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SIXTEEN PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING DECEMBER 19 1911—SIXTEEN PAGES

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"NORTHWARD HO" WILL BE CRY OF FEW YEARS HENCE

Minister of New Ontario
 Paints Vivid Word Picture
 of Great Northern Land of
 Promise—A Thousand
 Miles of Splendid Farms.

In Hon. W. H. Hearst the provincial government has got a minister who knows the extent and possibilities of New Ontario as few other men do. Before the members of the North Toronto Liberal-Conservative Association last night the minister of lands, forests and mines gave a graphic account of what was, what is, and what shall be in the development of Ontario's great northland. It was an address brimming over with optimism and Mr. Hearst's remarks were put in a remarkably clear and forceful manner.

George Stevenson, president of the North Toronto Liberal-Conservative Association, occupied the chair and introduced Hon. Mr. Hearst, as "the man who will take good care of himself and also of New Ontario." (Applause.)

Hon. J. J. Foy, who was billed to speak, was unfortunately unable to be present on account of another engagement.

The outstanding feature of Mr. Hearst's address was his enthusiasm regarding the possibilities of developing New Ontario, now that the provincial government have got a sympathetic administration at Ottawa.

Simple Justice.
 "The promise of aid from Mr. Borden's government for developing New Ontario was no election talk," said he. It is simple justice this, that has been denied us in the past. The Dominion should help the province because the Dominion gets the benefits of building up and colonizing New Ontario. Mr. Borden appreciates that.

Mr. Hearst explained that New Ontario must be considered from the standpoint of extent and possibilities. He then showed the view he had of it for the future. Something of the immensity of that great country is learned by the fact that the field crops produced there last year were \$203,000,000, and there were still 116,000,000 acres held by the crown. West of Port Arthur there were 25,000,000 acres of good land. The speaker contended that the route of the main line of the C. P. R. gave the impression of barrenness all around, and the route of the Soo line also encouraged this idea. The latter railway, for cheapness of construction, was built near the shore line, and all the vast resourceful country round about left untouched and undeveloped.

"Northward Ho."
 "There are actually 30,000,000 acres north of the height of land, and this great area will be fruitful when the western provinces are using fertilizers. The cry in a few years will be 'Northward ho,' to the great clay belt of New Ontario, instead of to the provinces of the west. Even now, the present government is spending \$482,000 in developing the northland, \$4 to every one of the Liberals spent on developing the province when they were in power."

Hawkes is Busy.
 Mr. Hearst referred to the great work which Commissioner Hawkes was starting, and outlined the plan to have Britain co-operate with Canada in sending out immigrants from the motherland to people New Ontario.

"Millions of acres of as good land as the sun shines on," was the way the minister described it. The agricultural wealth, forests and minerals were also dealt with, while a word of praise was given to the Lake Superior Corporation for the work it is doing.

Nine forest reserves, containing nine billion feet of lumber, was something to show in the government's policy of reforestation.

In concluding, Mr. Hearst urged the people of Toronto and all over Ontario, to use their interest, their public spirit, and their money to help the government to roll forward the development of the northland.

Continued on Page 7, Column 7.

Off to View Panama Canal

OTTAWA, Dec. 18.—(Special.)—The first real move towards the realization of the Georgian Bay Canal scheme has been made by the public works department. Arthur St. Laurent, deputy minister of public works and engineer in charge of the Georgian Bay Ship Canal, leaves Ottawa to-morrow in company with Mr. Coullie, the assistant engineer of the Georgian Bay Ship Canal, for Panama, via New Orleans.

The object of the two engineers is to examine the works and obtain information that may be useful when the Georgian Bay Ship Canal is placed under construction. The two gentlemen will be absent from Ottawa for six weeks, and during that time will consult with all the eminent engineers who made possible the opening of the great Panama route, as the latest machinery and appliances for work of that kind are at the canal. Mr. St. Laurent and his assistant will make a report on them.

VIADUCT PLAN HELD UP AGAIN

York Street Closing Causes Delay—G.T.R. Wants Thru Tracks Only—C.P.R. Has New Scheme.

Another postponement of the viaduct scheme was ordered by the Dominion Railway Commission yesterday morning. The reason was the determined opposition on the part of the city, the waterfront land holders and the C.P.R. to the plans submitted by Vice-President Kelly of the G.T.R., which were drawn up according to the commission's direction, to include four terminal tracks, and to dispense with any communication with the waterfront by means of a subway at York-street.

Mr. Kelly, when presenting the plans, spoke at some length on the inadvisability of including terminal tracks in the new Union Station. The commission, he said, had recommended such tracks, and the city had advocated them, but the experience of the G.T.R. and other railways all over America had been that they were a great source of trouble. In many of the large depots, he said, vast sums of money had been spent in eliminating them, the Pennsylvania Railroad having spent \$65,000,000 to do away with tracks such as those proposed.

