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## TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND AT NORTH YORK PICNIC

New Record for Attendance Made at Jackson's Point, When Hon. W. T. White and Others Reviewed Work of the Past Session at Ottawa, and Congratulated North York Conservatives on the Success of the Day.

Inaugurated exactly ten years ago, the seventh picnic in connection with the North York Conservative Association was held in ideal weather yesterday at Jackson's Point. As early as 6 o'clock in the morning visitors were seen making their way to the mecca of all loyal Conservatives, and during the morning there was a constant influx of visitors. In addition to the ordinary morning train from Toronto, a well-filled special left the city at 9:45, while in addition to a special train from Scarborough Junction and two from Beaverton, there were special steamers from Bahria and Orilla. Automobiles and vehicles of all kinds to the number of 2000 assisted to convey the 25,000 people who attended what several speakers alleged to be the greatest political picnic in the world. The majority brought their own provisions, and at fresco luncheon parties were to be encountered on every hand. Jackson's Point was on fete and gay with hunting, while the natural beauties of the district were enhanced by the varied throng of gallantly decked ladies, who seized this annual opportunity of renewing acquaintance with distant friends and relatives.

The procession, headed by mounted police, followed by the bagpipers and band of the 48th Highlanders, and other bands present included the Cadet Corps, Aurora, Richmond Hill, Barrie, Malvern, Canby, Orilla, Stouffville, and Markham. Arrived at the Point, various objects of interest divided the crowd's attention, there being numerous side shows, sports, football, baseball and lacrosse matches. On the invitation of T. H. Lennox the speakers and guests lunched at the Pine Plaza, and afterwards proceeded in a fleet of cars to the Point, where a large platform had been erected to accommodate the galaxy of talent from the political arena. For more than two hours an immense crowd listened to speeches, some political, some witty and humorous, and then the platform was cleared for a baby show, the judges being Hon. J. J. Foy, attorney-general for Ontario; R. A. Smith, and Victor Ross. The prizes were distributed by L. Solman, president of the Toronto Ferry Company, who intimated his intention of giving two additional prizes to the five generously donated by Mr. R. A. Smith.

Winning Babies.  
Best all round baby—Mary Wilhelmsene Sedore, daughter of Mrs. Joseph Sedore, Brownhill.  
Best baby—Evelyn Mabel Cain, daughter of Mrs. Wm. Cain, Sandford.  
Best baby—Cordelia Cronsberry, daughter of Mrs. Frank Cronsberry, Zephyr.  
Highly commended—Violet Abbs, daughter of Mrs. Wm. Abbs, Ravenhill.  
Highly commended—Gertrude Beaumont, daughter of Mrs. R. Beaumont, Georgina Township.  
Special—David Hamilton, son of Mrs. D. Hamilton, Roche's Point.  
Special—Florence Lee, daughter of Mrs. A. Lee, Eudora.

The speeches.  
The chair was taken by Thos. Stephens, president of the Conservative Association of North York. After Alex. McEwan, M.L.A., East York, had congratulated the promoters on the success of the gathering, J. A. M. Armstrong, M.P., North York, said: "In the heat of a political campaign when party feeling runs high, we do not get that calm thought and judgment brought to bear on political questions, which is possible after the stress of battle. I have been subjected to some unfair criticism from ultra-Liberals as to my attitude on the Newmarket canal question. The work in the first place was not justifiable, but when the completion of the scheme came up for consideration in the Dominion House, I maintained that and still hold that the completion was justified. This splitting of race against race and religion against religion is not statesmanship, but cross politics. I advocate the joining of hands of the east and west so that, although forming integral parts of a great empire, they shall be united."

