

SHOULD ADVERTISE

Mr. Rowell Urges an Aggressive Policy For Northern Ontario.

WORKMEN'S ACT GOES OVER

Sir James Says It Is Too Late In The Session Now To Do Anything With Long-Awaited Measure—Opposition Leader Introduces Resolution Asking That Northern Districts Be Fairly Treated.

TORONTO, April 3.—A vigorous stand for a more aggressive policy in Northern Ontario was made by the Opposition leader in the Ontario House yesterday afternoon.

Most of yesterday in the Legislature was devoted to voting supply. Mr. Rowell urged a change in taxation in Northern Ontario, whereby the T. & N. O. Railway lands would be assessed.

Great stretches of railway property were allowed to be unassessed, he said. In England there were 300 acres owned by the Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway which were not municipally taxed, whereas the rate in the town was 30 mills and yet not enough to provide ordinary conveniences.

"I submit that it is only justice that the lands of this railway be assessed as those of private owners."

Mr. Rowell then introduced a resolution expressing regret "that the Government has so far failed to advise and submit to the House any comprehensive or adequate policy for the settlement and development of these new territories."

"This House believes that good settlers are real and valuable assets and that it is the duty of the Government, in addition to what is now being done in the construction of roads, to devise and carry out:

(1) An aggressive publicity campaign to make known the character and resources of the province; (2) an intelligent and vigorous immigration policy to secure the right kind of settlers; (3) adequate transportation and drainage facilities, to promote settlement; and (4) improved conditions of settlement."

Hon. W. H. Hearst protested that the Opposition's tactics in bringing down an amendment at this time without giving any notice were very unfair. The Minister said the aim of the Government was not to fill the country up very quickly with people who would afterwards be unable to find markets for their produce and become discontented.

"The task of the Government," said he, "is to develop the electrical power on the rivers so that towns may spring up to make a local market for the people settled upon the farms."

A happy contented people was a bigger asset than a prairie full of lonely homesteaders brought in under misrepresentation. The Government was encouraging the towns and industries of the north so that the farmers would have a ready market for their goods. Railways were being induced to extend their lines, colonization roads were being struck out and settlers were being brought in as fast as they could be provided for.

"The long-awaited workmen's compensation act is not yet. Another year will pass before the White Paper Government does anything with it. Sir James introduced it yesterday in draft form and paved the way for procrastination."

"The Government realizes that for several reasons no subject of greater importance could demand the attention of the province and of the Legislative Assembly," said Sir James Whitney in laying the bill on the table. "Time should be given for consideration, and if I knew how long the session would last I might say something as to its treatment. But if the session closes soon, I have no hope of introducing it, and I know the Government will be doing the best thing possible."

The measure as it stands is in many respects different from that which Sir James commented at the recent hearing, and contains a complete scale of compensation for men, women and children workers who have suffered in the course of their employment. It is divided into two sections, giving the schedule of amounts which are to be grouped under the collective system, and those which will be treated on an individual basis.

The scale of benefits follows very closely that of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, but where their figures stood at a maximum the commissioner has appropriated these as the minimum.

Under schedule 2 of the bill giving those industries which are to be liable individually occur: All steam and incline railways; car and machine shops; steam plants, power plants and railway shops; telephone lines, telegraphs, and the construction and operation of steam vessels. For some reason this entry of shipbuilding and navigation appear in both the collective and individual schedules.

The amount of Government contribution to place the system upon an operating basis the commissioner has left unfilled for the present, but it will likely appear in the final report of his recommendations to the Government, which will come down within a month.

The entry of the draft form into the House aroused keen interest, and Mr. Rowell asked if the bill would be introduced this session.

The Premier replied that he could only read again what had been said, namely, that "during the present month the final report would appear."

"We of the Opposition are fully prepared to stay here long enough for that to be brought down," said Mr. Rowell.

"It is too serious a matter to deal with in this happy-go-lucky manner of the Opposition, and when he says he will wait until Christmas if necessary, he can only be looked at as joking," replied the Premier.

TO ROB MONTENEGRO.

Little Balkan State Must Give Up Spoils, Say Powers.

LONDON, April 3.—Just as Montenegro has scored her first real success by getting a foothold at Taraboseh, the key to Scutari, the warships of the powers are gathering along the coast to compel her to give up the most precious fruits of five months' fighting.

After a series of desperate engagements the Montenegrins, assisted by the Servians, are practically in command of Taraboseh. Simultaneously with the arrival of this news came the further information that Austrian warships are anchored off Antivari, and that British and Italian warships are on their way to join them for the purpose of making a demonstration which is approved by all the powers, not excepting Russia.

