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The Toronto World

TWELVE PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 22 1910—TWELVE PAGES

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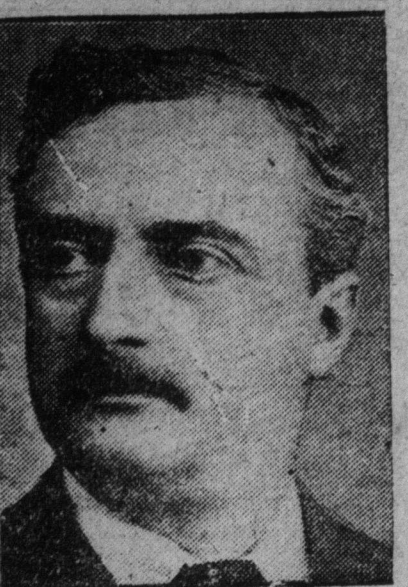
Asquith Puts Budget First---Redmond Withdraws His Support

BREAK IN THE COALITION THAT MAY LET THE LORDS FORCE ANOTHER ELECTION

Redmond Points Out That If Unionists Help Asquith it Strengthens the Peers.

SPEECH FROM THRONE BRIEFEST ON RECORD

His Majesty, Referring to Reform of Lords, is Careful to Lay Onus on His "Advisers."



JOHN REDMOND.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The players in the game of politics threw their cards on the table in the house of commons to-day.

The government is without the allies necessary to carry legislation and the present prospect is the country will be stirred up by another general election within a few months.

Premier Asquith announced that the financial legislation will be put ahead of the proposals to curb the power of the house of lords.

John E. Redmond, the Irish leader, declared flatly that the Nationalists would not support that program.

The Laborites are holding a meeting to decide their course. They probably will follow in the footsteps of the Irish members.

The government may be able to adopt the budget by the grace of the Conservatives, who possibly will vote for it in order to avert financial chaos and keep the wheels of the empire turning.

But the enactment of the budget will, as Mr. Redmond pointed out, leave the winning cards in the hands of the lords, who then will be free to reject the bill for the reforming of their house, and force another election.

The meeting of parliament was a momentous one, for the cabinet's policy was now revealed to the country until the moment Premier Asquith took the floor.

Seldom in the history of the house of commons have its proceedings been watched with more intense interest. Mr. Redmond and his Irish colleagues controlled the course of events.

His pronouncement that the Irish members would not support the prime minister, was the sensation of the day, and it appears to have settled the administrative fate.

It is reported 25 Radicals have declared their intention of supporting Mr. Redmond against the government's course, and that great pressure is being brought to bear on the Radicals to induce Mr. Asquith to resign forthwith.

Austen Chamberlain will propose an amendment to the King's speech in favor of tariff reform and imperial preference, at the same time deploring the failure of the ministers to recognize in the speech the nature and gravity of the state of trade and employment.

One clause in the King's speech to-day is regarded as significant. Referring to the proposed reform of the house of lords, the speech contained the qualifying clause: "In the opinion of my advisers," which is interpreted as meaning that the King wants to disassociate himself from such proposals.

Lansdowne Amazed At Govt.'s Audacity

Insists That Asquith Has No Mandate to Curb Power of Veto—Balfour Doubts Sincerity of Premier's Home Rule Promises.

LONDON, ENGL., Feb. 21.—King Edward this afternoon opened in state the third parliament of his reign. In the course of his speech his majesty said:

Expenditures authorized by the last parliament are being duly incurred, but as the revenue required to meet them has not been provided by imposition of taxation, recourse has been had under parliamentary sanction to temporary borrowing.

Arrangements are being made, however, to deal with the financial situation thus created.

Continuing he said the requirements for the naval defence of the empire had made it necessary to propose a substantial increase in the cost of the navy.

In concluding, his majesty said: Recent experience has disclosed serious difficulties, due to recurring differences of strong opinion between the two branches of the legislature.

Proposals will be laid before you with all convenient speed to define the relations between the houses of parliament, so as to secure the undivided authority of the house of commons over finance and its pre-eminence in legislation.

These measures, in the opinion of my advisers, should provide that this house should be so constituted and empowered as to exercise its authority in regard to proposed legislation, the functions of initiation, revision and subject to proper safeguards of delay.

