

AVENUE ROAD
section, choice residential lot, large
forest trees, 870 per foot; note depth,
80 x 347 feet.

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Realty Brokers, 26 Victoria St.

The Toronto World

\$7750, For Sale In Annex
Up-to-date residence, ten rooms, two
bathrooms, hot water heating, expensive
flooring, choice outdoor view, light
park from veranda and balcony; owner
leaving city; must sell at once.

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Realty Brokers, 26 Victoria St. 7

PROBS.—Gales, showery, local thunderstorms.

FOURTEEN PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING APRIL 7 1909—FOURTEEN PAGES

ESTABLISHED 1827 61 29TH YEAR

A BARGAIN TO BE PROUD OF PREMIER DEFENDS LAND GRANT

After Debate of Six Hours,
MacKay Amendment of 6
Months' Hoist is Defeat-
ed by a Majority of
Fifty-Two.

PROSPECTIVE SETTLER'S
FIRST "SQUARE DEAL,"

Says Sir James Whitney—
Opposition Argue That
the Railway Would
Be Constructed
Anyway.

The first division of the legislature
took place last night on the second
reading of Sir James Whitney's bill to
grant aid to the Canadian Northern
Ontario Railway.

The debate lasted from 3 in the after-
noon until 11 o'clock, when the opposi-
tion moved in amendment that the
bill be "read this day six months."

The members were called in and the
amendment declared lost on a division
of 21 yeas, 73 nays, the government
majority being 52. Allan Studholme
(East Hamilton), F. H. Bower (East
Kent), and W. P. Sagar (West Kent),
voted with the opposition, in fulfilment
of pre-election pledges.

While the government's majority is
only shown at 52, it must be remember-
ed that 11 Conservatives and one Lib-
eral were absent when the vote was
taken.

To facilitate progress the other govern-
ment bills respecting aid to railways
were given a second reading, the opposi-
tion retaining the right to move an
amendment on the third reading.

County Will Be Done.

"And, now, in moving the second
reading of this bill (to grant 2,000,000
acres of land to the C.N.R. for the
Selkirk-Port Arthur extension) I wish
to say that the government of the
province is proud of the opportunity
to show the business capacity which
has been used in this transaction,"
said Premier Whitney in the legislature
yesterday afternoon. "They are proud
of the fact that everywhere in the
country approval of what has been
done."

"They are proud of the fact that they
are not afraid to face the face of
probable opposition, to take an open
and manly stand."

"They are proud of the fact, and natu-
rally so, being a man, that this bill
shows for the first time in the history
of civilization that the prospective
settler gets such treatment as he de-
serves."

"They are proud of the fact that this
bill, the more it is considered, will
commend itself to the minds of
whenever reasonable men can be
found."

Discrimination and recrimination
were the two methods of Hon. A. G.
MacKay's challenge to Premier Whit-
ney in moving the six months' hoist to
the bill. Sir James had declared that
"his mind was made up" in favor of
the bill, and that he would not grapple
with the problem, and Mr. MacKay,
after listening to Sir James' labored
explanation, was almost convinced.
The Canadian Northern had asked
for a cash grant and been refused.
They were receiving what they did not
ask for. Mr. MacKay regretted that
he had asked for a land grant. He de-
clared that the road would be built any-
way, claimed that most of the land
was equal to that of Manitoba and that
the timber values averaged \$52,000 a
mile.

A Fairplay Amendment.
In moving the second reading the
premier referred to the general prin-
ciple of the measure, which was to
grant 4000 acres per mile for a line of
railway from Selkirk to Port Arthur,
approximately 500 miles, 850 of which
will traverse the clay belt.

The premier drew an analogy from
the exactions of the Canada Company
in its treatment of settlers, which the
government would altogether prevent
in this instance. At the same time he
proposed to amend the bill in regard
to the clause by which the government
would regulate the sale of this land.
The amendment provided that the terms
and conditions set out in any such order
in council and referring to any specific
area shall not be set aside, changed or
varied in any subsequent order in
council unless by agreement.

