

WE ARE OFFERING FOR SALE
 \$2500—Charles, near Church.
 \$3500—Roncesvalles, detached, on corner.
 \$3000—Oxford, seven rooms.
 \$2500—Robert, six rooms.
 For particulars apply H. B. WILLIAMS & CO., 26 Victoria Street, Toronto.

The Toronto World

30TH YEAR.

TWELVE PAGES—MONDAY MORNING JANUARY 17 1910—TWELVE PAGES

RESIDENCE FOR SALE

Near Jarvis and Isabella: twelve rooms, two bathrooms, lot 20 feet frontage; best situation to convert into apartment house; immediate possession.
 H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
 26 Victoria St., Toronto.

PROBS: Southerly winds; cloudy and mild; slight or rain.

UNIONISTS' NET GAIN IS 15 NORTH IS STRONGLY LIBERAL

In London, the Conservatives Gained 3 Seats and They Did Well in Birmingham and Manchester.

POPULAR VOTE SHOWS A UNIONIST INCREASE

At the close of Saturday's voting, the standing of the various parties, including uncontested seats, was:

Unionists	43
Liberals	37
Laborites	6
Nationalists	5
Unionist gains	18
Liberal gains	3
Laborite gains over Liberals	1
No change	69

Of the twelve seats contested in London, the Liberals hold seven, and the Unionists five, three of the latter being gains in North Lambeth, Brixton and Fulham. In the provinces, the Unionists gained Southwest Manchester, Stalybridge, Salisbury, Rochester, Burnley, two seats in Devonport, Cambridge, Falmouth, Gloucester, Wolverhampton, West and South, Wednesbury and two seats in Bath.

The Liberals won Manchester, Northwest; Darlington, and Grimsby.

The Labor gain was in East Manchester.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Sunday has given a welcome respite from strenuous work at the election stations, and an opportunity for calm reflection over the prospects of both parties striving to gain control of the government.

The greatest animation prevailed to-day at the rendezvous of politicians and Saturday's results were discussed from all possible viewpoints. Although both sides preserve an air of confidence, it was evident the Conservatives have at least abandoned hope that the party will form the next government. The utmost they dare expect is Liberal majority will be so reduced in next parliament as to place the Liberals at the mercy of the Nationalists.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the opposition in the house of commons, in a speech some days ago, said the great political issues now in question would not be settled by one general election, and perhaps not by two. Clearly the ex-actly accurate measure of the situation, and the hopes of tariff reformers must now be centred upon some future general election.

The pollings to-morrow include 31 London constituencies and 57 provincial boroughs.

As forecasted, an unprecedented number of voters came to the polls. An average of 84 per cent. of the registered electors voted.

Good for Tariff Reform.
 This increase in the voting strength seems to have been largely cast on the Unionist side. In London the twelve seats won gave an average increase of 12,845 to the Unionist vote and a slight decrease to the Liberals, while the provinces increased the Unionist vote 46,942, and the Liberal vote only 412.

This increase is a source of greatest satisfaction to the Unionist press, as showing the rapid growth in favor of tariff reform.

The editorials in the morning newspapers take up an attitude of temperate enthusiasm on both sides regarding Saturday's results, as a "good beginning" which should serve to provoke adherents to the respective parties to renewed energy.

The Rev. S. Sylvester Horn's election to parliament for Ipswich establishes a record. Under the law clergymen are incapacitated from sitting in parliament, but a non-conformist minister is not recognized as a clergyman. There have been several other clergymen and retired dissenting divines in the house of commons, but the Rev. S. Horn is the first acting pastor to be elected to that body.

The Popular Vote.
 The popular vote goes strongly against the Liberals. The members of that party who hold seats won them Saturday by majorities ranging from 50 to 60 per cent below their majorities in 1906, except in a few boroughs where special conditions figured in the campaign. The popular votes polled by the Liberals for the twelve London seats show a stronger hold on power than in the provinces.

The majority of the London boroughs were labor districts. Of these the Unionists carried five, three being captured from the Liberal column, but by small margins.

Manchester and Birmingham gave heavy Unionist gains. Birmingham has been strongly Conservative, largely the result of Joseph Chamberlain's crusade for protection, and Unionists carried the city solidly by increased majorities, nearly 8000 larger than in 1906.