The reading of the speech occupied but four minutes. His majesty was in better voice than usual and was plainly heard. He was expected to state definitely whether the budget or the bill to limit the power of the lords should have precedence. He failed to do so, but from the prominence he gave the budget in his speech and his reference to it first, it is assured the government wishes it passed before the veto bill.

Lansdowne's Reply.

The first business to be transacted in the house of commons was the adoption without division of motion deleting the sessional order prohibiting peers from participating in elections.

At the conclusion of this business the

DREADNOUGHTS, TWO OR MORE OF THEM

Toronto Citizens Call on Canadian Government to Add Battleships to the Present Naval Proposals.

THE RESOLUTION.

"That in the opinion of this meeting, it is of vital importance to Canada and the Empire that two or more battleships of the 'Dreadnought' type should be added to the present naval proposals of the Dominion government; that these vessels should be the first to be provided in commencing the formation of fleet units; and that this provision should be made immediately."

Moved by Hon. A. B. Morine, seconded by Joseph Dineen, M. L. A., and carried almost unanimously, only six dissenting.

Rev. Dr. Eby and W. Greenwood Brown; and John Galbraith, Henri Gagne, Quebec, submitted amendments, calling for a plebiscite on the question. Only two and four supporting.

Those who attended the public meeting convened by Mayor Geary in Association Hall last night were treated to a mingled display of fireworks oratory, Irish wit and peace-at-any-price sentiment by the various speakers.

The palm for the evening's oratory, however, must be conceded to Rev. Father Minehan, who gave a characteristic address, punctuated by some stinging shafts of repartee leveled at the hecklers who endeavored to embarrass him.

Two striking features were the array of veterans who marched into the hall at the commencement of the proceedings, and the prolonged ebullition of cheering which greeted the mention of Joseph Chamberlain's name.

The audience, composed of some hundred citizens, were practically unanimous in supporting the resolution, the meeting did not pass without some show of opposition.

Peace at Any Price.

Rev. Dr. Eby, an apostle of universal peace, specially deputed at a meeting in the People's Institute on Saturday, proposed an amendment, and further suggested that instead of spending money uselessly on building ships and paying men to man them, they should utilize the money in hiring messengers to carry the tidings of peace throughout the capitals of the various nations.

Liberty Under the Flag.

"I am an advanced home ruler," said Rev. Father Minehan in supporting the resolution, "but I have no sympathy with the political saboteur who seeks to twist the lion's tail at every opportunity. There is no price too great to pay for liberty, and I enjoy under the British flag such liberty as is enjoyed under no other flag."

"As a servant of the Prince of Peace I know I shall be criticized for appearing at a meeting which appears to advocate warlike preparations, but I have never been deterred by unfavorable comment from doing what I conceive to be my duty."

The South African war, said the speaker, was not due to the capitalists as one member in the audience suggested, but was helped on by the famous telegram of the Kaiser to President Kruger. "We are not looking for Kruger."

"We are not looking for trouble," said Father Minehan in conclusion, "we are merely seeking to safeguard against aggression."

England's Supremacy.

"England's supremacy at sea means the maintenance of peace throughout the world," said Hon. A. B. Morine, K. C.

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SIR WILFRID'S ILLNESS

Officially Said to Be From Cold, But Rumor is More Serious.

OTTAWA, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—It is stated officially to-night that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been suffering from a cold, but that he will be back in the house.

It is understood, however, that Sir Wilfrid's indisposition has been more serious than has been admitted. He has had a recurrence of the affection of the facial nerve from which he suffered earlier in the session. He has not been able to attend parliament since last Tuesday, and has been absent from the house of commons this session thus far.

Asquith Has No Guarantees.

Premier Asquith made an early bid for the Irish vote by reiterating the assertion that the removal of the lords' veto was a necessary preliminary to the discussion of home rule.

Premier Asquith said he had neither received nor asked "guarantees from the King."

In his speech in the house of lords, Lord Lansdowne said that if the government was able to show that the upper chamber was constituted in a manner not conducive to the efficient discharge of its business, then the peers themselves were prepared to co-operate in finding a remedy. If the government was not prepared to show this, the lords were ready to draw up proposals of their own dealing with the question.

