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EIGHTEEN PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 19 1910—EIGHTEEN PAGES

30TH YEAR.

WHOSE HOMAGE TO CARDINAL AT QUEBEC?

Was Administrator Girouard Acting on the Advice of His Constitutional Advisers? Dr. Sproule Asks This Question, Along With Some Others.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18.—(Special.)—A good deal of interest is evidenced by members of parliament as to what action will be taken in connection with the recent Eucharistic Congress at Montreal, at which the Speaker of the commons appeared in his official robes, and the 65th Regiment of Montreal paraded under full arms. Another matter which occasioned comment at the time was a telegram from the acting administrator of Canada, Mr. Justice Girouard, to Cardinal Vannutelli, conveying the "homage" of Canada to his eminence.

Dr. Sproule, M.P. for East Grey, who is the most prominent Orangeman in Canada, to-day gave notice of a number of questions to the clerk of the house. The first relates to the action of the Speaker. Dr. Sproule asks if, since parliament prorogued, the Speaker attended any function or gathering attired in his official robes or apparel, and if so, where and when. He desires to know if it was not the duty of the Speaker, in appearing at any function dressed in his official robes, to be preceded or accompanied by the sergeant-at-arms carrying the mace, which is the emblem of the authority of the house. If so, is there any precedent to jpustify it?

That Telegram.

Coming to the telegram of Justice Girouard, the member for East Grey asks:

How or by what commission or otherwise, was Justice Girouard appointed the deputy of the governor-general, or the administrator of the government, last summer or fall? If so, what authority did the commission confer upon him? Did the administrator of the government send a telegram or message to Cardinal Vannutelli on his arrival in the country? If so what were the contents? If so, by whose advice and authority was it done? Was he acting under the advice of his constitutional advisers?

Another of Dr. Sproule's questions is whether or not there were guards of honor furnished from the militia or from the permanent force of Canada at Quebec, Three Rivers and Montreal on any occasion during the summer, or to honor any distinguished individual? If so, on what occasion or occasions was it done? By whose authority and how were they equipped?

Why Did the Flags Fly.

Col. Sam Hughes, M.P. for Victoria, another prominent Orangeman, filed with the clerk to-day similar questions. He also asks if the government of Canada authorized the decoration of any government building in Montreal during the past summer, and if so on what occasion; also what was the nature of the decorations? On what occasions does the British flag fly from such buildings?

After asking if any non-military individuals wore state uniforms at non-state functions, he enquires had such officers the authority of the government for so acting? He further asks if the administrator of the government forwarded the homage of Canada to any visitor to Canadian shores last summer, and if so, had he the authority of the government for so doing?

Invitation to Militia.

He concludes his queries with a request to know if Major Charles F. Winter, D.A.A.G., for C.S.O.Q., issued the following order at Montreal on Sept. 8 last: "Officers of the militia attending the civic reception at the city hall on Thursday evening to H. E. Cardinal Vannutelli are desired to appear in full dress. (Full dress, head dress need not be worn.) An invitation has been extended to all officers of the Montreal Garrison."

JUST A POLITICAL GAME

Laurier's Gift to Home Rule Not Startling.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—(C. A. P. Cable.)—Regarding Laurier's contribution to T. P. O'Connor's fund, The Morning Post's correspondent states that Canadian politicians have always found academic support to home rule a cheap and useful means of courting the Irish vote. It is difficult to regard Laurier's action as other than playing a familiar game.

The Express has cabled Laurier and McBride, enquiring if they subscribed "to promote separation or imperial home rule."

W. J. Thorold writes the press giving an explanation of how T. P. O'Connor obtained his dollars in Canada. He says T. P. is regarded as a public entertainer, that many of his hearers know nothing of home rule and cared less. Thorold saw many M.P.'s "put a 25-cent piece on the collection plate and forthwith wear a pleased expression."

F. E. Smith, speaking at Battersea, declared that if what was said was true, T. P. O'Connor had collected Canadian dollars in a campaign which, if Redmond's last utterance is accepted, was begun, founded and finished on false pretences.

W. H. Crane's Anniversary To-night.

All the friends of the sterling comedian W. H. Crane should turn out en masse to-night at the Princess Theatre and do honor to this great Canadian actor, and witness George Ade's superb comedy "Father and the Boys," the last time it will be presented here.

Senate Reading Room
16nov10

Turning Point in British History.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—To-day's brief sessions of the two houses of parliament are likely to prove to be the turning point in the history of the house of lords as at present constituted.