In Manchester the Unionists increased their votes, while the Liberals still have five of the six seats. The Lib-

THE GREAT STRUGGLE

The political struggle now on in Britain is both the greatest and the fiercest in her history.

Primarily it is a direct and bitter fight of democracy against aristocracy. That is the great fight, and democracy will win. The bulk of Canadians are with the side of democracy.

The Liberals have kept the fight to this main constitutional issue. It overshadowed naval insecurity, tariff reform, home rule for Ireland.

The Conservatives made a mistake in rejecting the budget. Time is on the side of tariff reform, but it is not on the side of aristocratic government.

The liquor interest is with the lords, the Non-Conformists (more than incensed at the lords' defeat of the educational bill) continue more solid than ever for the government.

Quite a number of evangelical churchmen must be refraining from voting Conservative on account of the lords' alliance with the drink trade.

The Liberals have put up the best campaign work—both platform and organization.

London opinion and London papers do not yet rule Britain.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE VOTE

Constituency	Last Election		This Election		Gains
	Lib.	Unst.	Lib.	Unst.	
Fulham	5284	7407	7781	8629 U.	1
Islington, North	5284	4418	5543	5531 L.	—
Islington, South	3960	1891	2918	377 L.	—
Islington, East	4477	3710	5003	4674 L.	—
Islington, West	4116	3818	3768	3514 L.	—
Lambeth	3162	1904	2397	2947 U.	—
Norwood	4748	5557	5130	5189 L.	—
Brixton	4839	3954	4251	3938 L.	—
Kennington	4521	4235	4327	5465 U.	—
Newington, West	4448	2425	2425	3038 L.	—
Walworth	3187	2418	2509	3319 L.	—
Hampstead	4481	4934	3949	6228 U.	—
Unionists	—	—	—	—	3
Liberal gains	—	—	—	—	15

Constituency	Last Election		This Election		Gains
	Lib.	Unst.	Lib.	Unst.	
Aston Manor	2431	7134	1928	7269 L.	—
Birmingham, Edgbaston	3102	7263	2850	7951 U.	—
Birmingham, West	2094	7173	—	—	—
Birmingham, Central	2975	6484	1711	6018 U.	—
Birmingham, East	1275	5172	959	5189 U.	—
Birmingham, South	5342	5928	3958	5450 U.	—
Birmingham, Burdley	2978	7263	3485	9021 U.	—
Birmingham, East	2641	5641	2476	6207 U.	—
Birmingham, South	4232	3924	4681	3366 U.	—
Cambridge	1506	1164	1900	1638 L.	—
King's Lynn	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln	5100	772	5402	3286 L.	—
Stafford	1947	1636	—	2139	—
Dudley	8212	8245	8382	8155 L.	—
Stoke-on-Trent	7660	4988	7888	5697 L.	—
Walsall	7092	5893	—	—	—
West Bromwich	4166	1906	6040	6896 U.	—
Wednesbury	5475	4259	—	—	—
Derby (2)	10361	8421	10443	8753 L.	—
Gloucester	10239	4098	—	—	—
Ipswich	3921	3619	3983	4109 U.	—
Gloucester (2)	6396	4651	6120	5890 U.	—
Wolverhampton, East	4814	4506	5270	4482 L.	—
Wolverhampton, West	5756	5582	5790	5845 U.	—
Wolverhampton, South	4823	4127	4819	4989 U.	—
Hereford	1692	1934	—	—	—
Liberal gains	—	—	—	—	14
Unionist gains	—	—	—	—	5

Constituency	Last Election		This Election		Gains
	Lib.	Unst.	Lib.	Unst.	
Bath	4102	3122	3771	3961 U.	—
Devonport (2)	4969	3088	3767	3890 U.	—
Dover	6922	5280	5146	5658 U.	—
Gravesend	6527	5039	7140	5286 U.	—
Hastings	1846	1905	1485	1902 U.	—
Oxford	1345	1248	1412	1593 U.	—
Plymouth (2)	1412	2102	3212	3286 U.	—
Reading	3477	4495	3532	4634 U.	—
Salisbury	3810	3915	3704	3961 U.	—
Southampton	4921	6875	2984	3117 U.	—
Taunton	8914	6274	7061	7556 L.	—
Worcester	1846	1905	1485	1902 U.	—
Worcester (2)	7032	5754	8878	7874 L.	—
Worcester (3)	6255	5535	8820	7841 L.	—
Worcester (4)	4215	4519	5218	5073 L.	—
Worcester (5)	2879	2374	2543	2675 U.	—
Taunton	1885	1876	—	—	—
Worcester (6)	1272	1322	1266	1279 U.	—
Worcester (7)	—	—	—	—	—
Liberal gains	—	—	—	—	12
Unionist gains	—	—	—	—	7

