TANNER & GATES
Realty Brokers,
have removed from 46 Victoria Street to The Tanner-Gates Building, 26-28 Adelaide Street West, where they will be glad to see all their old friends and customers and will have increased facility for handling the growing business of the firm.

The Toronto World

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PROBS: Westerly winds; fine and cold; Saturday, rising temperature.

FOURTEEN PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING MARCH 7 1913 —FOURTEEN PAGES

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PREMIER UPHOLDS OPPOSITION OVERRULING CHAIRMAN CURRIE LIBERALS APPLAUD FAIR PLAY

Government Had Chance to Pile Up Big Majority in Division on Point of Order, But Borden Waved Advantage—Naval Bill to Go Thru at Any Cost.

OTTAWA, March 6.—The deadlock on the naval bill continues unbroken. All last night and all of today, except for the usual intermission at 6 o'clock, the Liberal members continued one after another to block the progress of the bill.

During the early hours of this morning Mr. Demers (St. John and Iberville) read into Hansard the French version of the oft-quoted speech delivered by Hon. George E. Foster on March 29, 1909, and was about to read it all over again when some government supporter who understood French objected. During the day Mr. Boyce of West Algoma did scout duty for the government, repeatedly calling Liberals members to order when they attempted to inject into their speeches irrelevant matter. As usual, none of the government supporters took part in the debate, altho Mr. W. F. Maclean (South York) was earnestly invited to do so by his namesake from Halifax.

A Gallery Interruption.

The day on the whole was a dull one and an interrption of the proceedings by a man in the gallery came in the nature of a relief. There was some lively cross-firing upon a point of order between Hon. William Pugsley and Mr. Boyce, and the opposition members grew indignant when Major J. A. Currie was in the chair and decided that no discussion could be indulged in upon a point or order without the consent of the chairman. This led to an appeal and a demand for the yeas and nays.

The division bell brought the members in post haste to their places and the government displayed remarkable strength.

Indeed, practically all the Conservative members were here today, and had the proposed vote been taken it would have shown a tremendous majority in favor of the government. As it was, however, Mr. Borden prevented the vote by declining to uphold the ruling of Chairman Currie.

Opposition Cheers Borden.

The prime ministre's position on this matter and the leniency of Deputy Speaker Blondin pleased the opposition members, and they cheered boisterously. For all that it was evident that the government forces were better organized, and that the chances were in their favor upon any endurance test. It is also evident that the Conservative members are determined at any cost or sacrifice to pass the naval bill.

With the situation changing more or less every day and indeed every hour, the government's program is subject to modification, but it may be stated with confidence that all preparations have been carefully made for the adoption of closure if what no wappears to be obstruction on the part of the opposition is long continued. Possibly some move in this direction may be made next week, but some believe that it will be deferred until Easter.

Among the Liberal members who contributed to today's discussion were Hon. Charles Murphy, A. K. MacLean, Mr. Proulx (Prescott), Mr. Demers, Mr. Knowles, Mr. Loggie and Mr. Ethier (Two Mountains).

Quoted World Editorial.

Hon. Charles Murphy and A. K. Mac-

Continued on Page 10, Column 1.

KISSING COSTS MAYOR OFFICE

Dr. Paton Osculated Not Wisely But Too Well, Hence Plight of Caughnawaga.

MONTREAL, March 6.—(Can. Press.)—Under the Indian Act, which says a commitment disqualifies a man from holding office, Caughnawaga is without a mayor, as Mayor Dr. Angus O. Paton was today committed to stand trial at the June term of the court of king's bench for assault on Mrs. Angus Deer, who alleges the accused kissed her beyond the new year custom among the Indians.

Dr. Paton, in his statement before Judge Leet, said he was not guilty of the charge, and, if he was, every woman in Caughnawaga could bring a case against him, as he had kissed pretty nearly all of them between Jan. 1 and Jan. 6.

REFORMERS WIN LONDON BATTLE

Defeated Progressives in Noteworthy Fight For ounty Council Seats.

