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Overcoats, for English Mackinaw, with blue and Tues- 3.49

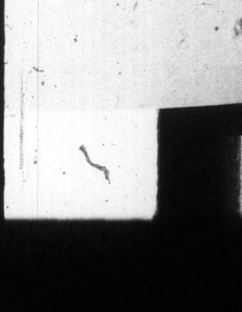
The little fellow without proper overcoats.

Quality Staple Department. They are all of account for the direct to the de-

heavy, full bleach- ing, very superior; per yard. Tues- .20

HS, five odd lines of Scotch makes. damask, finest red designs. Reg- day .1.63

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APARTMENTS FOR SALE \$17,000—Six self-contained suites, five rooms each, situation delightful, ensur-

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The Toronto World

FURNISHED HOUSE Spadina Road; detached residence, 9 rooms, lawn, fruit trees, up-to-date; rental \$100 per month; possession April 1st.

HOUSE MUST QUASH THE TEMERE NOT COURTS, SAYS LANCASTER

Long Debate Followed Premier's Proposal That Privy Council Interpret Decree, Ending in Vote to Adjourn at 2 a.m.—W. F. Maclean, Blain, Kidd and Edwards Voted With Lancaster Against Adjournment.

LAURIER MEETS ISSUE WARILY

OTTAWA, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—"One law for Canada we must have on these questions, and we're going to disrupt confederation if we don't have the law," declared E. A. Lancaster (Lincoln), who to-day moved the second reading of his bill to amend the Marriage Act, by declaring that persons married by legally authorized authority shall be validly married, notwithstanding difference of religion.

The house divided at 2 a.m. on the motion to adjourn the debate. Colonel Hughes was loudly cheered by the opposition when he voted "yea." So was Capt. Tom Wallace. Conservative members who voted against the motion were Lancaster, W. F. Maclean, Blain, Kidd and Edwards. The motion was carried by 86 to 61. The house then adjourned. The doubt that was cast upon the validity of marriages would, unless set at rest, sap the national life as no trade or other agreement ever could, said Mr. Lancaster in opening the debate.

Unless prompt action were taken, Canada might have to come to the Italian law and prohibit priests discussing the marital relations of families. He pointed out that no one had ever doubted the competency of parliament to pass the deceased wife's sister legislation which was against the law in Quebec and against the Anglican rule. Courts to Decide. Hon. R. L. Borden stated that the question involved would be sent to the supreme court and on to the privy council, and moved the adjournment of the debate.

W. F. Maclean (S. York) pointed out that the confusion into which the question was drifting might force the adoption of civil marriage. W. B. Northrup (E. Hastings) made it clear that the question was whether the church or the state should rule. Hon. C. J. Doherty delivered a long and interesting lecture on the legal technicalities of the case. "Let us be sure we're right before we go ahead," was his conclusion.

Evil Demands Remedy. "This is an evil which requires a remedy at the hands of parliament," said Mr. Lancaster in introducing the bill, which was seconded by Richard Blain (Peel). The evil did not arise because of the decision of one of the courts of Quebec. All the Quebec judges did not agree in the matter.

"What I do say," he declared, emphatically, "is that there is a doubt cast upon the marriage of persons who are otherwise lawfully married and upon the legitimacy of their children, simply because they are of different religion.

"The evil in my mind is the doubt. We cannot afford to have Canada looked upon with doubt by any country in any part of the world that may be looking to Canada in this regard. If you do, then you are sapping the national life of this country in a way in which it could not be sapped by any trade or any other agreement.

"I don't want to go any further than will remedy the evil," he continued. For General Good.

"This question must be dealt with by us entirely in the interests of the nation, regardless of what may be the law of any particular creed or religion. I contend that this bill is absolutely in the interests of everybody of every Christian creed in this country. There is a necessity for prompt action.

Some people had objected that the bill did not go far enough, and he instanced an article in the Orange Sentinel which demanded the enactment of the Italian law, to prohibit a priest "going into our houses to discuss our marital relations."

"I do not agree with them," said Mr. Lancaster. "I do not believe such an evil exists. We are not in Italy, but if we do not do something, if we do not take some reasonable course, we will be in Italy, we may get into a condition in which even I may get to admit that we have to enact such a law."

Evasion of Civil Law. Mr. Lancaster then quoted the celebrated interview of Rev. Father Coumeau with a Winnipeg paper, in which he arrogated to a priest the moral right, in case a man who had married

Red Tape Stops Clock

OTTAWA, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—Dr. Clark (Red Deer) had a bright idea this afternoon which proved rather a boomerang.