Constituency	Last Election		This Election		Gains
	Lib.	Unst.	Lib.	Unst.	
Bolton (2)	10952	4892	12275	7224 L.	—
Burnley	10416	4964	11864	7479 L.	—
Bury	4832	4832	5041	5776 U.	—
Halifax (2)	4826	2499	4866	4258 L.	—
Morpeth	3554	5041	5041	4754 L.	—
Manchester, East	5518	1919	2874	3099 L.	—
Manchester, North	5113	4832	5212	3951 L.	—
Manchester, Northeast	5716	3262	5210	3951 L.	—
Manchester, Northwest	5388	2954	3157	3679 L.	—
Manchester, South	4928	5417	5920	3147 L.	—
Manchester, South	3002	3770	3121	3669 L.	—
Manchester, Southwest	4101	2875	3084	3117 U.	—
Rochdale	5912	4449	6089	5281 L.	—
Salford	2506	3728	3728	4193 L.	—
Salford, North	4215	4215	4215	4193 L.	—
Salford, South	4230	2378	2952	2836 L.	—
Salford, West	7229	5119	5218	5238 L.	—
Stalybridge	3128	2619	2011	2719 L.	—
Stalybridge	2826	2382	1815	2756 U.	—
Darlington	4059	4325	4815	4756 L.	—
Hartlepool	4046	6319	7772	7450 L.	—
Grimsby	2245	—	6521	5754 L.	—
Ashton-under-Lyne	4210	3242	4029	3746 L.	—
Liberal gains	—	—	—	—	3
Unionist gains	—	—	—	—	3

Constituency	Last Election		This Election		Gains
	Lib.	Unst.	Lib.	Unst.	
Bolton (2)	10952	4892	12275	7224 L.	—
Burnley	10416	4964	11864	7479 L.	—
Bury	4832	4832	5041	5776 U.	—
Halifax (2)	4826	2499	4866	4258 L.	—
Morpeth	3554	5041	5041	4754 L.	—
Manchester, East	5518	1919	2874	3099 L.	—
Manchester, North	5113	4832	5212	3951 L.	—
Manchester, Northeast	5716	3262	5210	3951 L.	—
Manchester, Northwest	5388	2954	3157	3679 L.	—
Manchester, South	4928	5417	5920	3147 L.	—
Manchester, South	3002	3770	3121	3669 L.	—
Manchester, Southwest	4101	2875	3084	3117 U.	—
Rochdale	5912	4449	6089	5281 L.	—
Salford	2506	3728	3728	4193 L.	—
Salford, North	4215	4215	4215	4193 L.	—
Salford, South	4230	2378	2952	2836 L.	—
Salford, West	7229	5119	5218	5238 L.	—
Stalybridge	3128	2619	2011	2719 L.	—
Stalybridge	2826	2382	1815	2756 U.	—
Darlington	4059	4325	4815	4756 L.	—
Hartlepool	4046	6319	7772	7450 L.	—
Grimsby	2245	—	6521	5754 L.	—
Ashton-under-Lyne	4210	3242	4029	3746 L.	—
Liberal gains	—	—	—	—	3
Unionist gains	—	—	—	—	3

THE NAVY AND GERMANY'S

What Lloyd-George Said at Grimsby in Comparing the Fleets of the Two Nations.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)
 LONDON, Jan. 16.—Lloyd-George at Grimsby on Saturday said that he had seen a fog signal on the railway which would think the German fleet was in the Humber.

"We have 120,000 sailors to 40,000 Germans, yet it is said we are going to be invaded and beaten, that three British bluejackets cannot keep off one German (Laughter). That is an insult to the bravery of the best sailors in the world."

There is not a German who does not know that if the German fleet, in a moment of madness, ever attempted to take us, their fleet would be at the bottom of the German Ocean in a very few hours (Cheers). It would be sheer lunacy to think otherwise.

"Then they say the Germans are building. So are we. We shall have 20 dreadnoughts when Germany has 13, and in addition we shall have 60 or 70 other first class battleships" (Cheers).