Balfour Attacks Home Rule.

In the house of commons Arthur J. Balfour spoke for the opposition. He

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ROYALLY INDIFFERENT



Showman Taft: "Comin' in, son?"

Thiel Detectives Operate With Thief in Fur Robbery

Police Lay Plant for Morris Cominsky, Who Goes Thru Brodey, Daimin & Company's Store and Collects \$3,000 Worth of Goods.

James E. Stein, superintendent of the Thiel Detective Service, steered the city police into as pretty a capture in the early hours of this morning as has been pulled off in many a long day, and now Morris Cominsky, alias Miller, alias Lavigne, 114 Grange-avenue, is in custody, charged with breaking into the store of Brodey Daimin & Co., 256 Yonge-street, at 11 o'clock last night and stealing about \$3,000 worth of furs.

The whole thing was a plan from start to finish, and two of the Thiel detectives operated with Cominsky as accomplices up till the time that the city detectives who were planted all about pounced upon their prey and got him with the furs, in a shed at the back, ready to be transferred to a cutter which was to be used to drive them away.

How Trap Was Laid.

Here is the way the trap was laid: Two of Stein's men came to the man, who, about a year ago, just as Cominsky spoke to one of them, Harry Green, introducing himself as Mosses Miller, 33 Edward-street, Toronto, and some other names, Green said he had come from Montana, and at last Cominsky, growing confidential, told of the money to be made by robbing fur stores, and on Sunday they went out stores, and on Sunday they went out stores, and on Sunday they went out stores.

Other Big Jobs.

Cominsky is suspected of being the man, who, about a year ago, robbed the premises of Wagner, Braiser & Co., 122 and 124 Bay-street, of \$3,000 worth of furs by cutting thru a floor and using a rope ladder. These furs were afterwards recovered in Winnipeg, and to the Green Brothers, Cominsky boasted that he had got away with a lot of furs in Toronto a year ago and sold them in Winnipeg. Also he said he had pulled off a big fur robbery in Montreal and had been in other big things.

Cominsky said his work thoroughly and overlooked little, save Sergeant Mackie, in going thru the store. He entered at about 11 o'clock and the arrest was not made till 12:30 this morning.

With the other officers on the job were Detectives Armstrong, Cronin and Twigg.

McGILL MAN HONORED.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—(C. A. P.)—The Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine has awarded J. L. Todd of McGill University, Montreal, a medal for a valuable contribution to the science of tropical medicine.

Dr. Smith's Condition.

Dr. Goldwin Smith passed an uncomfortable day yesterday and thru the previous night, and his condition last night was not as favorable as it has been for some time. His physician, Dr. F. Le M. Grasset, stayed at the Grange during the night.

Had \$3,000 Worth.

Green and Cominsky made several trips and at last had about \$3,000 worth of the best furs in the place, for which they were to come back at 5 o'clock

RAILWAY OFFICIALS DENY POSSIBILITY OF STRIKE

C. P. R. and G. T. R. Heads Declare That There Have Been No Serious Negotiations With Men.

MONTREAL, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—If the Grand Trunk and C. P. R. officials are telling the truth—and, of course they never prevaricate—there is no prospect of a strike, as the trainmen of these two corporations, as intimated in a New York despatch to-day.

Both Mr. Fitzhugh and Mr. McNeill say there have never been any serious negotiations between the companies and the men, and that there is no possibility of a strike.

They admit, however, that there were preliminary talks, but that they had not reached the high officials, consequently they say that it is disturbing to talk of strikes when there is no danger of one.

The men say that there is a probability of an understanding being reached in the near future.

The New York despatch said negotiations had been broken off and that a strike vote was being taken.

G. T. R. Employees at St. Thomas Are Signing Strike Rolls.

ST. THOMAS, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—The recent refusal of the G. T. R. of officials to advance wages has resulted in a proposition to enforce their demands by a strike being passed among trainmen for signatures.

Grand Trunk brakemen are paid \$1.90 per 100 miles, as compared with \$2 paid by the Pere Marquette, \$2.10 by the C. P. R. and \$2.24 by the Michigan Central. The Wabash in Canada pays the same as the Grand Trunk, it being part of the understanding which the Grand Trunk made when it granted the Wabash running rights over the air line section. Canadian employees of the Wabash, therefore, get less than American employees, and they are anxious to see the Grand Trunk men win, and may join in the fight.