In the course of his wandering around Parliament Hill, he had noticed that the tower clock, which had been pursuing a somewhat erratic course ever since the beginning of the session, had been stopped for two days. He asked the minister of public works if this came under the head of "dismissals," or whether it was intended to synchronize with the general state into which the country might be expected to drift under the present administration.

Hon. J. D. Monk explained that it was even a more complicated matter than "dismissals," owing to the circuitous route to which he had been condemned, owing to the arrangement made by the late government in seeking the man whose duty it was to fix the clock. When the red tape gets untangled from the wheels, the clock may be expected to resume its diurnal rounds.

Cement Trust May Be Probed

Dominion Government Awaits Statement From Winnipeg Before Taking Action.

OTTAWA, Jan. 22.—(Special.)—It is very possible that the government may hold an investigation into the prices which are being charged by the cement trust. Recently the Winnipeg Board of Trade sent a memorial to the government making certain charges against the merger, and asking for an investigation. The trust replied with a memorial in which they claimed that the prices charged at the mills have actually lowered since the amalgamation was effected. A schedule of prices was submitted to the cabinet. The trust claimed that the freight rates which are charged were responsible for the high cement prices.

The reply of the merger has been sent to the Winnipeg Board of Trade, and as soon as they get an answer the cabinet will settle what is the best way to deal with the matter.

ALBERTA WATERWAYS TO GO TO PRIVY COUNCIL

Promoters of Railway Confiscated by the Sifton Government Will Stand by Their Rights.

The Alberta and Great Waterways Co. are no quitters. They are determined to stand up for their rights and fight for them till the bitter end. Far from being a discouragement, the action of the Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden yesterday in refusing to disallow the compulsory legislation brought against the company by the Alberta Government, appears to have acted rather as a stimulus to increased action.

W. R. Clarke of Kansas City, president of the company, was in Toronto yesterday consulting his lawyers, and when interviewed at the King Edward by The World last night regarding Premier Borden's attitude on the matter, he said: "Mr. Borden's refusal to disallow the legislation of the Alberta Government is disappointing, but not overwhelming. Our position would have been improved by disallowance, but it is not weakened by the lack of it. We will fight right on until we reach the privy council in England, and if we don't get reimbursed for our scuttled enterprise, we will take it up internationally. The rights of our little railway are analogous and as good as the rights of any railway in Canada, and we will fight for our rights to the finish."

The Alberta and Great Waterways Co. are now suing the Alberta Government for \$2,500,000 for the loss they have incurred by the confiscating of their railway. When the case was taken to the premier of Canada, Mr. Borden, while refusing to disallow the legislation, gave the company full assurance that Premier Sifton of Alberta will pay all just claims.

The company, therefore, claim \$2,500,000 for the throttling of their railway. An editorial in The Toronto Globe on Jan. 18, entitled "A Very Dangerous Proposal," has been regarded as libelous by the company and legal proceedings are to be instituted against The Globe if the alleged libelous statements are not retracted.

CAR DIDN'T STOP AT CORNER AND BAG SMASH-UP RESULTS

Two persons were injured and two street cars badly smashed when a Bathurst-street car crossing the intersection at Harbord-street was struck by a Harbord-street car last midnight. The Harbord car, going west, did not stop at the corner, but went right on until it rammed the Bathurst car, a few feet forward of midships. The motorman of the Harbord car was slightly hurt and a young man in the Bathurst car was jammed against the stove and injured. There were a dozen passengers in the Bathurst car and half as many in the Harbord car. Some of these were severely shaken up and all were badly frightened. Both cars slid off the tracks and the glass in them was smashed.

AMATEUR AVIATOR KILLED.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 22.—(Can. Press.)—Rutherford Page, a wealthy young graduate of Yale College, flying on the first day after receiving his license as an aviator, fell 150 feet to-day at the Dominguez field and was killed. His engine fell upon him and his body was badly crushed.

WHITNEY-FELS CONFAB QUITE A SPICY AFFAIR

Sir James' Solemn Warning Sitting Lightly on Single Tax Apostle, Premier Moved to Emphatic Expression—Mr. Fels Did Not Apparently Secure a Convert to His Views.