The older Conservatives view the march of events with anxious concern, and are loudly lamenting the disappearance of the hereditary principle as the basis of the upper chamber; but, whatever may result, a second appeal to the nation arising from the struggle between the two houses, appears certain, as it does that henceforth elective and selective bases will enter into the constitution of the house of lords.

Interest in the situation has now been transferred to the constituencies. The belief tonight is that the lords will not attempt to pass the second reading of the veto bill on the conditions imposed by Premier Asquith.

Mr. Asquith will open the Liberal campaign with a speech at the National Liberal Club to-morrow, and in it he is expected to develop the government's policy at length. All the other leaders are booked for speeches in quick succession.

WHAT DOES C.N. RY. PLAN IN VICINITY OF TORONTO?

Outline of Applications to Parliament Are Highly Suggestive in Present State of Affairs.

An Ottawa despatch says The Canada Gazette of to-day announces a number of applications by the C.N.R. and the C.N.O.R. for the construction of branch lines, but according to W. H. Moore, the lines are included in the company's charters, and the applications are merely formal ones for the extension of time to construct.

So far as Toronto is concerned the most important application is for a line from a point within 10 miles east of Toronto to Hamilton and London. This most likely means that a line will ultimately be run from the Toronto and Ottawa line in Scarboro, near the Massey Farm, westerly thru Leaside and Todmorden, then to North Toronto, alongside the C.P.R. to the power line right-of-way at Poplar Plains-road, and over the power line to Hamilton. Or, instead of going by Todmorden, it may leave Scarboro as above, go westerly thru Donlands, and then alongside the C.P.R. to Poplar Plains-road.

Another line asked for is a loop line in York and Scarboro, which means a cut off from near the Massey Farm to Duncan, and from Duncan to Leaside. This would bring all the Canadian Northern trains into a station at North Toronto on Yonge-street, adjoining the C.P.R.

A Brantford despatch says that plans have been filed there by the C.N.O.R. for a surveyed line thru Brant County.

C.N.R. THRU TO YUKON

Is Being Given Power to Span Peace River Country.

EDMONTON, Alba., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—A proposition is now before the legislature which will assure the construction of a railway into the Peace River country within the next two years. By a bill which is being rushed thru and will be assented to Tuesday by lieutenant-governor, the Canadian Northern is being given power to construct a railway from Edmonton thru the Peace River to the Yukon territory.

PORCUPINE WEATHER.

KELSO, Ont., Nov. 18.—(Special).—Weather to-day is cold and stormy; roads good. New T. & N. C. Railway station will be ready for Monday.

BELIEVE ASQUITH HAS OBTAINED GUARANTEE

Premier's Refusal to Give a Definite Answer to Query Is Regarded Favorably by the Liberals — Dissolution Is Scheduled for November 28.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—It is the intention of the government to pass the essential features of the budget, namely, the income tax, tea duty and sinking fund provisions; remove the pauper disqualification for old age pensions, and to dissolve parliament on Nov. 28, should the lords in the meantime reject the veto bill.

Presenting his program in the house of commons to-day, Premier Asquith said that he had hoped, up to the last moment, that the veto conference would reach a settlement. There never had been a more honest or more sustained attempt of men of strong and conflicting convictions to find a basis of agreement upon which to build a structure promising stability and endurance.

"The house," said the premier, "will be prepared for my announcement that the government has advised His Majesty when the work is accomplished to bring both this session and this parliament to an end. It is useless to continue the farce longer. To reform the house of lords and at the same time permit it to retain its right of veto of necessary legislation is simply to make a farce of government. The suggestions of compromise that have been made have not been for the interests of all of the people. The government has a distinct program planned and that program is to be carried out.

"The cabinet has discussed all of the suggestions of compromise and has decided that none of them is feasible. It has therefore recommended to King George that parliament be dissolved on Nov. 28. It would be the idliest affectation to pretend any doubt as to what the real decision will be," he said, referring to the result of the general elections.

Has He Guarantees?

Pressed for a statement on the subject of guarantees from the crown, Premier Asquith said that his declaration of last April still represented the deliberate intentions of the government.

"I decline now," he declared, "and shall continue to decline to make a statement regarding the advice which I may have given or hereafter may give. The King stands aloof from all our political and electoral controversies, and it is the duty of his subjects, as well as of his ministers, to maintain secure his absolute detachment from the arena of party struggles."

The Liberals of the lower house generally interpret Mr. Asquith's statement to-day as indicating that he has obtained a conditional guarantee from the King.