LONDON, March 6.—(Can. Press)—The Municipal Reformers for the third time secured today a majority in the London County Council, altho not so large as in 1907, when they had a majority of 40. They improved their position, however, over 1910, when their majority was two.

Of the 118 members elected today, 67 are Reformers and 51 Progressives. The nine seats gained by the Reformers and the two by the Progressives are widely distributed, and indicate no specially noteworthy change of opinion.

The Reformers, who are allied in opinion to the Conservatives in parliament, besides increasing their majority to 16, will be able still further to strengthen it by the election of ten aldermen.

DR. FERRIER'S DEATH WAS ACCIDENTAL

Inquest on Kew Beach Physician, Who Was Injured on Queen Street.

An inquest to fix the cause of the death of Dr. Ferrier, the aged Kew Beach physician, who was injured at Queen street and Leuty avenue a short time ago, was conducted last night at the morgue by Coroner Graham. Crown Attorney Greer assisted. The verdict of the jury was accidental death.

CONSUMPTIVES GIVEN SERUM TREATMENT

Dr. Friedmann Shows Nervous Irritability in Demonstrating Cure in Presence of New York Physicians — Patients Were Carefully Selected From Fifty Applicants.

NEW YORK, Mar. 6.—(Can. Press.)—The first demonstration in America of Dr. F. F. Friedmann's treatment, which the visiting physician declares is a cure for tuberculosis, was given by Dr. Friedmann himself today, in the presence of physicians representing the city, the state and the staffs of hospitals of several cities.

Three patients, two men and a woman, were selected by Dr. Friedmann from 50 tuberculosis sufferers gathered from all parts of the city, all hopeful that they would receive treatment. The woman has been ill three years. Hers is a chronic case of the disease at the knee, and is the most serious of the three chosen. The two men have tuberculosis of the lungs. Their cases are not beyond the incipient stage, according to the authorities of the People's Hospital, the institution where the demonstration was held. Each of the men patients has been showing improvement and gaining weight since the beginning, several months ago, the best recognized tuberculosis treatment of the day, it was stated.

Selected Own Patients.

Physicaans present brought forward half a dozen patients suffering from the disease in all its stages. Statistics had been prepared at his request regarding the patients. The Berlin physician declined to treat any of these cases, however, but made his own selections.

Each of the three treated received double injection, in the muscle and in the vein. Dr. Friedmann explained to those about him that the first reaction might be expected to be observed after seven days. Hhe patients went to their homes with instructions to return three weeks hence. Dr. Friedmann promised to treat them again at that time.

Friedmann Irritable.

Moses Greenbaum, president of the People's Hospital, discussing tonight Dr. Friedmann's demonstration, said that the opinion of physicians who were present was that criticism or praise of the culture and of Dr. Friedmann's methods should be withheld until the results of the treatment are known. He said that the Berlin physician during his demonstration appeared "nervous, excitable and irritated." He used an ordinary hypodermic needle and made the inoculation in the ordinary manner familiar to physicians.

The New York County Medical Society, which had protested against Dr. Friedmann giving his treatment as an individual practitioner, because he had no state license, did not interfere with the demonstration. It was explained that he was working at the hospital's invitation, in a sense, as a resident physician. Only patients and invited physicians were gathered.

Urge Uniform Marriage Law

MONTREAL, March 6.—(Can. Press).—Besides passing resolutions of sympathy with fellow-religionists and loyalists in Ulster, the Provincial Grand Lodge of the Loyal Orange Association, at their annual meeting today, passed a strong resolution deploring the status of marriage in the province and recommending the executive of the Supreme Grand Lodge of British America to persistently agitate to have the constitution so changed that the marriage law will be placed under federal legislation instead of provincial, securing one marriage law for the whole Dominion.

KING DECLINES NOMINATION OFFERED

Campaign of "Misrepresentation" Which Defeated Him in North Waterloo Would Be Revived, He Tells Liberal Convention—Dr. Honsberger Will Try to Redeem Riding.