FARMER LAURIER: Guess I'd better slip over 'Jim Whitney's bush an' borry a few policy rails for this here fence.

LLOYD-GEORGE, MOBBED, LEAVES BY BACK DOOR UNDER POLICE ESCORT

His Pro-Boer Sympathies Got Him Into Disfavor at Grimsby After Sensational Address.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The most exciting scene of the campaign occurred at Grimsby Saturday, where a menacing crowd threatened David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, compelling him to flee from a hall where he had been speaking, under police protection.

Much as he was driven from a pro-Boer meeting at Birmingham during the South African war, when he escaped in a policeman's uniform.

Part of the provocation for the hostility shown toward him was caused by the chancellor's unusual course in addressing the voters on polling day, which has never obtained before in England, and which is considered by many unconstitutional.

The chancellor's speech included a prediction of disaster to the German fleet if it fought the British.

Referring to the invincibility of the British navy, he declared: "If the German fleet in a moment of madness ever attacked Great Britain, it would be at the bottom of the German ocean in a very few hours."

A big crowd waited outside the hall, and when the chancellor appeared, raised shouts of "traitor," "pro-Boer." The chancellor retreated within the building and a cordon of police was drawn up to keep back the crowd.

The chief constable, with an escort of police, conducted Mr. Lloyd-George out of the back door, and the party retreated a quarter of a mile along the railway, where a small station was used as a refuge.

An automobile was telephoned for, and in the meantime, the chancellor busied himself in writing letters.

When the motor arrived, he drove to town by a circuitous route.

In London, Richard Jebb, the vigorous reform tariff candidate, furnished the interesting events of the day. He visited the headquarters of his rival to denounce charges against him. A fight followed and Jebb was thrown into the street.