The debate dragged on thruout the afternoon to an almost empty house. Mr. Redmond took no part in the discussion, but it is understood that the Nationalists fully approve the government's proposals. Mr. Balfour declared the premier's course "unprecedented and unconstitutional," and Barnes, a labor party leader, said his party would not vote if a vote were taken.

Campaign Has Really Begun.

After the premier and Mr. Balfour had finished, the members trooped out in flocks and but few were present when the house rose at six o'clock. A majority of the members are starting immediately for their constituencies to open the campaign, which will be the shortest, and probably the sharpest, on record.

If, as expected, election writs are issued on Nov. 28, the first possible day for nominations will be Dec. 2, and the first for polling Dec. 3.

In view of the failure of the conference, Mr. Asquith said it would be useless to attempt to hammer out an

Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

THE SUNDAY WORLD

First among the offerings of your favorite paper to-morrow will be a magnificent four-color page—Harrison Fisher's Garden of Girls. Such loveliness! Harrison Fisher is one of the foremost illustrators, and he has a penchant for drawing girls. He is called the "Creator of Lovely Girls." This page is printed in four colors on The Sunday World's own presses, and it is safe to say that nothing like it has ever been attempted by any newspaper in Canada before.

Adorning the back page of the Magazine Section is another four-color illustrated article, entitled "Passing the Blame." The article itself is well worthy of study, and the illustration will help you to digest the truths there set forth.

The two features here mentioned are to be regular to Sunday World readers. We think that in the way of color printing there is an improvement this week over the first effort of last week.

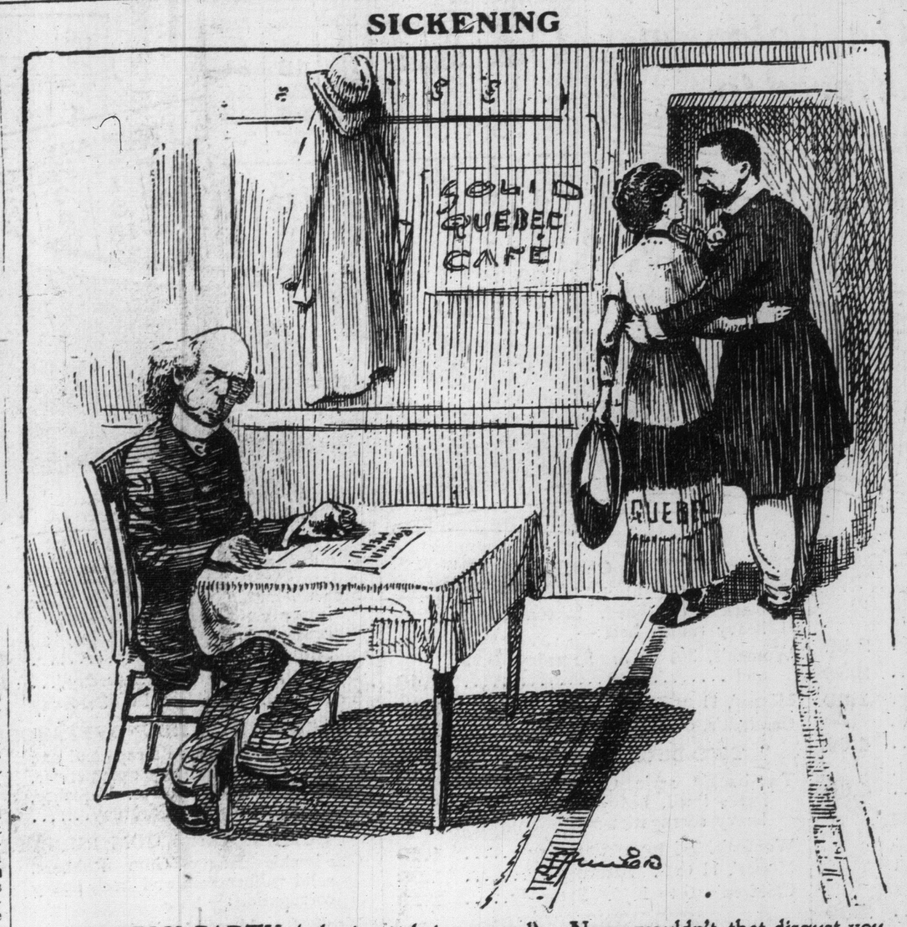
And on top of this is the Comic Section of four pages. You all know that the Comic Section of The Sunday World has no equal in Canada. It is eagerly watched for in every home, because of the joy it brings to the little folks, as well as the elder. There's the same bunch of laugh-makers this week—The Katzenjammers, Buster and Tige, Happy Hooligan, Jimmy and the rest.