The clay belt contains about 16,000,000
acres of arable land, which was value-
less at present. The government would
take the responsibility of opening up
this country. Although they had no direct
control of immigration, they desired
to make the land available for in-
habitants of the older parts of the
province.

"Now, there are two or three points
that will at once strike the ears of you
as the salient points with reference to
this action," the premier went on. "The
Canadian Northern made application
for financial aid and also for a land
grant. Then they made an alternative
proposition and asked for a guarantee
of bonds. We decided at once that we
would not guarantee the bonds and
that we would not grant the other pro-
position for a financial appropriation
and also for a land grant."

A Reverse of Custom.
"Then we said, we are anxious to de-
velop this clay belt, we are anxious to
give settlers an opportunity to go
there. If you will build your line
around Lake Superior without delay
and will run it thru a portion of the
clay belt, and do it within a certain
time, we will make a grant of so much
land to you. This proposition is exact-
ly the opposite of the ordinary trans-
action which takes place between a
government and a railway company."

Continued on Page 6.

Locate The New Union Station at The Don.

There is no man who knows the railroad situation in Canada so
exactly and so effectively as Mr. F. H. McGuigan, who is now
building the power transmission line for the Ontario Government.

Mr. McGuigan was asked the other day where he would put To-
ronto's new Union Station. His reply was that nature intended the
Union Station to be at the Don, north of Queen-street, giving the C.
P. R. one side of the river and the Grand Trunk the other. A small
amount would have to be paid for the land compared to the Espla-
nade, and the whole valley up to Winchester-street would be avail-
able. Travel would be immensely facilitated by its concentration at
this point.

Of course if the union station were put at the Don it would be
necessary to have drop-off stations along the front, say at Yonge, Spa-
dina and Parkdale.

Cost \$600,000 To Negotiate One Govt. Loan

Commissions to Agents and Un-
derwriters Amounted to
About \$375,000.

OTTAWA, April 6.—(Special).—
Borrowing money is an expensive
business, even for a government with
the whole credit of the country at
its back.

A return moved for by Mr. Sharpe
(Ontario) and tabled in the house
to-day by the minister of finance,
shows the cost of placing a number
of recent loans above and beyond the
rate of yearly interest.

For instance, in October last the
government was under the necessity
of borrowing five million pounds
sterling in London. The cost of put-
ting thru this transaction was
\$12,500 for commission to financial
agents; \$50,000 commission to un-
derwriters; \$12,500 commission for
arranging underwriting; \$11,504 for
brokerage; \$889 for advertising,
printing, freight, etc.; \$32,543 for
"other charges," making a total of
\$120,238 (over \$600,000) for nego-
tiating this loan.

The return further shows that in
the month of March, 1909, the gov-
ernment borrowed \$5,000,000 for
one month from the Bank of Mont-
real in Ottawa. The only charge for
this was \$15,542, being one month's
interest at the rate of four per cent.
per annum.

THE NEW BANK BUILDING.

They are tearing down the north-
east corner of Yonge and Queen.
The streetways in front of the Bank
of Montreal are covered over and
the bricks are being tumbled down
with rapidity. Soon the new head
office of the Bank of Montreal in To-
ronto will arise in all the glory of
marble pillars and glistening plate
glass. It is expected that the Bank
of Montreal will erect a two-story
building that will take a long step
forward in beauty of architecture.

A PACKAGE OF POISON CAUSES WOMAN'S DEATH

Whether 'Tis a Case of Murder or
Suicide is Problem Perplex-
ing Moose Jaw Police.

MOOSE JAW, Sask., April 6.—
(Special).—Mrs. A. J. Kent, wife of
a prominent city merchant, died sud-
denly Saturday evening. To-day
sensational circumstances developed
which render a coroner's inquest
necessary. The deceased woman
visited friends on Saturday evening,
where she expired suddenly after ap-
pearing in the best of health.