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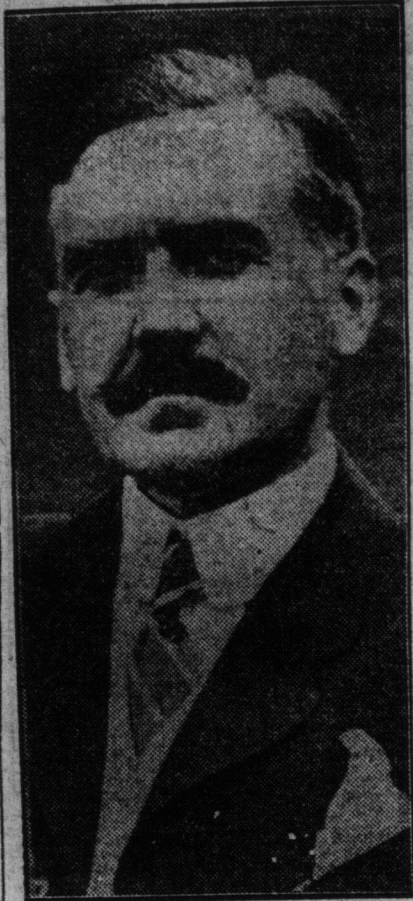
Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

# The Toronto World

FOURTEEN PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING JULY 18 1912—FOURTEEN PAGES

## Prince Albert Growing

SASKATOON, Sask., July 17.—(Special.)—Crops around Prince Albert are in fine condition. The straw is short, but that is preferred. On a heavy soil no more is required. Warm weather will bring harvesting in four weeks. Nights are cool owing to heavy rains and frost is not feared at present. Prince Albert has 800 people and is growing steadily. It has the C.N.R. and is waiting for the G.T.P. and C.P.R. Damming the North Saskatchewan will give cheap power. The town is compactly built on the river bank, but the total area exceeds six square miles. Real estate speculators are better left to themselves. Twenty homesteads are being granted daily in districts, mostly to foreigners. Little interest is shown in provincial politics.



Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance, who was the principal speaker at the North York Conservative picnic.

## SEARCH FAILS TO FIND INDIAN MURDERER

Posse, Heavily Armed, Seeks Bennett, Brutal Slayer of Woman, Who is Believed to Be Hiding in Six Nations Reserve—Murder Took Place During Carousal.

BRANTFORD, July 17.—(Can. Press.)—Brantford authorities to-day scoured the Indian reserve without success in an effort to locate Jack Bennett of the Six Nations tribe, charged with brutally murdering Emily Antone in the Village of Middleport early Tuesday morning.

The scene of the crime was at the home of Joseph Axon, where Bennett called and in the midst of a drinking party beat his victim to death.

The authorities conducting an enquiry to-day were astounded that injuries such as Bennett imposed upon his victim could have been possible in the presence of a number of men. As a result of the enquiry Jack Lottbridge, Joe Axon, Jack Armour and Susan Duncan of Middleport, sister of the murdered woman, are held here to-night as material witnesses. George Lowrey is under arrest, charged with assisting Bennett to escape, it being alleged that he drove Bennett away from the house and then put the authorities on a wrong trail.

Jealousy the Motive.  
The woman had been living with Bennett, but left him a few days ago to live with another man. Bennett called at the Axon house, where she had taken refuge and where a drinking party was in progress. He went upstairs and beat the woman to death, but the fact that she had succumbed was not known for several hours.

Lost Trace of Fugitive.  
Coroner Ashton ordered an inquest for Friday, the remains of the woman being brought here to-day. Detective Chapman and County Constable Kerr followed Bennett to the wooded recesses of the reserve, but lost trace of the fugitive. The search will be continued to-morrow.

Jack Bennett is 27 years old and a half brother of Joe Bennett, hanged a few years ago for the murder of Betsy Jacobs. He has been regarded as a bad Indian. It is expected that when cornered he will put up a fight and all who engaged in the search to-day were heavily armed. The alleged murderer has a wife living at Osawaken and the murdered woman has a husband on the Onondia reserve.

## BOY FATALLY SHOT.

PRESTON, July 17.—A fatal shooting accident occurred this evening at Speedsville, one mile from here. Orton Costigan, aged 10 years, third son of Thos. Costigan, was in a boat with some other lads when a loaded gun was placed in the boat. The hammer of the gun struck the side of the boat and went off, killing the young lad instantly.