Jeff and Mutt—to see them is to laugh. Have you been getting the full benefit of this series in The Daily World? They run every morning thru the week, except one, and they are a regular feature of the Sunday edition.

But The Sunday World is not all laughs. There's the serious side of life, for there are all kinds of people in this world, and we get them all. In the Editorial Section, and in the News Section, and in the Illustrated Section, there is much to edify and to please. Rugby is the big sport at this season, and this is why we will give you a full page of Rugby pictures, besides other live pictorial features.

See that your newsboy gives you all the paper. It will consist of five sections. Get them all. On the street to-night at 7.

SICKENING



ELDERLY PARTY (who is not being served): Now, wouldn't that disgust you.

WOMEN AFTER ASQUITH FIGHT POLICE, 100 JAILED

Exciting Time With Militant Suffragettes, Who Attempt to Storm the House of Parliament.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The militant suffragettes re-opened hostilities against the government to-day, and marching 1000 strong on the parliament buildings, gave the police a lively fight. The women, many of whom were placed under arrest, were led by Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst.

The suffragettes had determined, if possible, to force the police cordon about the house of commons and reaching Premier Asquith, to insist upon the introduction of a woman's suffrage bill. The police, however, were too strongly entrenched, and the women who tried every means in their power to force the line were thrown back.

Repeatedly they retired breathless and disheveled, only to have their places on the fighting line taken by reserves.

Before the house of commons had adjourned for the day 108 suffragettes and supporters had been jailed. After the women had exhausted themselves the arrests occurred with monotonous regularity. The women presented a sorry spectacle when the battle was over. The dresses of many were torn and their hair hung down. Hats, handbags and bits of feminine apparel and torn banners littered the ground.

During the battle a constable was badly gashed across the hand, apparently by a knife blade. This was the only blood letting.

After a prolonged struggle the police cleared parliament square and three of the leaders of the demonstration, headed by Mrs. Pankhurst, were allowed to enter the lobby of the chamber, where they were informed by Mr. Asquith's secretary that the premier refused to see them and that there was no chance for a suffragette bill to be presented at the present session.

It appears that Mr. Asquith had a narrow escape from the irate deputation, who were admitted to the lobby. Mrs. Pankhurst and two others were conversing with his secretary when the premier passed thru the room. Happily for him the women failed to recognize the minister, who quickly sought safety in the house of commons.

ROWDY U.S. BLUE JACKETS

Mob a Cafe and Get Into Fight Among Themselves.

CHERBOURG, Nov. 18.—A dispute between white and negro bluejackets of the United States squadron, under Admiral Vreeland, to-night developed into an ugly fight, in which it is said revolvers and knives were used. The gendarmes arrested a sailor from the Kansas, who is charged with having stabbed a man from the Louisiana in the abdomen.

Two hundred alleged disorderly bluejackets from the visiting fleet were expelled from a cafe here to-day, after which they stoned the building, and the gendarmes, who interfered.

H. G. Weidlich, a sailor from the Louisiana, fell into the harbor to-day and was drowned. His body was recovered.

At Brest, Too.

BREST, France, Nov. 18.—A group of bluejackets from the American fleet fighted a wood fire on the water front to-day. The flames spread until they threatened to communicate with nearby barrels of nitrate and alcohol. The police saw the danger and extinguished the fire.

Mrs. Schenk Indicted.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 18.—Mrs. Laura F. Schenk was indicted this afternoon on the charge of attempting to murder her husband by poisoning.

MANY POLICE ARE KILLED IN RIOTING IN MEXICO

One Report Places Casualties at 100—Trouble Caused by Opponents of President Diaz.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 18.—One hundred persons, including the chief of police, were killed in riots at Puebla to-day, according to statements of passengers arriving to-night from that city. They say the trouble began this morning when a number of policemen, headed by the chief, attempted to break up a meeting of anti-re-electionists, which was held in a large hall.

As Chief Cabrera and his men advanced towards the building, a door was opened by a woman, who shot and killed the chief.

A fight then ensued between the police and the occupants. A bomb was thrown from one of the windows in the midst of the policemen and rurales, the latter having been called to assist the officers. The bomb exploded, killing many.

The other casualties occurred in the course of fighting which took place in the street. So far as known there were no Americans killed.

The passengers further asserted that from midnight until they left Puebla in the afternoon, there was continuous rioting, and while anti-re-electionists had been dislodged from the building, fears were entertained that the disorders were by no means at an end.

