

Hydro to Test Tungsten Monopoly Laurier Counsels Caution Wilson's Cabinet Still a Mystery

NOT EVEN BRYAN SURE OF PLACE IN U. S. CABINET

Nothing But Guesswork So Far Concerning Men Who Will Comprise Wilson's Official Advisers.

STRONG POSSIBILITIES

It Will Be Purely a Wilson Affair—Four Men Who Have Special Qualifications For Jobs.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 22.—Every-thing thus far concerning Woodrow Wilson's cabinet is a guess. Some of the guesses are good, no doubt; but they are guesses nevertheless. Nobody, save Governor Wilson himself, really knows who is going into the cabinet. The only possible exception in this case are men who may have been positively chosen by him and who have been notified to that effect.

But there is reason to believe that nobody has been selected beyond peradventure. This even applies to William J. Bryan himself for two or three months elated as an absolute choice for secretary of state. There are several very strong cabinet probabilities, but the element of possible change is ever present. Mr. Bryan is the strongest possibility of all, but if Woodrow Wilson's cabinet is, when finally announced, should not contain his name, no nationwide earthquake of astonishment need be expected.

Unless the governor changes his mind, he said today he did not expect to be the first official cabinet list to be sent to the senate for confirmation on March 4 directly after he takes the oath.

Close to the Governor.

A lot of cabinet gossip is coming from men who are "close" to Gov. Wilson. It can be stated right here that, so far as picking out a cabinet goes, nobody is "close" to Gov. Wilson, with perhaps the single exception of Col. M. H. House of Tex and New York, whom the governor has visited several times recently and for whom he has formed a very strong friendship during an acquaintance of only a year. When the cabinet appears it will be absolutely a Woodrow Wilson affair, it will very likely contain two or three names that have not yet been mentioned in connection with it. Gov. Wilson wants Progressive Democrats about him, no matter where they came from, efficient ones, constructive ones, wise ones, if possible; but always men who will work along the lines he himself has mapped out.

Strong Probabilities.

There are four other men who may well be found in Gov. Wilson's cabinet, and if they are chosen they will go in because of special qualifications. One of these is David R. Francis of Missouri, Louis D. Brandeis of Massachusetts is a strong favorite on the cabinet list. If the goes in it will probably be as secretary of commerce and labor, and not as attorney-general. A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania is probably the best speculative choice for the treasury. William G. McAdees is first in the betting for New York's cabinet member, it being taken for granted that the empire state will have a representative. McAdees happens to be an original Wilson man, but he also happens to be a person of large business and executive experience. He may be either secretary of the navy, secretary of war, or even secretary of the treasury.

Tokyo Wants Information

Toronto's reputation as the home of "successful" markets has spread far and wide. Yesterday Mayor Hocken was in receipt of a letter from Baron G. Sarsafani, mayor of the Japanese capital, asking for information in this regard, which read as follows:

My Lord, I am considering the problem of municipal ownership of markets for the sale of vegetables, fruit and fish, and I hope to get many valuable suggestions from your excellent organization and management of the markets in your city.

May I ask for your plans and official abstract of your bylaws and regulations, and any other records that you may possess?

Baron G. Sarsafani, Mayor of Tokyo.

MILLION NEW COMERS TO CANADA THIS YEAR

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.—Local shipping agents estimate that the immigration to Canada from the British Isles this year will be close to a million.

Already the rush of settlers has started, and train after train passes thru here from Halifax and St. John with the newcomers on board.

Each ship coming into Canadian ports from now on will likely be booked up to its fullest capacity, as the London offices of the different shipping companies have notified their Montreal agents that already all accommodation is sold up on westward trips till the end of April.

TUNGSTEN LAMP MONOPOLY CHARGED BY SMALL DEALERS

Canadian Patents Controlled by One Company and Extended Legal Fight May Take Place, Led by Hydro-Electric Commission, to Test Their Validity.

Six years ago the incandescent lamp with the carbon filament was thought good enough; people asked nothing better. But now the carbon filament lamp is almost as obsolete as the tallow candle. In every part of the world where electric light is used, the Tungsten filament lamp is taking the place of the carbon lamp. It sheds 40 per cent. more light and uses 70 per cent. less electricity. It is made in very low voltage sizes, and by using a small transformer to step down their electricity from 110 volts, which is the usual lighting pressure, to between 20 and 30 volts, many people who practise domestic economy have reduced their electric light bills from 50 to 75 per cent. by using these low voltage Tungstens.

When in Canada a manufacturer monopolizes the manufacture of a commercial article, and then raises the price of that article, it is an offence against the law. This is what the Canadian General Electric Co. has done. But the dealers whose business has been stamped flat by this monopoly say that the Canadian General Co., in achieving the monopoly, received the assistance of the government which made the law, and that the assistance was freely given.

The beginning was when the patents for Tungsten lamps were issued in Europe, in 1906-7. Canadian manufacturers were invited to purchase the Canadian patents, but with Canadian caution, hesitated, doubting the commercial success of the Tungsten. The first Tungsten lamp was, of course, imperfect, with fragile filament and was not regarded as a serious competitor of the carbon lamp. The Canadian patent law requires the owners of patents to commence manufacture within a short time. Some time went by and the Tungsten reached a high degree of perfection before the Tungsten patents were applied for in Canada. But for an unexplained reason, continued on Page 14, Column 1.