## 4000 Cadets Coming

MONTREAL, July 17.—(Special.)—Dr. J. O. O'Brien of the Toronto Exposition passed through this evening, having just returned from England. He announced that there would be four thousand imperial cadets from all over the empire, Harrow, Eton and other crack schools to be represented. The King, Lord Roberts, Lord Strathcona and the Duke of Connaught will offer prizes. The best of words and fine material. Dineen's big showrooms, 140 Yonge street, should prove an inviting spot to visit in the next few days.

## ST. THOMAS WORKINGMEN DROP PREACHER BECAUSE HE OPPOSED SUNDAY CARS

Wm. Kerley Was Used as a Tool By Lord's Day Alliance in Test Case, and Church Collections Fell Off to Less Than His Salary—He Wanted to Stay But Congregation Didn't Want Him.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., July 17.—William Kerley, the local preacher whom the Lord's Day Alliance used as a tool in their action against the London and Lake Erie Transportation Co. for operating cars between London, St. Thomas and Port Stanley, on Sunday, has been dropped as pastor of the Elm-street mission church.

The congregation of this place of worship is composed mainly of working men and they were so incensed as a result of the stopping of the cars that they have withdrawn their financial aid to such an extent that the collections did not amount to two dollars a Sunday, which was Mr. Kerley's stipend. He, however, desired to remain as pastor for the amount of the collections, but a motion to this effect was unanimously voted down, the church people concluding that owing to his connection with the Lord's Day Alliance and the stopping of the Sunday car service his usefulness had expired. The feeling against Mr. Kerley was so strong that it showed its effect in the Sunday School. Some members of the congregation refused to allow their children to go to the school as long as Mr. Kerley had charge of affairs. Among them was a motor-laborer organization intended to interview Findlay MacDiamid, M.L.A. for East Elgin, and have him arrange with the legislature to have what they claim an unjust law removed from the statutes.

## CANADA'S WHEAT AREA IS LESS FALL CROP SUFFERS SEVERELY

Cold and Wet Weather in Eastern Provinces and Hot Dry Season in West Wrought Damage—Alberta Sustaining Heaviest Loss—Live Stock Decreases.

OTTAWA, July 17.—(Can. Press.)—A bulletin on the crops and live stock of Canada is issued by the census and statistics office to-day. The correspondents of the office report that in the Maritime Provinces and generally throughout eastern Canada the weather of June continued cold and wet, and growth was therefore slow. In the Northwest provinces the weather of June was hot and dry and rain was badly needed at the beginning of July. Rains have since fallen, however, and conditions have improved. Prospects for spring sown crops are generally favorable.

According to the revised figures obtained at the end of June the total area under wheat this year is 10,047,300 acres, compared with 10,377,169 acres as returned by the census of 1911. The area sown to fall wheat in 1911 was 1,097,900 acres, but winter killing has reduced this area to 751,000 acres. The area sown to oats is estimated at 2,494,600 acres, as compared with 2,333,550 acres in 1911, and to barley 1,449,200 acres as against 1,043,369 acres in 1911.

West Also Suffered.  
In the three Northwest provinces spring wheat covers 9,029,000 acres as against 9,446,000 acres in 1911, the increase being in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Including fall wheat the total wheat acreage in the three provinces is 9,246,100 as compared with 9,301,233 acres in 1911, the decrease being by the large area of fall wheat winter killed in Alberta. Oats in the three provinces occupy 5,037,000 acres, and barley 826,100 acres.

Live Stock Decreases.  
The estimated numbers of live stock show further decreases except as regards horses and dairy cattle, the former being 70,400 and the latter 14,500 more than last year's estimates. The census figures of 1911 are not yet available. The condition of all live stock in Canada is uniformly excellent, the number of points being 97 horses, 5,037,000 acres, and barley 826,100 acres.