From other sources in Mexico City to-night, it was learned that the seventeenth battalion left here late to-day for Puebla by special train, and that other trains were in readiness to transport additional troops.

It was officially stated in Mexico City to-night that 18 men were kilied in Puebla to-day.

Details of the anti-Diaz conspiracy alleged to have been promoted by Francisco I. Madeiro, now a fugitive from Mexico, which has caused within the past two days the arrest of several co-conspirators in this city and elsewhere, came to light to-day, indicating that Sunday, Nov. 20, was the date fixed for a general uprising against the existing government.

The conspirators appear to have extended their operations to the States of Vera Cruz, Hidalgo, Coahuila, San Luis Potosi, Nueva, Leon, Puebla, Jalisco, Guanajuato, Yucatan and Zacatecas. To the authorities in all these states orders have been sent to put down with vigor any attempt at disturbances.

Circulars that appear to have been sent out by Madeiro or his agents from San Antonio, Texas, to various persons in this city outline his campaign, and announce Madeiro as constitutional president of Mexico.

WOMAN'S TRAGIC EXPERIENCE

In Albertan Wilds, Loses Husband and Guide Nearly Perished.

CALGARY, Nov. 18.—Widowed, with hands and feet frost-bitten, and suffering from want and exposure, in the fast-freezing north, Mrs. F. X. Sammers has returned from Crooked Lake, 250 miles north of Prince Albert.

Mr. and Mrs. Sammers, wealthy and traveled French-Canadians, went into the wilds on a hunting expedition, camping on the far side of the lake. The husband and a half-breed guide returned to bring up more supplies, leaving Mrs. Sammers. But the day or two of intended absence lengthened into weeks, and the erstwhile happy wife skirted the lake in a vain effort to get tidings, meanwhile dwindling supplies forcing her to shoot game for her very existence.

On the eighteenth day a half-breed trapper came by, and leaving the tent, the unhappy woman and half-breed started for civilization. After traveling some distance along shore, an upturned boat was discovered. She intends to return and seek her husband's remains next summer.

CITY AUDITOR CALLS FOR REDUCED PRICE OF GAS

Says That Gas Company's Books Show Conditions That Warrant Immediate Reduction.

As a result of an examination of the books of the Consumers' Gas Company by City Auditor Walter Sterling, it is probable that the city council will revive the movement to have the company's renewal fund limited, with the object of securing further reduction in the price of gas. The present price is 75 cents per thousand feet and Mr. Sterling declares that the reduction to 70 cents, foreshadowed in the company's recently issued annual statement, should be made at once.

Last year the city auditor suggested that the legislature be asked to limit the renewal fund to $750,000. The company was at that time applying for letters patent to increase its capital from $3,500,000 to $6,000,000, a power which it secured, and $500,000 additional stock has since been issued. The city council of 1910 didn't think the proposed restriction expedient, altho it had been approved by the 1909 council, and the company is at liberty to swell its renewal fund as it sees fit at the expense of reduced rates.

"I see no reason why an immediate reduction in the price of gas to 70 cents should not be made, as analysis of the year's business shows that they are quite in a position to do so. The strong position of the reserve funds as shown confirms me in my contention that some steps should be taken to bring about reduction in this connection," says Mr. Sterling in his letter to the mayor, which accompanies a printed report setting forth in detail the results of his examination of the company's books.

Arthur Hewitt, general manager of the Consumers Gas Co., when spoken to last evening, said that the auditor's conclusion that the amount ($77,411) now to the credit of the surplus account for the reduction of price, should entitle the reduction was hardly correct. As a matter of fact, the amount necessary in that fund before a reduction is required should be $130,000.

"When the president announced at the annual meeting that an early reduction was contemplated, it can be accepted as a coming fact, altho the directors have not acted on it," said Mr. Hewitt. "At present, however, the quarter-year's business is well under way, but at the close of the quarter the directors will probably carry the suggestion into effect. The company's policy has been and will be to reduce the price of gas as soon as conditions warrant it."

Auditor's Report.

Mr. Sterling, in his report to the mayor, says in part:

"During the past year the amount charged to renewals and repairs is considerably larger than that for the two previous years, the reason being that it was found necessary to undertake a considerable reconstruction of parts of the new plant at station B to insure their greater efficiency and economy. It will be noted however that in spite of this increased charge, the balance at the credit of the renewal fund has been increased by $122,261.