SPEAKER HAS NO AUTHORITY

Senator Cloran Says Our State Prisoner Could Secure His Release in an Hour.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—A. E. Harvey, K.C., of Montreal, who is the leading lawyer acting for R. C. Miller, the state prisoner now confined in the county jail here, spent considerable time with his client this morning. Mr. Harvey would say nothing for publication, but it is learned that a writ of habeas corpus will probably be asked for before the supreme court on Monday.

Before going to jail Miller made some arrangements for his comfort. For instance, his meals are brought to him from one of the leading hotels three times a day.

Senator Cloran declares emphatically that it is contrary to justice to hold Miller in a county jail on a commitment of the speaker of the house of commons.

"The speaker of the house of commons has no jurisdiction outside the four walls of the house of commons. He cannot commit Miller to confinement anywhere else than in the parliament buildings," said Senator Cloran.

According to Senator Cloran Miller could secure his freedom on a writ of habeas corpus within an hour.

EARLY NAVIGATION ON UPPER LAKES

April First Is Expected to Be Date as There's Little Ice.

FORT WILLIAM, Feb. 22.—There is every possibility of navigation opening on April 1, according to Fort William marine men, for there is little ice in the lakes. Cargo insurance does not go into effect until April 15, but it is believed that arrangements can be made so that vessels may leave on April 1, protected.

Snow in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.—A severe snowstorm has raged here all day, seriously hampering the street car and railroad companies.

Alberta's Growth

EDMONTON, Feb. 22.—Eleven new villages, five new towns, and fifty-five rural municipalities were established in the province of Alberta during 1912.

When the province was inaugurated there were two chartered cities, fifteen towns and thirteen villages in Alberta. At the close of last year there were five chartered cities, 44 towns, and 73 villages, in addition to the 55 rural municipalities organized under the new act.

Thirty-Year-Old Infant Plays With Gollywogs Uses a Feeding Bottle

Freak Party Craze Reaches London—Middle-Aged Men and Women Disport Themselves as Little Children in Dress, Actions and Talk.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The freak party craze has reached London. New York itself never devised anything stranger than the "Baby Party" held in the residence of Edward Storer at Baywater last night. A score of aristocratic and literary friends of the host assembled in a room labeled "The Nursery," which was filled with toys, rocking horses, dolls, teddy bears, popguns, rattles and other playthings. On the walls were placed childish pictures and printed nursery rhymes.

All the men and women, some of them middle-aged, were dressed as babies and wore children's slippers. Some even had short socks. The men were attired in boys' sailor suits, short jerseys and "knickerbockers," and the women very short frocks and pinafores. The amusements were varied. Some of the "Babies" looked at picture books as they sat on stools by the fire, while others prattled to each other of dolls or gollywogs. One "infant" not more than thirty years old busily engaged herself with a feeding bottle.

Have a Clue.

KINGSTON, Feb. 22.—It is said trace has been secured of the persons who on Jan. 23, at midnight, stole a bag of registered mail, took out the money and burned the letters. They are Kingstonians.

Mr. H. J. P. Good Better.

The condition of Mr. H. J. P. Good, who is in a Winnipeg hospital suffering from intestinal trouble, was reported on Saturday to be greatly improved.

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By Tom King.

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Government Must Take Drastic Action

British Public's Indignation Is Aroused Over Latest Suffragette Outrages.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The suffragette outrages have now thoroughly roused public indignation, and the government has been called upon from all over the country to take drastic measures.

There have been several minor outrages today, including the breaking of disfiguring their windows and destruction of some letters in the mail boxes.

A plan was laid to injure the Oxford crew's boats in which they had been practicing for the University race, but it was discovered in time. It is stated at Pointe that if the suffragettes by any such means they will be thrown into the river.

Mr. Arthur Markham, a Liberal member of parliament, who has protested against releasing the hunger strikers, was asked today what he would do when the suffragettes refused food. He replied: "I should put the food before them and if they wouldn't eat it let them die. Clearly the only verdict a jury could give would be to hang them."

This expresses the almost universal view. The non-militant suffragette societies refuse to condemn the conduct of the "hankrupt" forces, but public feeling has become so strong that Mrs. Henry Fawcett, the head of the federated suffragist organizations, strongly denounced militancy. The militant body is a small one, laboriously collected from Mrs. Fawcett's front corners of the country and maintained in London by a handsome fund which she controls. While the actual militants are not numerous, their outrageous enthusiasm among the suffragists generally and draw large subscriptions to the funds, which is shrewdly suspected to be one of the main objects of this last outbreak.

Wires Spat Fire.

When the cars began to run yesterday the rollers on the ends of the trolley poles shelled the crusted ice of electricity, blazing and spitting from wires illuminated the street darkness. Many people who saw the reflected flashes thru their windows thought they were lightning flashes from an electrical storm, and lamented for the founder. The high voltage sparks flew in showers from the ice-skinned wires, as the cars crashed about.

Danforth avenue, for example, was covered with a coating of ice as smooth as the smoothest glass and so slippery that it was nearly impossible to stand on it. It took one man, who is rather active on his feet, 20 minutes to walk less than one hundred yards.

A Yardman Injured.

In the Don railway yard outside the city the slippery surface cost Edward Warren, a Grand Trunk yardman, who lives at 44 Kippendale avenue, his left leg, which was cut off below the knee when he slipped in front of a moving train while running ahead to throw a switch.

London in Darkness.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 22.—An electrical storm of summer intensity burst over London this morning. The city became so dark that lights became necessary in all parts of the city. Electrical power and lighting plants were temporarily disturbed. The lightning was very vivid, and the downpour sufficiently heavy to block the sewers for some time.

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