OTTAWA, Jan. 22.—(Can. Press.)—Joseph Fels, tax reformer, of London and Philadelphia, to-day confessed to a strenuous interview with Sir James Whitney last Thursday in Toronto, on the subject of single tax. Joseph Fels told it after this way: "I telephoned to Sir James on Thursday afternoon, asking for an interview. He told me he could not see me till noon Friday. However, it was worth a day's time to see Sir James, and the next day I reported at his house and his business shop in the provincial capital. "The first question I asked him after he let me sit down was that he should define the difference between the Liberal party and the Liberal-Conservative party. His answer was that the Liberal-Conservatives now stood where the Liberals stood 40 years ago. I almost fell off my chair in my astonishment at hearing something like the truth. "My next question was what importance he ascribed to the single tax movement in Canada. He said that 'two or

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three puffing newspapers' were advertising it, and mentioned The Globe and The Ottawa Citizen. "Sir James Gives Warning. "I asked him if it was true that 169 newspapers had signed some kind of a petition to him, expressing a desire as representatives of the people, for the single tax. Sir James' memory failed him here. He warned me against using barb wire methods of extorting knowledge from him. My next question was what he would do about the holding of land out of use all over Canada, reports of which had reached even my dull understanding during my few days in Canada. "In reply he said that my single tax agitation and my Henry George philosophy were false and false and that little of his attention had been called to any holding of land, or speculating in land values that were of hurt to the country. If, however, private people were holding up land against the welfare of Canada, he would make it his business to wipe out this kind of hold-up by strenuous measures. Asked what

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IN THE HIGH GRASS



SLIDING CONTINUES TWO MORE SUNDAYS

City Council Gives Prohibitory Bylaw Nearly Two-Thirds Majority — Vote Was 15 to 8—Pastime May Cease After Next Meeting.

That Sunday tobogganing be prohibited; that married women who are propertyholders be allowed to vote in the municipal elections, that the city seek authority from the legislature to build model houses; that the city seek legislation to own and operate omnibuses, were among the motions carried by the city council yesterday.

It was a busy day for the city fathers, and to add to their troubles, there were numerous delegations who had to be heard, including one from the local Council of Women, which presented a quartet of orators in an effort to convert the council. Rev. W. M. Rochester appeared on behalf of the Lord's Day Alliance. The afternoon session lasted till 6:30 o'clock, after which the members adjourned for dinner. They met again at 8 and sat till 12:25 a.m.

Filtration Plant Coped With. Aid. Yeomans opened the proceedings by a series of rather startling disclosures on the filtration plant which, as he explained, he had visited on Sunday. The alderman saw few virtues in the plant, the machinery and the general operation. The three motors which had been installed to pump the water, were all inefficient for their purpose. They were guaranteed to pump ten million gallons of water a day, but at the present time they could not be made to pump within from 33 to 50 per cent. of this rated efficiency. The steam plant, which was intended to be used only as an emergency, was working 14 hours a day.

The machinery plant of the pumping house, he said, an aggregation of irreparable blunders. There was a net loss of 2,500,000 gallons of water a day in the pumping capacity of the plant, and this was the plant which one of the experts had described as "pure gold."

To add to this, the alderman explained that the roof of the pure water reservoir was caving in and he had found several bad cracks. He thought the city had been uncooled in the whole deal, and he recommended immediate attention to the matter.

Motion to the matter. Mayor Geary suggested that Aid. Yeomans make a motion to some effect covering his statement, and the alderman moved that he be allowed to testify before Judge Winchester before the filtration enquiry was concluded. The motion passed.

Controlled McCarthy's motion to the effect that no civic employe be discharged, who had given evidence in a civic enquiry before such a dismissal be approved by the board of control and the city council was discussed. The council, after listening to the deputations, decided to send the matters

C.P.R. to Get Allan Line?

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 22.—(Can. Press.)—A report was current here to-day to the effect that the Canadian Pacific Railroad had planned to check-mate the efforts of the Grand Trunk to enter Boston, by gaining control of the Allan Line of transatlantic steamships and building a new line of railway to connect with its present line at Newport, Vt., and to run directly into Boston. The report had it that the Canadian Pacific had purchased a controlling interest in the Allan Line.

City Has Still Chance To Take Over Etobicoke Township's Jurisdiction.

The Toronto and York Radial Railway Company is now operating the greater part of its Mimico division without a franchise and without any particular right to use the Lakeshore road on which its line runs. Yesterday its franchise with the Township of Etobicoke expired. The Township of Etobicoke is on the Humber River to the Etobicoke River, past Long Branch. For some time the city has owned the radial's rights to operate from Sunnyside to the Humber. And it also appears that the city has for a year past had the opportunity of taking over the township's jurisdiction over the railway, but has not, so far as the officers of the township know, even thought of seizing this chance of securing power to say how the radial shall run from Long Branch into the city.