"An additional indication of the prosperous character of the company's business for the year is evidenced by the transfer from profit and loss account, after meeting all charges, of the sum of $55,480 to the special surplus account for the reduction of the price of gas, that fund now standing at $77,411 as shown.

"One of the most striking features

Continued on Page 12, Column 1.

PEACE AND UNITY NATIONALIST OBJECTIVE

Armand Lavergne's Address to the University Students Showed Marked Moderation — Fervent Appeal for Recognition of French-Canada's Rights.

Armand Lavergne, the mild young hero of French Canada, who has assisted in making premiers tremble and governments totter and constitutions shake to their parchment foundations, addressed the Varsity "Lit" last night in Convocation Hall, which was two-thirds filled for the occasion. The "Lit" is one of the most serious-minded bodies in existence, and it took fifty minutes to transact the preliminary business and get properly on Mr. Lavergne's trail. Indeed, after half an hour or so, people who were not familiar with the routine wondered if they had not come to the wrong show. Shortly before nine, however, the speaker was fairly launched, and kept the crowd interested in expectant anticipation of a descending thunderbolt for one hour and five minutes. During that time The Globe was convicted of hysteria, Sir John A. Macdonald was loudly applauded, the conscription scare was shown to have arisen out of the terms of the present Militia Act, which requires the service of able-bodied males in the defence of the country when attacked, and the immigrant population of Canada received a number of backhanded compliments.

"Canada has been advertised the world over as a patent medicine, and as a result all the diseased people are coming here," was the brightest mot of the evening, and Mr. Lavergne might have developed this vein of humor farther with advantage.

The sharp crash of the college yell rang thru the building, and there was a scattered katling fire of class yells, which incurred the derision, each in turn, of all the other classes, while the audience waited for the president. Barlow Cumberland occupied a front seat with Prof. Baker. John Shaw, M.L.A., sat behind. Dr. Bruce Smith chatted with Rev. John W. Wilkinson in the circle. A select body of ladies filled some of the centre benches.

The Preliminaries.

Mr. Lavergne had a hearty round of applause on entering with President Wilkie. The college yell was given once more, and the minutes of the last regular meeting were duly read and confirmed. "Vive la Compagnie" was vocally renedered with a mild spirit that betokened a lack of knowledge with the words. Business followed, and reports and resolutions were passed with all the dignity and decorum of a local parliament. It was 8.25 before the "Literary Program" was reached, and that included another song, "Toronto," the Varsity anthem—"With heart and voice we praise thee, as we go marching forth," and a cornet solo by H. Hartney, given with excellently pure tone and expression, and encored.

A notice of motion was then introduced to the effect that a debate be held on the question "That the present Nationalist policy is inimical to the best interests of Canada." The mover submitted that the university students should have some opportunity of bringing themselves in contact with public men, and to prepare themselves to serve the country with the culture they have acquired. He considered that the attendance justified the policy of the Literary Society, and denied that the rule of the university of abstaining from politics had been broken, as it was the men of the university and not the university itself, which were concerned.

The house was next resolved into committee of the whole and great applause greeted the motion that Mr. Lavergne be heard.

His Laudable Aim.

President Wilkie's introduction was punctuated with applause for the loyal sentiments uttered and the praise of free speech, British rights and equal opportunities which he voiced.

"Your very kind words and your very kind welcome increases doubly the emotion which I feel in having to address you in a language not my own, and secondly in addressing one of the most intellectual audiences I could meet in Ontario," was Mr. Lavergne's opening. He hoped not to hurt any feelings or raise any prejudices. He had but one idea, to create a better understanding between the two elements of their common country. He hoped to demonstrate that the French had some constitutional rights outside the Province of Quebec, and he expected to be received in Toronto with impartiality.

He deprecated the ordinary conception of the habitant as a simple, primitive creature, with home-spun cap on his head; who speaks a language which in France would be called patois, with a sprinkling of English words; and that the only ruler he knows is his parish pries., who will give him a seat in heaven if he pays his dues, and consign his heretic neighbor to a warmer place.

No purer or better immigrant came to any country. They were great explorers, Champlain, Marquette, La

Continued on Page 7, Column 3.

Hats That Appeal to You.

Your everyday hat should be as good as the one you wear on Sunday. The men's hat department of the Dineen Company is the place for you to secure it. Dineens have just received a shipment of new hats in the latest blocks direct from London and New York. The Dineen Co. are sole agents in Toronto for Henry Heath of London and Dunlap of New York. Dineen prices for hatwear are always right. A call will convince you. Store will be open Saturday evening.