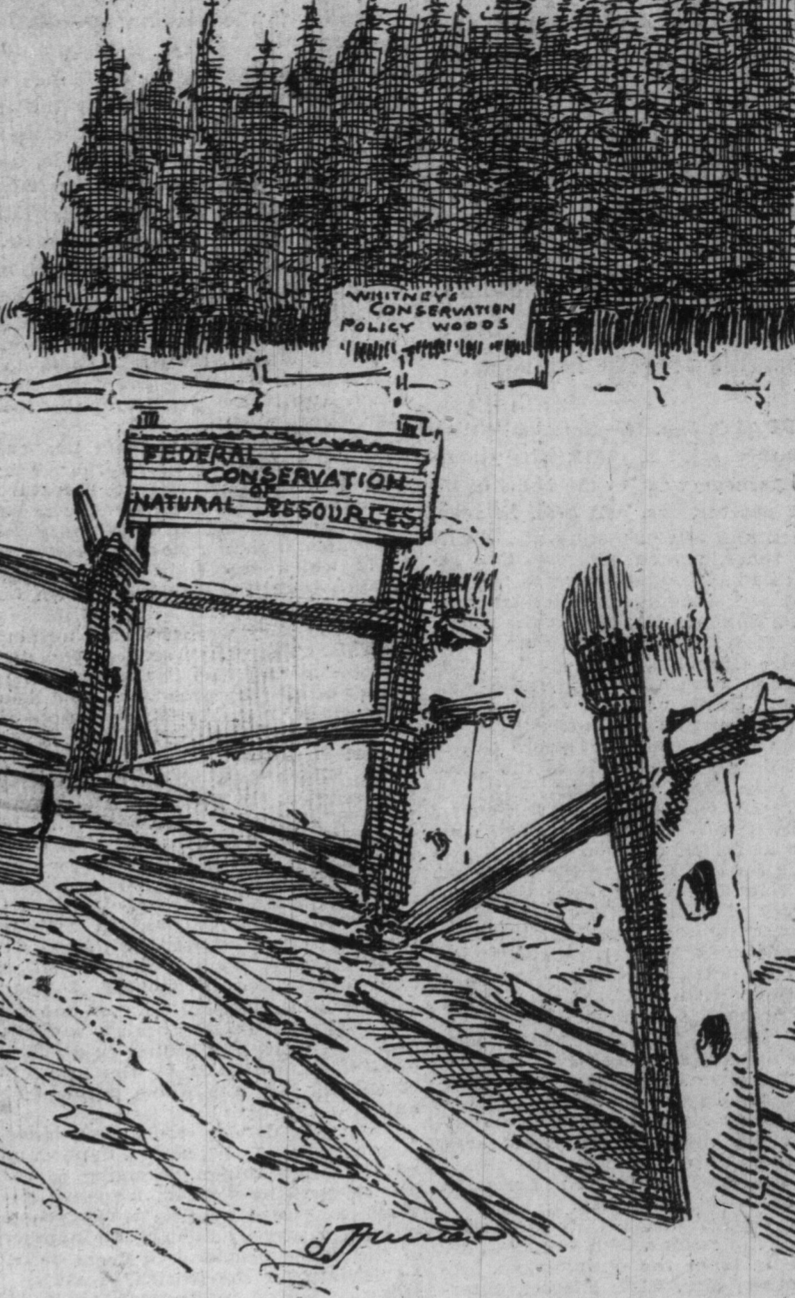
MAY HAVE BEEN FOUL PLAY

Rigid Enquiry Into Saskatoon Fire That Caused Six Deaths.

SASKATOON, Sask., Jan. 16.—In connection with Friday morning's fatal fire, in which Mrs. Henderson, her two children and two children belonging to Alex. Reid, a neighbor, lost their lives, post-mortem examinations upon the bodies, now being conducted. This is a case most unusual where death results presumably from burns or suffocation.

The sixth victim of the terrible affair passed away yesterday morning, when Alex. Reid, who risked his own life for those of his children, died.

NEEDS MENDING



FARMER LAURIER: Guess I'd better slip over 'Jim Whitney's bush an' borry a few policy rails for this here fence.

BALFOUR HOPES FOR COUNTIES

And Chamberlain is Glad That Birmingham Supported the Party so Well.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)
 LONDON, Jan. 16.—Unionist jubilation is chastened by the fact that the party required 29 gains in proportion to the number of seats fought on Saturday to be able to anticipate a working majority with any confidence.

However, the victories are sufficiently numerous to inspire the party to the greatest efforts. They are looking forward to a much improved position before the week is out. The party is especially pleased with the 55,000 increase in their vote as compared with 9,000 of an increase on the Liberal side.

Joseph Chamberlain received the results at Highbury with the greatest delight when Birmingham's majorities arrived, and said: "Well, we have done our share towards upsetting the Socialist coach."

Mr. Balfour was also well pleased and expressed faith in the counties turning Conservative.

CUSTOMS CERTIFICATES CHANGE ON FEB. 1ST

Country of Origin of Each Must Be Plainly Specified—Effect of British Preference.

OTTAWA, Jan. 16.—(Special.)—Regulations recently issued by the department of customs relative to certificates of origin on goods entered under the British preferential tariff, and those covered by treaty or convention rates, come into force on and after Feb. 1.

Inspectors and exporters are notified that the country of origin, in respect to each article, must be specified on the margin opposite to each article, or elsewhere in the invoice, when the articles are for entry in Canada, under the British preferential tariff, and that the certificate of origin must be written, printed or stamped on the face or back of all invoices, except for raw and refined sugars.

It is also provided that all goods for entry under the British preferential tariff are to be invoiced separately from other goods, and that in future the German surtax certificate can be dispensed with on British goods.

New forms are provided for goods under the British preference, and also those covered by treaty or convention rates.

WOMAN'S STRANGE DEATH

Shocked Into Trance When Babe Fell From Bed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 16.—From a speechless trance in which she had lain for three months and a half, Mrs. Kate Mendelsohn passed on to death at a hospital here to-day. Her husband, on the night of Sept. 30, awoke to find the woman in a comatose state. Their baby lay on the floor injured, apparently having fallen out of bed. Mr. Mendelsohn thinks his wife must have been shocked into unconsciousness when the baby tumbled out of bed. She must, he believes, have presumed that the child was killed. She had been frail, but in normal health.

WAS BOUND TO WAKE UP

Had Thirty Alarm Clocks to Make Necessary Noise.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—For the first time in 30 years, Robert Willoughby failed to wake up at 6 o'clock this morning. He had died some time during the night of Bright's disease.

Willoughby, who was 57 years of age, had been employed as a motor man by the Third Avenue Elevated Railway.

No matter what the weather was, Willoughby was never late.

Arranged round near his bed, were 30 clocks of different sizes and makes. Some were plain alarm clocks, some were attached to big brass gongs, and some had electric attachments. All gave the alarm at the same time.

WHERE THEY ARE ON RAILWAY ISSUE