Should the demonstration prove ineffective, it is under stand that the Montenegrin ports of Antivari and Dubalnigo will be occupied. When the Montenegrin trouble is out of the way it is likely that the powers will have to deal with Servia. She has informed the British Minister that it was impossible to withdraw her troops from Scutari, as Servia was bound to Montenegro, until peace had been signed.

HE WANTS TO GET OUT.

Hope To Have 36-Year Term Shortened By Finding Loot.

KINGSTON, April 3.—Frank Jones, one of the famous Mecum brothers, in the penitentiary, declared he was one of the party who robbed the express car on the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, between Denver and Littleton, and has written Governor Ammons of Colorado asking that he be extradited. He says the gang divided \$50,000 and buried a larger sum, and he knows the hiding place of the money. He believes he might be able to have his term shortened, if he could secure the money, but prison authorities say that the Canadian Government is not likely to act in the matter.

Jones is now serving a term of 36 years. He was sent down from Stony Mountain Penitentiary a year ago having been given 15 years, for attempted murder in Winnipeg. He and his pals, Harry Kelly, George Brown, Arthur Bonnar and a Woodstock youth named McNeil, made a sensational escape from the pen a year ago when they overpowered one of the guards, but were recaptured. For this Jones and his companions had 19 years added to their term.

SHOULD SAVE CREDIT.

Canada Should Drive Investment Swindler Out, Says Taylor.

LONDON, April 3.—(C.A.P. Cable).—Sir William Taylor at last night's Canada Club dinner spoke briefly but earnestly regarding Canadian credit in London. "The Dominion is almost entirely dependent for fresh capital upon this country, yet I am impelled to say the ignorance still existing among men holding high positions regarding Canada is quite surprising. Some of my countrymen go forth to gather money, thinking it falls from heaven. The present Canadian Government is intent upon proving the credit of the Dominion, but they are doing so in a manner which is not creditable. You ought to know that sooner or later that money must be borrowed here." (Laughter.)

"Criticism has been levelled quite naturally against certain phases of Canadian borrowing, but Canadians be true to themselves, remembering the maintenance of Canada's credit in the London money market is vital. Curtailment would be serious, so let's join in crushing the vendor of spurious Canadian goods in this market." (Cheers.)

TO AWAIT ANALYSIS.

Investigation Made Into Death of Blenheim Township Farmer.

GALT, April 3.—The death of a farmer, Fred E. Beemer of Blenheim Township, near Ayr, under unusual circumstances, has resulted in an investigation by the coroner, at the instance of Dr. McKay, coroner, Oxford County.

The man died from convulsions, and the physician attending declined to give a death certificate, but reported to the coroner that the man was held and the diseased organ sent to Toronto for analysis. Meantime the coroner's jury adjourned to await the result of the post-mortem and analysis.

The case has aroused intense interest throughout the whole countryside.

Mine Foreman Killed.

EIK LAKE, Ont., April 3.—A report was received from the lower end of Elk Lake that the body of a man shot to death had been found in a shack close to the Montreal River. Police Magistrate Martley sent Constable Dey, of Elk Lake, to verify the rumor and examine into the circumstances. When the searchers arrived at the shack they found the body to be that of James Moore, former time foreman at the Moose Horn Mine.

Investigation showed that he had been accidentally shot through the heart.

Slapped Gasman's Face.

GALT, April 3.—The Dominion Natural Gas Co. has had numerous protests against the service given during the past few years, but until the present time has any physical violence been resorted to by a disgruntled customer. Yesterday the police magistrate heard a charge of assault preferred by the company's manager against a well-known citizen who emphasized his objection to a gas bill by ejecting an official from the premises and slapping his face. The company decided to take away the irate customer's meter, and the case was adjourned, after a conviction for common assault had been entered.

BILL IS ADVANCED.

"Hunger Strike" Measure Gets Second Reading In Britain.

LONDON, April 3.—The motion to reject the bill to circumvent "hunger strikes" was defeated by a vote of 335 to 93, and the second reading was carried by a vote of 296 to 43 in the Commons last night.

On moving the second reading of the bill to circumvent "hunger strikes" by militant suffragettes condemned to prison, Reginald McKenna, the British Home Secretary, yesterday urged the House of Commons to give him the powers necessary to deal with the new set of circumstances brought about by the suffragettes.