The G.T.R., he said, was not opposed to a subway at York-street, and was quite ready to pay its share of the \$290,000 required for its construction. If there are no sub-tracks in the new station, the York-street subway was quite feasible. But as the plans without a great inconvenience to both the public and the railways when the new depot was in operation.

G. T. R. Wants No Stubs.
 Mr. Kelly then gave an analysis of the trouble which, he believed, would result. He pointed out that trains in order to get on the right track would be forced to block the entrance of

Continued on Page 12, Column 1.

Is Board's Order Being Ignored?

The Queen-street cars are not as yet running up Roncevalles-avenue. Is this to mean that the order of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board is to be ignored by the Toronto Railway Co.? The order also called for Dundas cars to run right thru to Keele-street and passengers on Yonge-street cars to receive transfers to Avenue-road and Dupont cars.

The Ontario Railway Board has not received any notification from the railway company that the order will be agreed to.

WARM ON TRAIL OF DYNAMITERS

Federal Grand Jury Secures Evidence Tracing Movements of Authors of Explosions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 18.—(Can. Press.)—Hotel registers showing the movements of those suspected of complicity in the dynamiting conspiracy other than the McNamaras and Ortie McManigal were taken before the federal grand jury to-day.

Thos. J. Reffington of Youngstown, Ohio, the first hotelman to be examined, brought with him his hotel register and some account books said to show by whom certain hotel bills had been paid. A bridge being erected by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Youngstown was damaged by an explosion on the night of Oct. 30, 1907. Non-union ironworkers had been employed on the contract. This explosion was followed by numerous others in Northern Ohio, all alleged to be depredations of the "dynamiting crew."

Tracing Mysterious "Others."
 McManigal's and the McNamaras' movements are well-known, and the hotel and the hotel records are being brought from places in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, from the east and as far west as Salt Lake City, Utah, with a view of tracing others whose names have not yet been mentioned, but upon whom it is said, the government is keeping close watch.

Other persons examined to-day are believed to know circumstances connected with the stores of explosives which the dynamiters kept. The stores were at Tiffin, Ohio, where in April, 1911, 540 pounds of dynamite were taken from a barn in the rear of McManigal's father's home; at Indianapolis, where more than 100 pounds of explosives were found in the basement of the building occupied by the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, and in a barn outside the city; at Rochester, Penna., where nitro-glycerine was found, and at Muncie, Ind.

Burns a Witness.
 Detective W. J. Burns, who, thru evidence, left at these places, traced McManigal's connection with the McNamaras, probably will be a witness later.

District Attorney C. W. Miller said the government was progressing rapidly with the investigation. He said more than the preliminaries had been gone thru, and it was probable all the evidence would be in within a month.

Probing Bribery Charge.
 LOS ANGELES, Dec. 18.—Bert H. Franklin, formerly an investigator, employed by the defence in the McNamara dynamiting cases, was brought before Justice Young to-day for preliminary hearing on the second bribery charge against him—that of having bribed Mrs. Robert F. Pein to influence her husband, a juror, in the trial of James B. McNamara.

One witness, Mrs. Maud Clifford Farley, a neighbor, testified that Mrs. Pein came to her home one day and used the telephone; that Mrs. Pein used the name Franklin several times. The case then went over until to-morrow.

Tried to Strike Deputy With Chair

Warm Time at Sitting of Turkey's Parliament—Dissolution to Follow.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 18.—(Canadian Press.)—The parliamentary situation is becoming critical. The members of both parties are at high tension over the proposed modification of Article 35 of the constitution, and this led to-day to a personal encounter between a Unionist deputy and a member of the opposition on the floor of the house. The former attempted to strike the opposition deputy with a chair, but was prevented from doing so by the intervention of several members. A tumultuous scene ensued, and the president was compelled to suspend the sitting.

The Unionist majority then held a meeting and decided to provoke a dissolution of the chamber at all costs.

THE ANNEXATION OF THE HUMBER DISTRICT.

There's a game on for annexing both sides of the Humber to the city, and to open up the Home Smith proposition without submitting it to the people. Why is North Toronto treated differently? Is Home Smith a land speculator in the eyes of Robert Jaffray and The Telegram?

A VAIN EFFORT



MR. JAFFRAY: D'ye ever see th' like o' yon?

MONTREAL PHONE USERS NOW EAGER TO MAKE COMPLAINTS

City Attorney's Tactics of Nudging Citizens' E'bows Result in Deluge of Criticisms of Bell Co.—Case Before Commission Soon.