WATERLOO, Ont., March 6.—(Can. Press.)—Hon. Mackenzie King was tendered the unanimous nomination of the North Waterloo Liberal Association here today for the Dominion Parliament, by a large and enthusiastic gathering of delegates, every municipality being represented, but declined.

The name of Dr. J. F. Honsberger, president of the association, who presided at the convention, was proposed by Messrs. Schiedel of Waterloo and Barber of Wellesley, and the nomination was made unanimous by a standing vote. Dr. Honsberger intimated his intention of accepting the honor amid prolonged applause.

H. J. Sims was elected to succeed Dr. Honsberger as president of the association.

The ex-minister of labor delivered a lengthy address on the naval question, maintaining that Mr. Borden and his followers were determined if power and force can accomplish it, to abdicate the rights of self-government secured to this government, after long struggles, and have Canada reduced from a state of a self-governing dominion to a colonial dependency. The opposition, he said, to the extent of its physical endurance, would adopt every constitutional means to prevent this retrogade step being taken without an appeal to the people.

Replies to Weichel.

Mr. King devoted considerable time to the first address delivered in the house by W. G. Weichel, present member of the riding, in which Mr. King alleged Mr. Weichel sought to convey the impression tha he had endeavored to make political gains by an appeal to the prejudices of the German citizens in the riding during the reciprocity campaign and was defeated in consequence. This he again firmly denied.

The former minister maintained that his opponents would continue their campaign of misrepresentation were he to consent to be a candidate in this riding, and rather than handicap his party by remaining in the field in the German constituency, he asked leave to withdraw as nominee, stating that he would accept a nomination in some other riding held by the Conservatives. His withdrawal was accepted by a resolution in which the delegates expressed their regret and appreciation of his services.

This evening Hon. Mr. King and the Liberal candidate addressed a mass meeting in the town hall on the navy issue, during which the former devoted considerable attention to the address on the naval policy delivered by Mr. Weichel.

FEDERALS READY TO CRUSH REBELS

Ten Thousand Men to Move Against Northern Insurrectos at Early Date.

MEXICO CITY, March 6.—(Can. Press)—Ten thousand seasoned troops are to be placed under command of Brigadier-General Samuel Garcia Cuellar, the former chief of President Porfirio Diaz's staff, and hero of the battle of Casas Grandes early in the Madero revolution, who has been ordered to move against the rebels in the north at an early date.

Two thousand men in addition to those already despatched are preparing to proceed to Coahuila to give combat to the rebels under Carranza, the rebel governor. According to the latest information reaching the government, Carranza now has 3000 men and six cannon. His forces are spread over a large extent of territory, from Lampazos thruout the eastern half of Coahuila.

A portion of his forces have taken possession of La Babia ranch, the property of Gen. Trevino, now governor of the State of Nueva Leon. The government is moving troops into Monclova and Mesquite, where the main body of the Carranzistas are said to be, and is daily expecting engagements to be reported at these points.

INJECT POLITICS INTO SCHOOL AFFAIRS

Board of Education Unwilling to Accept Directorship Appointment That Would Have Played Into Hands of Patronage Partisans—Forced to Shelve Pledge.

How a great city's interests may be made the plaything of partisan wire-pullers was indicated at the board of education meeting last night, when the question of a directorship came up.

The situation, as now understood, is that the minister of education has been forced to shelve his pledge to have the power given to Toronto this session to appoint a director.

Dr. Conboy, ex-chairman of the board, pointed out last night that the request was made by a majority vote of the board. A pledge was given that the law would be amended at the present session of the legislature. If this permission was not granted the responsibility, Dr. Conboy said, should be left with the legislature.

Another Place to Fill.

The reason for the delay in granting the Toronto board this power is attributed in some quarters to the board's unwillingness to accept a certain nominee, whose appointment as director of education would have left a lucrative position vacant at the education department, and placed it at the disposal of the party patronage committee. The question came up last night, when Trustee Fairbairn asked for a suspension of the rules for the adoption of a motion:

"That the legislation committee be requested to prepare a plan to provide a board of dirctors which would meet the rquirements of the system of education."