It now appears that during Satur-
day afternoon a parcel containing
medicine was left at the Kent
house. About six o'clock Mrs. Kent
was called on the telephone by a
party having sent the medicine over.
After eating supper she took a con-
siderable quantity of the alleged
medicine, which has since turned out
to be gopher poison.

No replies have been received to
an advertisement offering \$25 re-
ward for the discovery of the boy
who left the parcel containing the
poison at the Kent home Saturday
afternoon. The general impression
is that it is a case either of murder
or suicide. The bottle containing the
poison bore no poison label and
the police are satisfied that it was
procured outside the city.

There was evidently some under-
standing between the deceased and
the woman who furnished the sup-
posed "medicine." Snatches of
phone conversation between the two,
overheard by the telephone opera-
tor, go to show that the parcel was ex-
pected by the deceased. The late
Mrs. Kent was born at Gibson, N.B.,
32 years ago, and was the daughter
of Mr. and Mrs. J. Kyle. For some
years before her marriage she lived
at Vancouver. Three and a half
years ago she married. She was an
active church and temperance work-
er.

WAS THERE DEAL? LAURENCE NOT TELLING

Declines to Answer Query as to
Pre-Election Negotiations
Concerning Grand-
Trunk Pacific
Loan.

OTTAWA, April 6.—(Special).—The
debate on the G. T. P. loan was con-
tinued to-day, when Mr. Ames (Mont-
real) outlined the policy of the opposi-
tion with regard to the loan.

"The opposition," said Mr. Ames, "ap-
proaches this question with no inten-
tion of refusing to grant this relief and
with no desire to obstruct the passage
of the bill, but we cannot but express
regret at the circumstances which have
led to this necessity. The scheme was
intended to be a Laurier 'monument';
it bids fair to become a Laurier 'mill-
stone.' We are free to admit, however,
that the work cannot be permitted to
cease. We must see it thru, but it is
not at all unlikely that in the end we
shall be forced to take over the road
and complete it ourselves."

Mr. Middlebro (Grey) brought
on a *diversus* situation by asking
the prime minister and the finance
minister if there had been any nego-
tiations, verbal or otherwise, before
the recent elections between the rail-
way and the government with respect
to this loan.

Neither replied, and Mr. Middlebro
again put the question directly to the
premier.

"I think my honorable friend is making
speech," vouchsafed Sir Wilfrid.
Mr. Middlebro said he believed there
were negotiations and that it was tacitly
understood that the government
would make the loan; and in view of
that understanding the railway had
carried on an active propaganda on be-
half of the government during the elec-
tions.

Wasn't Forewarned.
Altho Mr. Middlebro believed this to
be the most important matter before
parliament this session, there was no
reference to it in the speech from the
throne.

He proceeded to show that the
gentlemen controlling the G.T.P., who
had put only \$1000 of their money into
the enterprise had been granted legisla-
tion to enable them to secure 75,000
acres of land in 31 townships, in addi-
tion to the townsite of Prince Rupert.

Comparing this proposed loan to the
G.T.P. with the \$200,000 advanced to
the C.P.R. in 1884, Mr. Ames pointed
out that the C.P.R. came to the
government with a road nearly com-
pleted, at a cost of \$2,000,000 in cash,
and gave the government a first lien
on the whole enterprise, including the
25,000 acres of selected lands.

"If the company cannot finish the
work then I favor taking it off their
hands so that the country will own
the entire road from sea to sea," said
Mr. Donnelly (S. Bruce).

Dr. Chisholm (East Huron) ridiculed
the idea of this government having
to borrow money to lend to the com-
pany at a rate of interest.

Mr. Flaiding said the money market
was easier to-day than it was a month
ago. If money could be got at less
than 4 per cent, the country would
make a profit. He had faith that as
the road progressed the securities
would be enhanced in value.