MONTREAL, Dec. 18.—(Can. Press.)—The city's case against the Bell Telephone Company, alleging poor service and demanding a reduction of rates, which will shortly be heard before the railroad commission, is thought to be considerably strengthened by the rapid response of citizens to a complaint of general indifference made by City Attorney Archambault and recently published in the local newspapers.

The attorney said that citizens in general seemed to take little interest in the fight against the company, and were very backward in filing complaints with him. He added that with the little evidence he had received in the nature of complaints, the case would be a hard one to win.

Since the publication of his complaint, however, he has been literally flooded with letters from citizens of all classes, offering to appear and testify as to poor service. The complainants attack every branch of the company's services, and demand that the telephone rates be lowered and a more adequate service be enforced by the commission.

TRENT VALLEY POWER BATTLE GOES QUIETLY ON AT OTTAWA

Hon. Adam Beck Will Lead Hydro Forces in Opposition to Private Control Before Government To-day—Right to Purchase Dam at Stake.

OTTAWA, Dec. 18.—(Can. Press.)—Ottawa was a meeting place for the powers that be to-day.

To begin with, there were Hon. Adam Beck of London and G. Lynch-Staunton, K.C., of Hamilton, representing the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission. Then there were also sundry other gentlemen representing the Ontario Power Company. The crux of the whole matter is the desire and intention of the commission to purchase the dam on the Trent canal at present owned by the Ontario Power Company, and with other powers on the same waterway to develop power for Peterboro, Lakefield and surrounding municipalities.

On the occasion of M. Beck's last visit here, he was accompanied by a number of members of the Peterboro council, and the government was requested to sanction the taking over of the power by the commission. This, it is understood, the power company is opposing, and the matter is coming before the government to-morrow.

There were sundry conferences, but none of the representatives of either side of the case were very communicative.

Rather Evasive Reply.
 "How do you think the question will be decided?" Mr. Staunton was asked. "Do you know I have always believed that Florence Klirade was innocent," was Mr. Staunton's reply.

"We are just hanging around," said Hon. Mr. Beck when asked what he was doing in the capital. He further stated that he had heard nothing new in regard to the transfer of the Chate Falls Power to Dr. O'Connor, Jr., by the late Dominion Government, regarding which he approached the present government in the city's interest some time ago.

Continued on Page 12, Column 1.

TAFT ACTS AS PEACEMAKER FRICTION WITH RUSSIA AT END

Will Force Persia's Hand

TEHERAN, Persia, Dec. 18.—The national council has refused to accept the cabinet's proposals regarding a solution of the Russian difficulty, and the Russian troops are preparing to advance on the capital. It is believed that the advance will begin Thursday.

The people are apathetic and only the women continue an active boycott. The official attitude suggests passive resistance, but the provincial sentiment is strongly opposed to the Russians. The ex-shah, Mohammed Ali Mirza, is at Gumesheh Tepe.

THE LEADING LIBERAL OF ONTARIO.

The World asks every citizen of Ontario to look at Sam Hunter's inimitable cartoon on this page. It shows in a flash who the chief Liberal of Ontario is, and who he has been for thirty years back, and what he is trying to do to-day, and what he has been trying to do for that thirty years.

The marplot of Ontario Liberalism to-day is Old Man Robert Jaffray, who has not one bit of sympathy with public rights and public progress, and who has signed the Globe newspaper for all sorts of schemes against the popular interest. He has no sympathy with the poor man; he will not let a man like N. W. Rowell come out in a progressive way, but puts the libel on every progressive thing that he sees. He has belittled more public men than anyone else in Ontario. He is trying his best to blow out the light of public ownership in Ontario, and he is at the job night and day. How people, who profess to be Conservatives, and to uphold Beck and Sir James Whitney, can support the schemes of Senator Jaffray is more than The World can understand.

There never will be a Reform party in Ontario as long as Robert Jaffray continues to be the distemper that he is. He does not believe in Toronto, he does not believe in public ownership, and he would like to see blue ruin come again in order to put himself and his friends in office, and in control of public patronage in Canada. He is out preaching now that Toronto and Canada will have a slump within the next two years.

Where is that other journalistic Liberal light, Joey Atkinson? Why doesn't he see the chance of his life?

THE TEST.
 There's a test for everything and there's a test of a newspaper or a politician in the matter of public rights as against corporate aggression.

What is it?
 Ask the one professing friendship for public rights, if he is voting for the tubes, and for the hydro-electric bylaw, involving as they do the new principle of PUBLIC COMPETITION WITH COMPANY-OWNED PUBLIC FRANCHISES.

That's the test. There are papers and politicians who do not believe in the Beck power scheme, tho' it has cut prices in two; who do not believe in tubes because they will compel the street railway to give a better service when in competition with the city.