Dr. Conbol considered such action would give the legislature an excuse for not granting the boar power to appoint a director.

Trustee Boland ridiculed the idea of an advisory board in addition to a board of trustees. He thought, however, that a board of paid experts could render the city better service than a board of electd un-trustees.

The question will be up again next meeting, as Trustee Fairbairn's motion for a supervision of the rules was voted down.

A New Advisory Board.

Truste Jackson had an advsory board project also. His was sent to management committee. It proposed the establishment of a composite board of trustees, inspection principtors "B" to receive each the honorarium of $250 each in addition to their regular salry for their advisory capacity services.

A deputation from Balmy Beach, including W. Greenwood Brown, J. Baker, Mrs. George Toy and about a dozen of others asked either a two or a four room addition to the public school there.

The request will be delat with at the next meeting of the property committee.

UNION IS STILL LOYAL TO RYAN

Tho Convicted of Complicity in Dynamite Conspiracy, Ironworkers Re-Elect Him President.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind, March 6.—(Can. Press.)—Frank M. Ryan, one of the labor leaders convicted in the "dynamite conspiracy" trials here, was re-elected president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, at its session here today.

Other officers elected at the session, which was held behind closed doors, were: Harry Jones, New York, secretary-treasurer, succeeding Herbert S. Hockin, who now is serving six years in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for his part in the dynamite conspiracy; James E. McClory of Cleveland, who has been acting secretary-treasurer, first vice-president, and P. J. Morrin, St. Louis, second vice-president.

The executive board will be composed of Patrick Vaughan, San Francisco; John A. Johnson, Newark, N. J.; D. J. O'Shea, Niagara Falls, N.Y., and Frank McKinney of Globe, Ariz.

Ryan was opposed for re-election by J. D. Barnes of San Francisco, but the vote was not announced.

A Week of Brilliancy.

Next week promises to be a brilliant one at the Princess Theatre, with the coming of that charming comedienne, Miss Billie Burke, in a brilliant comedy, and capacity houses to greet her. The advance sale of seats, which opened yesterday, is one of the biggest in the history of the Princess.

Men's Hats for Easter.

To get properly hatted for Easter, consult the new Dunlaps and the Heath hats at Dineen's. The Dunlap is the famous American hat, and the Heath is the equally famous English hat. Dineen's are the exclusive agents for both these makers. W. & D. Dineen Company, Limited, 140 Yonge street, corner Temperance.

The Situation at Ottawa

It looks as if the Canadian parliamentary machine has about broken down. It has looked that way for some time, but never so impressively as now. In seventeen years we have had three struggles more or less like the one now before the commons at Ottawa: over the remedial bill in 1896, over reciprocity in 1911, and now, in 1913, over the naval bill. What with the struggle over the autonomy bills erecting the western provinces, we have had four severe fights in the house where nothing else could get forward, and two of them resulted in appeals to the country, and, coupled with these, were the sessions that preceded elections, and the rather blank sessions that followed the organization of two new governments; and little time remains for dealing with the host of domestic questions that are knocking at the doors of parliament for treatment. Progressive politics have to stand aside for issues that are not quite domestic, but which manage to attract the most attention from the politicians.

Parcel post, railway rates, the regulation of corporations and trusts, the improvement of waterways, the conservation of resources, the banking laws and currency; these and kindred subjects of absolutely first importance to the mass of the people have been forced to one side. It has become a struggle of parties more than a question of the public welfare. Nothing pleases the big interests so much as to see a dog fight between the parties to the disadvantage of all efforts to secure progressive legislation.

The parliamentary machine can provide these struggles, and apparently the politicians now think that it was created for that purpose. It can do little more, and the most pressing questions are still at the door.

The British House has had to reform itself, and now it is a most effective machine, under the leadership of the cabinet, for at least forcing government measures thru. In the United States they have had to do the same, only in another way. But their machine is still inefficient, unless a Roosevelt finds a way of forcing reforms by means of a club and a steam roller.

We must reform our machine and make it workable, or else there will be no progressive legislation. There will only be struggles, so called, parliament after parliament.