A year ago the township council notified the city that they would be willing to relinquish their jurisdiction over the railway company provided the city guaranteed the township against any loss or damages in any way. At the same time they asked the company if it would give certain small concessions, such as more frequent service and tickets purchasable on the cars. The company granted these concessions, and as the city has not made any move to acquire the township's rights, it is more than likely that when the Etobicoke Council meets in a week or so, that they will renew the company's franchise for ten or even twenty years.

But the city has still a week to determine what to do about it. A large part of the section, such as New Toronto and Mimico, thru which the radial runs in Etobicoke, is as thickly populated as parts of the city, and it is only a matter of a very few years before it will want to be taken in.

Paris Pattern Garments. The opportunity offered by the Dieneau January sale for anyone requiring something good and exclusive in new garments, is most appealing. In the sale there is a particularly high-class selection of pattern garments imported from Paris early in the season and used as examples by the Dieneau designers. These are exquisite creations and are being offered at a positive loss.

Missionaries Divided. Many missionaries in the northern provinces strongly resent the attitude of the missionaries in Shanghai who are publicly supporting the revolution. Bishop Bashford of the Methodist Episcopal Mission, and other prominent American missionaries, have expressed to the Washington administration the view that a republic is inevitable, while another group, almost entirely American, have telegraphed to the empress dowager and the leading princes, asking them to abdicate. The American legation approved of

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SOCIALISTS GAIN GOVERNMENT IN PERIL

Pendulum Swings Surprisingly in German Elections, and Outlook for Allied Conservatives and Centrists Is Gloomy—Capture of Cologne by Socialists a Body Blow.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—(Can. Press.)—The Socialists, as a result of to-day's reballoting for members of the Reichstag, lack only one of an even one hundred seats. This was the outcome of another remarkable change in the political atmosphere, coupled with 22 victories by other left parties, which makes the chances of the "blue-black bloc," or government, of retaining its former majority more than doubtful. The Socialists elected 27 men in eighty contests, and now have a total of 99 seats. The allied Conservatives elected 11 with a total of 69; allied Centre, 5, total 107; Radicals, 17, total 24; National Liberals, 16, total 61.

The most sensational event of the reballoting was the winning by the Socialists of Cologne, "the German Rome," which has been in the uninterrupted possession of the Clericals since the founding of the empire. The Socialists lacked only nine votes of carrying the First Berlin District, where the ministers' votes re-elected the Radical candidate. The Conservatives suffered a net loss of fifteen, of which ten went to the Socialists. The Socialists captured Colmar and Strassburg from the Centrists, and defeated Dr. Muegen, the Radical leader in Goertz, and Dr. Rosann, the National Liberal leader in Darmstadt. Count von Oppendorff, the leading clerical, barely escaped defeat by the Radicals in Fraustadt.

Victory for "Left." Late returns give the "bloc" a total of 176 seats, and the National Liberals, Radicals, Socialists together a total of 174. Of the 33 mandates which will be contested on Thursday, the most generous estimate apparently cannot give the "bloc" more than ten, making the total 185, fourteen less than a majority, while 23 appear to be safe for the Left. This would give the combined Left 197, leaving only 14 for particularists, independents and others.

PLANT TO COST \$5,000,000 Mackenzie and Mann's Iron Enterprise at Port Arthur.

PORT ARTHUR, Jan. 22.—(Can. Press.)—Acting for Mackenzie & Mann and an English syndicate, J. M. Fraser, manager of the Attkokan Iron Co., a Mackenzie & Mann concern, submitted to the city to-day an application for the establishment here of a five-million dollar plant. The city will give a site of 400 acres at Barepoint and a fixed assessment for twenty years of \$50,000, except for school and local improvement taxes.

Mr. Fraser estimates that, in the iron ore areas of which Mackenzie & Mann have control, and for which they are seeking development, is ore enough to keep a steel plant running for 475 years. These include the Attkokan, Moose Mountain and Nipigon areas. The proposed industry is to employ 2000 men.

LAVERGNE CONVALESCENT. QUEBEC, Jan. 22.—(Can. Press.)—Armand Lavergne, M.L.A. for Montmagny, who underwent a serious operation just before the opening of the present session, left the Hotel Dieu to-day. His convalescence is now assured, and it is expected he will take his seat in about three weeks.

SENATOR MILLER VERY ILL. OTTAWA, Jan. 22.—Senator Miller is lying in a serious condition at his boarding house on Gloucester-street. He has been ill for some time and is now, in addition, suffering from a stroke of paralysis.

ANCIENT BUILDERS. The foreign legations do not desire to see Yuan Shi Kai retire, because a capable substitute for his office is not available.

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