THE CRIME OF CRIMES.
 For a man to be employed in Toronto, anxious to get his own little home in the suburbs, to ask for a single-fare car service for his children to work to the same end to make the home and for all of them to try and get to their work at less than a trip of 90 to 100 minutes twice a day!

Can they buy the land in the city? Where? And at what price? Does the little fellow on the hill, or in North Toronto, or out on the Danforth go there for any other reason than that is the best he can do?

To condemn the poor people to two hours' travel a day, to and from work, to deny them convenience because they buy their lot from "a land speculator?" Where else can they buy? Are there no speculators in down-town property?

THE NATIONAL FUR.
 Canadian mink is a product that has helped to earn for Canada a reputation for being a great fur-producing country. It is to the Dominion what ermine is to Russia, and may be a little more so because of its greater possibilities. The No. 1 Canadian mink is dark in coloring, with Labrador mink a few shades lighter than the darkest sable. Canadian mink makes splendid hats, scarfs and muffs and unique and appropriate gifts for Christmas. The Dineen Company has on sale a superb collection of this national fur in all styles of garments.

SOLVING LIQUOR PROBLEM.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 18.—(Can. Press.)—Public dispensaries, where drinks will be sold without profit, the state to furnish pure alcohol for medicinal or scientific purposes, and no liquor to be sold to minors or drunkards or keepers of disreputable places, was advocated at a meeting of all the Protestant ministers of the city to-day.

Notice He Sent to St. Petersburg and Which He Asks Senate to Ratify Courteously Suggests That Treaty Based on Modern Conditions Replace Old One.

RUSSIA PLEASED WITH TACT SHOWN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—(Can. Press.)—President Taft turned over to the senate to-day the task of completing the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 with Russia, because of alleged discrimination against American citizens of Jewish faith. Ignoring the house of representatives, the president sent a message to the senate announcing that on Friday last he had caused notice to be forwarded to St. Petersburg that the United States desired the treaty to end Jan. 1, 1913. This notification was officially handed to the representatives of the Russian government yesterday.

Mr. Taft asked the senate to ratify and give effect to his action. The foreign affairs committee of the senate voted unanimously to report a resolution of ratification couched in diplomatic language, and Senator Lodge offered it later in the senate. There was every reason to believe that the resolution would be rushed thru, inasmuch as the senate committee, as an act of courtesy to the house, had decided that the lower branch of congress should be asked to concur in the senate's action.

Clear Passage Now.
 Senator Heyburn of Idaho took the floor, and after protesting vigorously against hasty action, asserted his right under the rules and by formal action, threw further consideration of the matter over until to-morrow.

Altho' it was evident that politics would enter into the fight to-morrow, the prediction was made freely that all obstacles would be overcome.

Old Treaty Obsolete.
 In his message to the senate, President Taft transmitted a copy of the letter to the Russian foreign office. In it was expressed the view of the U. S. that the old treaty no longer met the political principles or commercial needs of the two nations and should be terminated.

The American Government with marked courtesy suggested further that it would be most agreeable to this country if a new treaty, along more modern lines, could be negotiated to replace the ancient and out-lived document.

Despite this overture to the Russian Government, state department officials to-night practically admitted that there was little hope for negotiating a new treaty that would avoid the very things that were leading to the denunciation of the old one.

Popular in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 18.—(Can. Press.)—American Ambassador Guild, acting under instructions from President Taft, to-day notified the Russian foreign minister, M. Sazanoff, that the treaty of 1832 between the U. S. and Russia would be abrogated, in accordance with provisions made by article 12, on January 1, 1913.

It is pointed out in official circles that Russia has no cause to be dissatisfied with this turn of affairs, President Taft's action, in view of the previously contemplated procedure, being likely to increase his popularity here. The notification, it is said, was given with full right and tactful mention of motives underlying the abrogation of the treaty, which leaves full latitude for conducting new negotiations, with the controversial factor eliminated.

Austria Backs U. S.

VIENNA, Austria, Dec. 18.—(Can. Press.)—The Russo-American controversy is arousing great interest here and the newspapers are publishing long despatches from Washington on the subject. The general view held in Austria is that Russia will be worsted in a commercial fight, especially in view of the power of American capital.

The Neue Freie Presse commenting on the possibilities, says that a conflict would occasion no surprise, as the contrast in culture and political development between the United States and Russia is bound to influence the relations between the two countries. Two Galician deputies of the Austrian parliament have sent cablegrams to the senate at Washington, expressing gratitude at the effort of the U. S. to obtain justice for the Jews.

MADE A BIG HIT.

The new play, "A Night Out," in which the inimitable comedienne, May Robson, appeared at the Princess last night, made an instantaneous hit with a large audience. "A Night Out" and "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary" are a great pair to draw.