## QUEBEC REVOLT STIRS CATHOLICS SMUGGLING OF OPIUM FEARED

Protest Meeting in Montreal to Be Held—Ridicule of Episcopacy Unparalleled Occurrence.

MONTREAL, July 17.—(Special.)—A great deal of feeling has been engendered here over the great meeting at St. Johns, Que., last evening, addressed by Mr. Justice Monet, who denounced Archbishop Bruchesi and Bishop Bernard for decreeing that the clergy of St. Marie shall not open at St. Johns under conditions already described.

The fact of a thousand French-Canadians, including a good many women, scoffing and jeering the members of the episcopacy is a thing unheard of hitherto in this province, and people are asking what it all means. Senator Belque and Judge Gervais, whose brother, the mayor of St. John's, presided at the demonstration, and J. L. Peron, a leading E.C., are graduates of the now famous college, and are asking if it is to be held here also. Col. heads are asking if some means cannot be found to put an end to the scandal, as a scandal it has become. The C.E. population. The four prelates are suspended and can no longer say mass, and yet they have the whole city of St. Johns, lay and clerical, with them in their fight.

Customs Dues Fall Off, While Cities Show Evidence of Increase in Traffic.

OTTAWA, July 17.—(Special.)—Reports being received showing an ever-increasing opium traffic in the larger cities of the Dominion leads the customs department officials to believe the future. Belief that the drug is being smuggled into the country, and a closer watch is to be instituted in the future. Belief that the drug is being got past the customs officers by some device is borne out by the statistics of the department, which shows that there was quite a falling off in the import figures for the first three months of the fiscal year, as against the same in 1911.

The greatest amount of smuggling is believed to be in that which is already manufactured for smoking purposes, as there is a prohibitive duty against it of \$5 a pound and there is scarcely any ever imported. The duty on powdered opium is \$1.35 a pound and on the crude article is \$1. It is very easy to smuggle it, as a large quantity can be wrapped or placed in a small package or box. It is imported mostly by wholesale druggists and most of it comes thru the port of Vancouver.

## Premier Asquith Dodges Suffragettes

LONDON, July 17.—(Canadian Press.)—Premier Asquith is now on his way to Dublin, playing a game of hide-and-seek with the suffragettes. The prime minister left his official residence in Downing-street this afternoon and later in the day unexpectedly appeared in Wolverhampton, accompanied by his daughter. There the two entered a motor car, which since has been lost sight of. This is all the suffragettes have been permitted to know, and they are not likely to learn anything further of his movements until he arrives in Dublin, where he is due at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. A great demonstration, consisting of 2000 torchbearers and 20 bands, has been prepared to welcome him on his arrival.

## INSURANCE ACT WELL RECEIVED

Only Serious Opposition Comes From Doctors—Ten Million People Have Already Registered.

LONDON, July 17.—(Can. Press.)—So far as can be judged during the three days the new National Insurance Act, compelling working people to insure against sickness and disablement has been in force, and before any payments, except in the case of casual laborers, have fallen due, the measure is working, according to the government officials, more smoothly than was expected.

The doctors as represented by the British Medical Association are still in revolt against the act, and announce their intention of refusing to attend patients under its provisions. The workmen and working women have taken up the great reform with alacrity and the government estimates that of the 13,000,000 persons insurable before the act came into force, upwards of 10,000,000 have already registered with approved societies which have undertaken to administer the act, and another 600,000 "have" taken out cards at the post office. Before the end of the week, when the first payments fall due for those drawing weekly salaries, the government believes that practically all those entitled to do so will have become insured.

## Aged People Suffer.

The only section of the community likely to suffer is that composed of casual workers and old people, both men and women, as some of the big employers have decided to do away with this form of labor. Besides the casual laborers are not likely to derive any benefit from the measure. While they are working and the employers are paying part of the premiums, the casuals will not suffer much, but they will be unable to pay their full dues during the weeks when they are out of work, and will thus lose the benefits of previous payments. While the Unionist party is making campaign ammunition out of the national insurance act, there are many earnest supporters of it among the individual members of the party, not the least of whom is Waldorf Astor, M.P., who was the chairman of the committee of the house of commons which worked out the scheme for the restriction of tuberculosis workpeople in sanatoria.