Two questions are before parliament at Ottawa today—the struggle over the naval bill, and how to reform the procedure of the house. As was pointed out in these columns yesterday, the house must now, or ultimately, deal with the deadlock as it can be created at any time, or with the particular one that is now up.

In this latter case, closure or an election is the cure. But parliament does not have to do either; it can allow the opposition to continue to obstruct and simply sit there until the cows come home. If the opposition see fit to refuse to abandon their position and the government refuse to surrender, and this is the dominant note of the Conservative members, then the deadlock goes on, supplies run out, the administration of public business may become disorganized, the Intercolonial Railway may be shut down. The government might take their stand with a view that public opinion would after a while force the opposition to discontinue their tactics. This in all probability will be the program of the government for the best part of March.

But the government have assumed a responsibility, that of carrying on the government of the country, including the conduct of parliament, and the country will look to the party of the majority to make the parliamentary machine work. A policy of doing nothing will not make it work. Nor will an appeal to the country make it work. Somebody has got to deal with a situation that confronts the country and will confront it, or is liable to confront it any moment. This, we take it, is the issue, even more than the naval bill. Anarchy has nearly arrived. An endurance test or a general election may mean little. Much more has to be done.

The public may have little interest over the struggle of the two parties and the politicians who are playing the game, and if parliament as now composed is not equal to making the machine workable, and to find a way of dealing with the pressing questions at the door, new men with new methods and new measures may be called on to take up the task. A progressive party may be in the making. Parliament should not be the fighting ground of parties so much as the fighting ground of great issues.

MAN AND GIRL DIE AFTER BEING SENT BY COURT TO JAIL

"Drunk," Dragged Into Cell, Succumbs to Pneumonia Later—Eighteen-Year-Old Girl Dies of Peritonitis—Deaths Will Be Rigidly Investigat ed.

Remanded to the city jail when it appears they should have received immediate medical attention, two people died within a few hours of being removed to the General Hospital. The man, who was sent to jail to sober up, passed away late Wednesday night. A young woman succumbed yesterday at 4.30 p.m. Two inquests have been ordered and both deaths will be thoroly investigated.

When Amy Steyn, aged 18, appeared in the police court on March 3, the case was adjourned until March 7. The authorities at the jail thought the girl was in perfect health when they admitted her. On Tuesday, March 4, the young woman complained of feeling ill. Dr. Parry, the jail physician, visited her and after prescribing medicine, ordered her instant removel to the hospital ward.

Aware that Miss Steyn's condition was rapidly becoming worse, Dr. Parry directed that she be taken to the General Hospital on Wednesday. The doctor believed the girl to be suffering from peritonitis, which is a disease not very remote from appendicitis. The girl died yesterday, and Coroner Dr. Young decided on an inquest.

Leonard Mitchell came up for trial in the police court on March 4. Evidently the man was still intoxicated and in the opinion of the police he needed time to sober up. He was remanded for a week.

But when the "Black Maria" stopped at the jail, the prisoner had to be dragged out. He could not stand on his legs at all.

Dr. Chambers summoned Dr. Parry again and Leonard was taken right to the jail hospital. When stripped of his garments, the man received a thoro examination. It was seen that he was suffering from pneumonia. His condition became so critical that the police ambulance had to be called and Leonard was rushed to the General Hospital. He reached the hospital at 1 o'colck and died about 7.30.

Coroner Dr. Clendenan opened an inquest at the morgue.

After several witnesses had been heard it was decided to make more enquiries for the purpose of discovering whether the police investigated at No. 3 police station when the man was first brought in. In the opinion of many connected with the case it is thought a doctor should have been secured, for the accused when he first complained of feeling ill at the station.

In the case of the women chief objection was taken to the procedure of remanding one so young to a common jail, where there is no proper medical ward.

One man states that Miss Steyn was a member of a famous family prominent in the Orange Free State before it became a British dominion.

HIS GOOD SAMARITAN

A CERTAIN SAMARITAN SAW HIM ... AND SET HIM ON HIS OWN BEAST