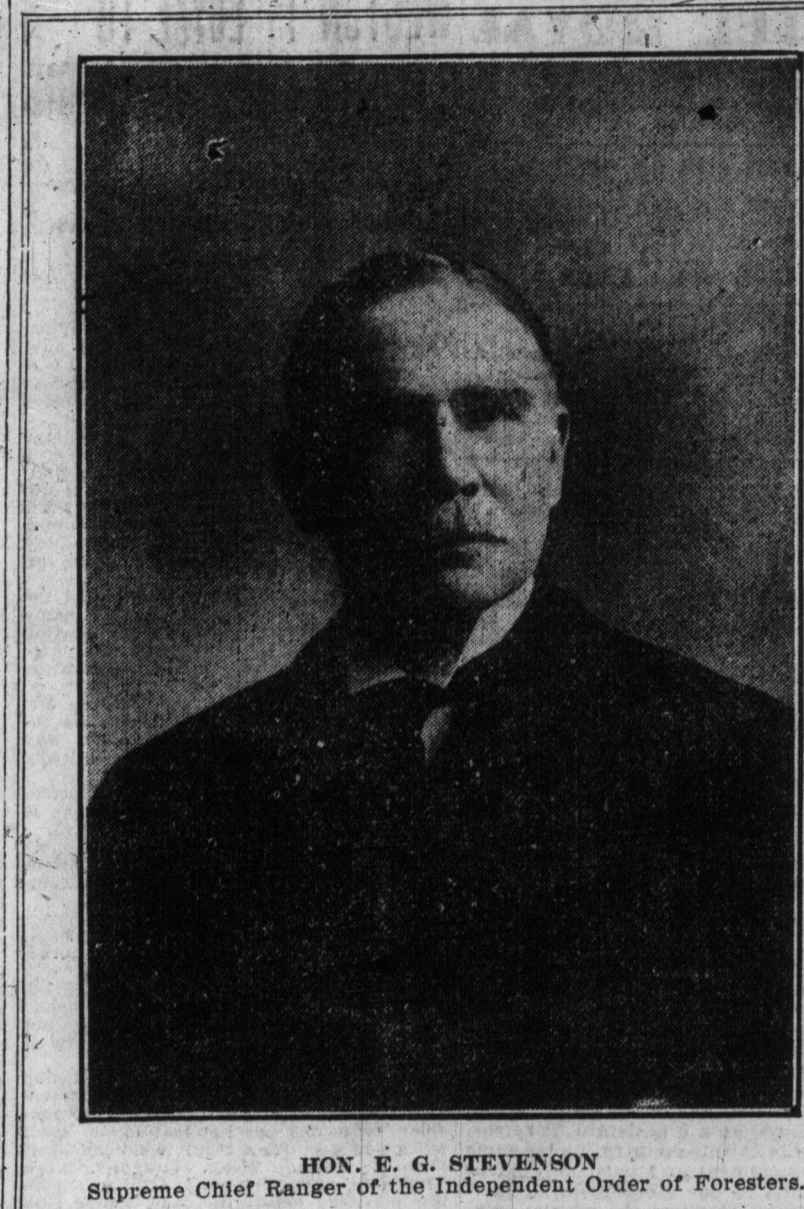
Was there any guarantee that the
company would not be back for a fur-
ther?

Continued on Page 7.

THE TEMPTATION



Will Wilfrid consent to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs?



HON. E. G. STEVENSON
Supreme Chief Ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters.

I.O.F. CHIEFTAIN GIVEN GLORIOUS WELCOME HOME

Reception Tendered Hon. E.
G. Stevenson at Massey
Hall on Return from Cali-
fornia—No Fraternity With
Inequality, He Says, Ex-
plaining Rate Changes.

Two hundred and thirty-five thou-
sand souls, representing more than
a million more or less dependent peo-
ple, constitute the tremendous fact of
Forestry and reveal the inward signifi-
cance of the grand reception tendered
at Massey Hall last night to Hon.
E. G. Stevenson, supreme chief ranger
of this gigantic fraternity, by the offi-
cers and members of the High Court
of Central Ontario.