Mr. McKenna said the terms of the bill, which provides for the temporary conditional discharge of prisoners whose cells are undesirable on account of their condition of health, would give him a power which would make him very reluctant to resort to forcible feeding.

The Home Secretary explained that under the existing law only three cases were open to those responsible for doing everything in their power to keep the prisoners alive. If prisoners went on a hunger strike they could either be released, forcibly fed or food could be placed in their cells and the prisoners allowed to die if they did not take it.

At the present time, said the Home Secretary, he had no power to release prisoners not sentenced to penal servitude without remitting their cases altogether. If the new bill were passed he should be able to release on ticket of leave prisoners who are suffering from want of food.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Flood danger is now past along the St. Lawrence.

The Presbyterian Church budget for 1913 will be \$1,900,000.

The U. S. Government has decided to recognize the new Chinese republic.

The Dalhousie City was the first steamer of the season to reach Toronto.

Funds are being sent in to Mrs. Tremblay's counsel to enable her to appeal to the Privy Council.

Thomas Riley, who is charged with shooting and killing his wife in Hamilton, was put on trial yesterday.

Yves Faure, a French military aviator, was killed yesterday by the overturning of his biplane at a height of 300 feet.

Anti-prohibitionists were victorious in a big majority of places in Colorado where liquor law amendments were voted.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that the Prince of Wales will probably visit Canada and the United States during the coming summer.

Benjamin Miller, a respected citizen of Hanover, foreman in Knechtel's furniture works for many years, took his own life when mentally unbalanced by nerve trouble.

There is a possibility of the C.P.R. establishing under a subsidiary of 600,000 a year from the Italian Government, a direct line of steamers between Italy and Canada.

King George and Queen Mary have accepted the invitation of the German Emperor to attend the marriage of Princess Victoria Luise and Prince Ernest August at Berlin May 24.

NO AIRSHIP NEWS.

Papers In Germany Asked To Omit Reports of Evolutions.

BERLIN, April 3.—A semi-official appeal to the German newspapers to refrain in the future from publishing news as to the voyages and evolutions of German military airships is published in The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung to-day. They are asked to not record the advance made in aviation, and not to report bomb-throwing and dynamite experiments. They are also requested to maintain silence generally as to developments in German military armament and equipment.

The Government organ takes as its text the success of the British War Office in concealing its supremacy in aviation and in the number of its military aeroplanes until Col. Seely, the British Secretary of War, made his startling announcement in the House of Commons on March 19.

Workman Terribly Hurt.

BRANTFORD, April 3.—George Watson, 25 years old, an employe of the Watson Manufacturing Co., was the victim of an accident here yesterday afternoon. He was caught between the knives of an electric cutting machine and before the eyes of his fellow-employes was dismembered before assistance could be rendered. He was removed to the hospital, but it is not expected he will live.

Farmer Hanged Himself.

KINGSTON, April 3.—Isaac Caniff, victim of melancholia, hanged himself near his home at Allan's Corners. Some time ago his brother prevented him from committing suicide. He was unmarried.

Lively Fire at Kingston.

KINGSTON, April 3.—Spontaneous combustion at the store of Elliott Bros' plumbing and tinshop, did \$2,000 damage to building and \$1,000 to stock. Several firemen and Messrs. John and Matthew Elliott of the firm were overcome by smoke. Matthew entered the third flat as an explosion occurred, was hurled down a flight of stairs and escaped with a few bruises. Chief Armstrong and his men did good work in preventing what looked for a time like a very serious blaze. The loss is covered by insurance.

R. C. Bishop of Calgary.

ROME, April 3.—Pope Pius has appointed Rev. P. Nussbaum, Passionist Consultant at Baltimore, to be Bishop of the Diocese of Corpus Christi. Rev. J. T. McNally, formerly of Almonte, Ont., has been nominated bishop of the new diocese of Calgary, Canada.

NAVAL BILL TO-DAY INSPECTION NEEDED

Struggle on Policy Will Be Renewed in Commons.

JAPANESE PACT DEBATED

Ground Is Cleared For Resumption of Effort To Force Measure Through the House—Interim Supply Vote of \$33,000,000 Is Rushed Through and Money Provided to Last Until End of May.

OTTAWA, April 3.—After another nearly three weeks' interlude the Government will again produce the "emergency" to-day. The naval debate will be resumed from the point where it was left off on the memorable Saturday night of March 15th after the abortive attempt to introduce a summary closure regardless of the existing rules of the House. Since then the Government has been content to leave matters in abeyance while a temporary supply bill was put through and provision made, with the consent of the Opposition, for the carrying on of all necessary business of administration up to the end of May.