About 200 men in this city would be affected by a strike.

A CENTENARIAN'S DEATH.

OTTAWA, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—The death on Friday last of John McCredie of Bristol Township, Pontiac, reported. Deceased was in his 101st year. He came from Glasgow, Scotland, 65 years ago, and had since lived on the farm on which he died.

Did You Notice Price of Furs?

Next season you are going to pay some pretty tall prices for the goods you will be wearing. Reports from London, Eng., show that prices have advanced at least eighty per cent. One hundred per cent. will be a small advance for next season. To make a purchase to-day means that you are making a good investment. Visit the Dineen Company's show-rooms. The February sale is now on. Everything reduced from this year's prices.

PURER MILK IS A CRYING NEED

Legislative Commission Finds Conditions Far From Ideal—Toronto in the Lowest Place—Tuberculous Cow Must Go.

FINDINGS.

Food quality of Toronto milk the worst in the province. Dairy farm conditions in Ottawa district lead the province. Over sound has model milk vendors licensing bylaw.

Pure milk will reduce infant mortality 25 per cent. Price to the consumer will not be materially affected by pure milk. Probably 250,000 tuberculous cattle in Ontario. Pasteurization an expedient, not an ideal.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

One plain and comprehensive act. Municipalities to be standard of butter fat and solids. Provincial definition of adulteration. Minimum standard, and hold the vendor responsible.

Municipal inspection by veterinary for every city and town. Cleanliness and coldness in every stage of handling. Milk to be sold in shops only in bottles. Civic depots for milk for infants. Bacteriological laboratories for larger cities.

One of the most carefully prepared documents dealing with a subject of general public interest, which have ever been presented to the legislature is the report of the milk commission, which was laid on the table yesterday afternoon.

The commission finds the present law cumbersome and ineffective. While the health officer of the department, in respect to the source of supply, he cannot enforce improvements without the concurrence of the local health officer, who often has no special interest in the matter, and is not paid for the extra demands which will be made on his time.

The enforcement of municipal inspection regulations has been confined to the city vendor or extended to the farm in a merely perfunctory manner.

The necessity for "one plain and comprehensive act" is insisted on. "Municipalities should be given authority to fix the standard of butter fat and total solids, but a provincial definition of adulteration should be insisted on. The latter is to include milk containing more than 88 per cent. water or fluids, less than 12 per cent. milk solids, less than 3 per cent. fat, milk drawn from animals within 15 days before or 5 after parturition, from animals fed on distillery waste, or any substance in a state of fermentation or putrefaction, or on any unwholesome food, from cows kept in a crowded or unhealthy condition, milk from which any part of the cream has been removed, diluted with water, or any other fluid, or with any foreign substance introduced, milk over 55 degrees Fahrenheit.

In our enquiries in the cities and towns of Ontario," the commission says, "we have found that the food quality of the milk has been very satisfactory, with the exception of Toronto, where 40 per cent. of the samples have tested below 3, per cent. of which fact must be largely attributed to adulteration."

The effective plan is "to adopt a minimum standard and hold the vendor responsible for the article he sells."

Every city and town should have a system of thorough inspection by a veterinary, the municipalities being given authority commensurate with their responsibility.

It is absurd, the commission points out, "to expect a township to maintain a system of inspection for the benefit of a neighboring city." Cities and towns should have the same authority as managers of cheese factories, which have the right to inspect at the source of supply.

A few municipalities, notably Ottawa and London, it is pointed out, have already such inspection, with the consent of the dairymen. The system prevails in almost all the large centres of the United States.

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A RETROSPECT.

Feb. 22, 1812: Major Macdonnell, with 480 men, crossed from Prescott to Ogdensburg, and after a sharp fight took the place. It was defended by Forsythe, who had 500 men and 11 guns. Macdonnell secured the cannon and a large amount of military stores, and burned four war vessels. Macdonnell's men were mostly Glengarry men.

Feb. 22, 1722: George Washington was born in Virginia; became commander-in-chief of the continental forces June 15, 1775; in February, 1789, became first president of the United States; in December, 1799, he died.