It is seldom that Massey Hall con-
tains an audience as large, as well
dressed, as refined and apparently
so prosperous as that of last night. It
was an audience which reflected the
high character of the membership of
the order and disclosed what lovely
women, beautiful children and hand-
some young men compose the courts of
Central Ontario.

Mr. Stevenson's address was a power-
ful one, in which he paid a elo-
quent tribute to the memory of the
late Dr. Oronhyatkeha and defended
the readjustment of the rates as vital
to the stability and permanency of the
order.

"The memory of the late supreme
chief ranger," he said, "will live in
the heart of every true Forester in this
and future generations. No one will
ever forget, so long as Forestry lasts,
the duty we owe to that grand old
man who has passed away. He found
the order feeble, struggling, and with-
out hope or courage, and gave up his
life to its upbuilding. It was a noble
struggle, but he knew before the last
call that his efforts had been reward-
ed. He was inspired with a desire to
do good for his fellow men."

The words of Charles Mackay's im-
mortal poem he applied to the late
supreme chief ranger:

I live for those who love me,
For those who know no true,
For the heaven that smiles above me
And waits my spirit; too,
For the cause that needs assistance,
For the wrongs that need resistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that I can do.

"No one will regret his taking away
more than I, not only because of the
great love and esteem I had for the
man, but because of the great respon-
sibility placed on my own shoulders.
I would have been glad then to have
avoided the great responsibility and
many times since I have wished that
that responsibility could have been
removed.

"No year in my life has been more
trying than the past year, because
I have been compelled to do what
seemed to impress some people as un-
fair. It is hard to do your duty when
antagonized and even maligned by
those you are trying to serve.
But seeing my duty as I saw it there
was no alternative. We must go for-
ward or say we had no strength to
do that which is right."

The supreme chief ranger in this
portion of his address spoke with
great earnestness.

The reception was an unqualified
success, the program running smooth-
ly and with dignity. Excellent talent
had been provided, including some of
the best known entertainers in Cana-
da. The master hand of G. A. Mitchell,
superintendent of field work, and Alex.
Stewart, high treasurer, respectively
chairman and secretary of the com-
mittee of arrangements, could be seen
everywhere, in the selection of talent,
the arrangement of the numbers, the
variety afforded, the decorations, and

Continued on Page 7.

A SCHOLAR CRAFT THAT SPEAKS DANGER

Rev Dr Harris Hints at Revela-
tions on Higher Criti-
cism That Will
Astound To-
ronto,

There is blood on the theological
moon in Toronto, if Rev. W. H. Hincks,
LL.D., and Rev. Elmore Harris, D.D.,
are competent judges.

At the preliminary meeting of the
Bible League Conference last night in
Knox Church, at which Rev. Jas. Orr,
D.D., of Glasgow University, was un-
avoidably prevented speaking by the
late arrival of his steamer at New
York, the historical criticism of the
Bible was roundly denounced by a s-
eries of speakers. The positions taken
were extreme and to the ordinary
reader quite untenable, going far be-
yond the position laid down by the
late Principal Sheraton in a pamphlet
widely circulated by Hon. S. H. Blake.
Rev. Dr. Orr has been invoked as the
Balaam who is to curse the new horde
of critics that have come up out of
Egypt, and the sequel will be interest-
ing.

Dr. Harris stated somewhat sensa-
tionally that things were going on in
Toronto of which people were utterly
unaware. He knew of one missionary
school with four teachers, and three
out of the four were teaching destruc-
tive criticism to their students. The
fourth was utterly discouraged and
thought it was time he gave up his
task.

They were verging on a scholar craft
just as dangerous as any priestcraft.
A group of men were making a study
of certain things which were doing
themselves the scholarship of the world,
saying you must take these things
seriously.

Experts could gather material, but
said Dr. Harris, any man could decide
the merits of the case as in any jury.
He concluded with a tribute to Hon.
S. H. Blake. He prayed that night and
day that God would give him heart of
grace to go thru to the bitter end.