The ground was cleared for the coming struggle yesterday afternoon when a supply bill was rushed through both Houses and received the royal assent appropriating \$33,000,000. This includes the supplementary estimates for the past year, some estimates for the current year, an interim supply vote which will keep the Government in funds until June 1. Upon the motion to go into ways and means Mr. Macdonald (Pictou, N.S.) brought up the question of the representation of the Maritime Provinces in the House of Commons. Mr. Borden said in reply that the problem could only be solved by a conference between Provincial Governments which might be called during the Parliamentary recess.

The remainder of the day was occupied with the bill bringing into effect the Japanese treaty.

A long discussion ensued in which the party leaders also Hon. Martin Bull, Hon. W. T. White, Hon. Wm. Pugsley and Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux participated. The commercial advantages of the treaty do not seem to be great as Canada's trade with Japan is small and the balance of trade largely in favor of Japan.

For the year ending Dec. 31, 1912, our exports to Japan amounted to \$851,878, and our imports from that country during the same period amounted to \$3,509,000. Mr. Lemieux, however, was of the opinion that Canadian wheat would supplant American wheat in the Japanese market after the Grand Trunk Pacific was completed and a steamship service was established between Prince Rupert and Japan.

Mr. Borden submitted that the treaty was a great step forward because by the terms of the bill Canada did not waive her immigration laws and regulations by adhering to the treaty.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the immigration laws excluded certain classes like idiots, paupers, immoral and unfit persons who would be excluded from any country. If there was to be no influx of Japanese it would be because of the arrangement made by Mr. Lemieux upon his visit to Japan in 1907.

Mr. Borden told the House that a formal assurance as to restricting immigration to Canada such as had recently been given by Japan to the United States would be given to this country as soon as the bill passed the House.

Mr. Pugsley contended that our immigration would continue to rest with the Japanese Government.

Mr. Burrell, in reply, said that our inherent right to control our own immigration was by the proposed arrangement distinctly recognized by Japan.

At some further discussion the bill was given the second reading and was at once taken up in committee. All the clauses of the bill passed except the schedule, which will be debated to-day.

TO CHECK "FIREBUGS"

Prominent New York Men Seek Laws Against Crime of Arson.

NEW YORK, April 3.—A big red sign lettered "Arson Special" stretched from end to end of a special train that took more than 100 merchants, manufacturers, bankers, lawyers and insurance men to Albany yesterday to attend the legislative hearing on Fire Commissioner Johnson's bill to check the ravages of firebugs. The delegation will see Governor Sulzer and appear before the insurance commission to-day. Every man on the train wore a red badge.

Fire Commissioner Johnson, who headed the delegation, took with him as an exhibition 135 insurance policies representing a total insurance of \$127,500, which he and his men obtained, they said, on household effects worth only \$3,600.

Gored By Bull, May Die.

BROOKVILLE, April 3.—Henry Delano, an Italian, employed at the Boldt farm at Wellesley Island, a patient at a local hospital in a serious condition as a result of being gored by a bull. As Delano was grooming the animal it became enraged and, slipping a three-inch rope, attacked him. Before he could escape Delano's thighs were ripped open, three ribs fractured, and two fingers broken. He was also injured internally.

R. & O. Acquires Steamers.

KINGSTON, April 3.—The steamers Geronimo and Alexandria of the Hepburn & Co., Pictou, have been purchased by the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. They will be placed on the route from Bay of Quinte ports to Montreal.

H. C. McLeod Criticizes Hon. Mr. White's Bank Act.

HE IS AGAINST MERGERS

Ex-General Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia Says Parliament Should Pass on All Combines—Outside Inspection of General Management Is Essential—Prefers a Number of Small Banks.

OTTAWA, April 3.—At the meeting of the banking and commerce committee yesterday morning H. C. McLeod, former general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, and whose outspoken attitude with reference to bank inspection, caused a stir in banking circles just before his retirement, read a lengthy statement embodying his views on the proposed new Bank Act and banking legislation in general. Mr. McLeod said in part:

"The Bank Act, 1913, is a marked improvement over its predecessors. Some desirable features have been introduced. To contend for external examination is no longer necessary; only the method and the thoroughness of inspection require to be considered. The practice of engaging the powers of circulation by the deposit of gold in a proposed central reserve, and the clarifying of the Government statement are two more features that should prove beneficial. There are some features that should be 'introduced' and some that should be 'improved.'"