## QUEBEC DOESN'T FEAR THE U.S.

French-Canadians Would Lose Nothing by Annexation, is Gloomy View of Bourassa.

MONTREAL, July 17.—(Special.)—Henri Bourassa, after being absent many months from Le Doyot, returns to-day with an article of a very pro-American tendency. "In the past," Mr. Bourassa writes, "the French-Canadians were tenaciously opposed to being absorbed by the United States. To-day they are no longer afraid of the annexation spectre. They commence to doubt the utility of their efforts against annexation, as they seek in vain any gratitude on the part of their English-speaking compatriots."

Replying to the claim that absorption would mean disaster to the French tongue and the Roman Catholic religion, Mr. Bourassa says: "This absurd argument was used during the recent debate. As for the religion," he asks, "what difference is there, between the constitution and the laws of the English-speaking provinces and the laws of the United States?"

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VOL. XXXII—No. 11,673

## BRITAIN UNDER INFLUENCE OF RAILWAYS?

Senator O'Gorman Asserts That Companies of Canada and U. S. and Not British Shipping Are Responsible for Opposition in Panama—Strong Support in Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—(Can. Press.)—Senator O'Gorman of New York, charged in the senate to-day that railroad influence was behind Great Britain's protest in connection with the Panama Canal bill, and he joined with Senator Lodge in declaring that the U. S. possessed full rights under the British treaty to give free passage to ships of American register.

Both Mr. Lodge and Mr. O'Gorman declared this nation was not bound by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty to give foreign ships all the privileges granted American ships. Mr. Lodge favored a bill to rebate the tolls to American ships, while Senator O'Gorman declared the United States possessed the full right to give American vessels free passage, if desired. Senator Lodge conceded that if the case went to The Hague court the United States will probably lose.

## Given Emphatic Support.

The support to-day for the provision giving free passage to American ships against which Great Britain has protested, was more emphatic than at any time since the senate began consideration of the bill. Mr. O'Gorman, Mr. Cummins and others declared that if the United States had to construe the treaty literally in giving the ships of all nations equal treatment, it would by other terms of the treaty, be prevented from defending the canal in case of war.

"I don't think British shipping is greatly interested," said Senator O'Gorman. "I believe the railroads of Canada and the railroads of the United States have been enabled to secure the co-operation of the British office of foreign affairs, to embarrass this government in the attempt we are now making to secure legislation to keep railroad-controlled ships out of the Panama Canal."

## Sir Thomas Denies.

MONTREAL, July 17.—(Special.)—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy emphatically denies that the C.P.R. used any influence in the Panama Canal matter.

## ITALIANS HURT AT PORT HOPE

Hand-Car Jumped Track and Several Workmen Were Thrown Into Ditch, Two Being Badly Injured.

When a hand-car on which several trackworkers were riding jumped the rails near Port Hope, on the C. N. R., about 6:45 last night, two Italians were seriously injured and some other foreigners more or less badly cut and bruised.

The men had been working several miles from the railway camp. They were traveling down the grade at a high rate of speed, anxious to get home after a hard day's work. As the grade became steeper the speed of the "litter" accelerated, with the result that when a particularly dangerous part of the track bore in view they were unable to slow up. The car jumped the rails. F. Pretinfernio, an Italian, was hurled thru the air and alighted in a valley beside the line. Another comrade, whose name is unknown, was also thrown some distance. Several of the other men who were on the car were badly cut and bruised.

Pretinfernio and his companion were rushed to Toronto on a C. N. R. train and taken to the Western Hospital. The first-named is suffering from a broken leg and minor injuries, while the other Italian is badly bruised and cut about the scalp and may have a fracture of the skull. The other injured men were attended by local doctors at Port Hope.