Dr. Blake was not going to let the
Toronto University matter drop except
with his life. He loved the university,
but he loved the word of God more.

"I stake my word as a Christian and
evangelist here that there will be revela-
tions to astonish the people of Toron-
to," declared Dr. Harris.

Dr. Hoyle, K.C., spoke on the present
crisis. He believed God's word was
inspired from cover to cover, and
they must get together and see what
could be done with those who were
trying to interfere.

Principal A. P. McDermid, D.D.,
Brandon College, spoke on the training
of young men for the ministry, and H.
E. Irwin, K.C., described the sort of
sermon he found effective.

Dr. Hincks Opens Fire.
It was Rev. Mr. Hincks who joined
battle most directly with the historical
critics. He began by drawing a dis-
tinction between esoteric and outer
teaching. It was known by the re-
searchers of George Eliot that there
was an inner or esoteric teaching in
the temples of Egypt, and he had just
finished reading three books on Theo-
sophy, giving the esoteric teaching of
Buddhism, which the rank and file of
the Buddhist knew nothing about.

There should be no esoteric reserva-
tions on the part of ministers. The
church, he thought, was now led to
disaster in Canada, as it had in Ger-
many, and to cleavage between the
university and the church; and as in
England between the teachers and the
great body of the laity.

The Danger in England.
A couple of weeks ago he had con-
versed with one of the brightest and
ablest men of the Wesleyan Methodist
Church in England, and had asked him
what proportion of the English Wes-
leyan ministers accepted the viewpoint
of George Adam Smith. Practically
all, was the very frank reply, added
to practically all of the younger
clergy or about under 40. What
proportion of the laity, he then asked,
held these views, and the answer was
"Practically none."

"So you have an esoteric group and
you have all the tragedy possible in
having the clergy on one side and the
conservative laity on the other," he
commented.

"What will happen to the esoteric
groups when the laity wake up? I find
out where the pulpit really stands,"
demanded Mr. Hincks.

Dr. Orr's Program.
Dr. Orr, it was announced, would
speak on "Holy Scripture and Modern
Nezation" to-night.

On Monday he will speak at a com-
plimentary luncheon at 1 o'clock, and
in evening at Hamilton. The rest of
the week he will be at Kingston and
Ottawa, and the following Sunday he
will spend in Montreal.

The branch of the Bible League of
North America under which the con-
ference is held was yesterday disor-
dered and reconstituted as the Bible
League of Canada. The Bishop of To-
ronto has been invited to be hon. pre-
sident; Sir Mortimer Clark, Hon. John
Boyd, Justice MacLaren and S. H.
Blake, hon. vice-presidents; Dr. Elmore
Harris, president, and Ex-Principal
MacLaren, Dr. Albert Carman, N. W.
Hoyle, K.C., Principal O'Meara and
Rev. W. H. Hincks, vice-presidents.

CHANGES ALONG YONGE.
Changes are taking place along
Yonge-street. Vokes' hardware store
is about to move to Queen-street.
Tamblin's drug store will move into
Vokes' corner. A patina front with
rounded corner will be put up and
Tamblin will have a unique store.

JUDGE TO PROBE MONTREAL.
QUEBEC, April 6.—Judge L. J.
Cannon of Quebec has been appoint-
ed as royal commissioner to investi-
gate the civic affairs of the City of
Montreal.

ESDAY,
APRIL 8th

sm

ir.

English and
ing, 1909.
hats, and
Wednesday.

oe for

.00

ing styles?
of Victors

ar, 89c

s, for spring
all garments
44. Regular

AY 73c.

one of the
writing fabrics
is very broad.
Values \$1.00.

\$1.40.

ish cashmer-
e, cream and
with frogs.

rs

ommenced
holidays out
here at less

inen lined,

s 25c

also neat lace
intr. 25c.

own seams, a
years. Regular

light shades,
regens, browns

mes.
to pay.