Mr. McLeod said he did not consider bank profits excessive when the double liability was considered. He continued: "The machinery of the Canadian banking system is excellent, but in many individual cases it has been used without skill or recklessness."

"Like its predecessors, the act has few provisions for the protection of depositors, of whom the majority are savings depositors. In some countries savings depositors are the special wards of legislators."

"Among the provisions that should be introduced for the protection of depositors there ought to be included a rigid and thorough external inspection of the general management of each bank. The system proposed in the Bank Act is an acknowledgment that external inspection is necessary, but only by the utmost activity of the department of Finance can this plan be made effective."

"No stipulation is made as to the proper qualification required of the auditors, and it is open to any bank to have its balance sheets duly signed by auditors that are nothing more than 'dummies' of the general manager. I believe the appointment of members of the board of bank inspectors, proposed in the act, should be by vote of the general managers of all the banks. This method of electing auditors would eliminate political influence and would also avoid the objection that the association is sometimes controlled by one or other of the large banks."

"The banks should be required to keep cash reserves in gold and legal tender. Some years ago I advocated 1 per cent of a bank's liabilities to the public. I now advocate 15 per cent, as present conditions show the need of a large reserve."

"Banks should be prohibited from undertaking flotation schemes or investing in any security with which a stock bonus is directly or indirectly given. They should be prohibited from including in their assets any shares of the stock of any corporation unless such stock be acquired in the liquidation of an existing debt."

"It has been proposed that the amalgamation of banks be rendered possible only through Act of Parliament, and with this proposal I am in accord. By a goodly number of banks of moderate size the interests of the public are best served; such banks are often the strongest in times of stress, and their actions are not as likely to raise public resentment as are those of the gigantic corporations. The number of banks should not be further reduced, particularly as it is becoming almost impossible to establish new banks in face of the competition of old and widely-established institutions. In fact the placing of a limit on the size of any one bank may be worth attention."

"The emergency circulation clauses of the Bank Act should be eliminated. They can be required, their introduction having been brought about through necessity caused by over-inflation, and their existence in the Act tends towards inflation."

"The Bank Act should prohibit the loaning to any one customer more than a reasonable percentage of a bank's capital, to avoid a risk on which so many banks have met shipwreck. A limit of 25 per cent. of capital would be liberal."

PADUCAH IN PERIL.

Kentucky Town Is In Middle of Serious Flood Area.

PADUCAH, Ky., April 3.—The flood situation here is growing worse hourly. At seven o'clock the first floor of every wholesale house and many retail houses were flooded. The river rose a foot and a half to-day, going to a stage of 22.2 feet and the forecast is for four feet more of water. Should this occur only five blocks in the city will be out of water.

Small wooden buildings have been hastily erected on the western edge of the city and are occupied as the water rises in a very critical condition. Late yesterday there were rations for 10,000 persons for ten days.

Leap Probably Fatal.

CHATHAM, April 3.—As a result of jumping from a moving freight engine, near Courtwright, Frank Burdette is in a very critical condition. He and his brother tried to ride from Corunna to Courtwright. The brother, who jumped first, while walking along the track to join his brother, found him lying unconscious beside the track. It is expected he will die.

HE NOW BELIEVES

IN "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Because He No Longer Suffers With Headaches

TAYLORVILLE, ONT.

"I was a sufferer from Fearful Headaches for over two years. Sometimes, they were so bad that I was unable to work for days at a time. I took all kinds of medicine, was treated by physicians, but yet the Headaches persisted."

A short time ago, I was advised to try "Fruit-a-tives" and I did so, with almost instant relief. But after I had taken them for three days, my Headaches were easier and in a week they left me."

After I had taken a box of these tablets, my headaches were quite cured. My appetite was always poor and my stomach bad—and now my appetite is splendid and my digestion excellent."

"I had become thin and weak from the constant Headaches but now not only have I been cured of all these awful Headaches, but my strength is growing up once more and I feel like a new man!"

BERT CORNHILL.

Take "Fruit-a-tives", see a box, 6 for \$2.50—trial size, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

NEWS OF SPORT

BASEBALL.

Holly Hurler Sold. Macon, Ga., March 31.—After holding out for higher figures in his contract and threatening not to report at all, Eddie Holly, shortstop, arrived in Macon this morning only to be informed that he had been sold to Montgomery, Ala., of the Southern Association.

Holly is not yet to go to that club and Manager Kellej is endeavoring to place him.