to Uncle Sam! Are we fools?"

"I think not," I interjected.

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"OBSERVER"