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# The Toronto World

FOURTEEN PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING MARCH 3 1911—FOURTEEN PAGES

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Bell Telephone Bldg., Adelaide, near Bay; space arranged to suit; excellent light; passenger elevator; excellent light.  
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31ST YEAR

## "SPRUNG ON THE PARTY WITHOUT CONSULTATION AND ON THE COUNTRY WITHOUT ENQUIRY"

—W. M. GERMAN, M. P.

### Mayor Geary and the Power Situation.

Mayor Geary is first of all a politician, a disqualification for public service, which he has not yet learned properly to estimate. Otherwise he would never have "poked a hole in The World's plaint," as the literary expert of The Evening Star elegantly puts it, that the city electrical department is not up to its work. The fact is, that The World wrote a very mild article on the situation, wholly in the public interest, and the only response has been the mayor's assumption that we did not know what we were talking about. The mayor, who announced the inauguration of this city's electrical service for Dec. 27 last, should not rely so implicitly on his electrical department. Mayor Geary is quoted by The Telegram as follows:

"The commission will not have its power line tested for two or three weeks, and by that time we will not be far behind with the pumps, and not a day behind in taking power for street lighting."

Does the mayor not know the facts? The hydro-electric commission was ready to deliver power on Feb. 23, when The World announced the testing of the lines and station. Even Mayor Geary cannot afford not to read The World.

The mayor did not touch the point raised by The World yesterday that the city would be liable for the power, of which it is not able to take delivery. WHEN WILL THE CITY BE ABLE TO TAKE DELIVERY OF AND DISTRIBUTE THE POWER FOR WHICH IT IS RESPONSIBLE?

The citizens will not ask whether The World is right or not when they have to pay for power they cannot use, as may be the case from all we can hear.

A large part of the consumption of electric power depends upon the electric pumps, which should be ready now, which the mayor thinks may be ready in two months, and which other authorities say may take six. It is a very stupid suggestion of the mayor's that The World was trying to create friction between the city electrical department and the hydro-electric commission. Business men do not have the little squabbles and frictions that politicians do, and The World can answer for Hon. Adam Beck, Hon. J. S. Hendrie and Mr. W. K. McNaught as business men. If the mayor will answer for his department.

The trouble is that there have been no relations at all. There is no friction, for the very good reason that there has been no chance for any. The mayor quite ignored this point. Perhaps he did not see his way to "poke a hole in it."

The commission, for example, was not consulted about the schedule of rates that was placed before the public. As The World is not supposed to know, will the mayor state if the commission will authorize those rates?

A very grave charge is being made on the streets, which, perhaps, the mayor will get information upon. The underground cable system is stated to have been laid, not in sections, but as one continuous system. The result of such a method is that when a break occurs, instead of cutting out the section in which the break exists, the whole system is thrown out of business. Such a break now exists SOMEWHERE in the city cable system, but the whole system must be overhauled to find it.

Mr. Kenneth L. Aitken, the chief electrical engineer, has sent a note to Mayor Geary, stating that he would welcome an enquiry by a committee of electrical experts and business men. As we are assured by the mayor that there is no friction between the city's departments and the hydro-electric commission; we do not see why the commission should not be invited to exercise its authority and make the examination and report, which we believe, in spite of Mayor Geary's assurances, is necessary.

### PUTTING HIS HEAD IN A NOOSE



WILFRID (a political tenderfoot): But I shall not permit you to really hang him, you know.

### VETO BILL GETS SECOND READING

Premier Applied Closure—Vote Was 368 to 243—Majority of 121 Against Chamberlain's Amendment.

LONDON, March 2.—Four days of the most of the unrelenting debate ever given to a measure involving a great constitutional reform came to an end to-night when Premier Asquith applied the closure and the second reading of the veto bill was passed by a majority of 121, the vote being 368 to 243. Prior to this the house divided on Asquith's Chamberlain's amendment with a majority of 121 against it.

The figures on the veto bill were greeted with prolonged cheers, after which the bill, on the premier's motion, was sent to the committee of the whole house. This stage is likely to be deferred for some time, to enable the government to dispose of financial business. The opposition leaders are drafting an elaborate series of amendments. The appearance of Mr. Balfour in today's debate gave a temporary lull to the discussion, but his presence, and also not in the best of form, the former premier kept the interest alive, not always, however, to the complete advantage of his party. For instance, while referring to the value of the hereditary principle, he exclaimed: "Let it be our servant; let it no longer be our master." This admission was received with a burst of laughter.

Pending the committee stage of the bill, interest will now centre in the expected production next week of Lord Lansdowne's bill for the reform of the house of lords. Mr. Chamberlain's amendment which was defeated was moved on Monday last on behalf of the opposition. It was to the effect that the house would welcome the introduction of a bill which, while reforming the composition of the house of lords, maintained its importance as a second chamber, but which placed in the hands of a select committee and offered no safeguard against grave changes made without the consent of the people.

### A NATIONAL WORK.

QUEBEC, March 2.—(Special.)—The following resolution has been passed by the Canadian Mining Institute, Quebec: "The Canadian Mining Institute, in annual meeting assembled, desires to express its appreciation of the work of the commission of conservation."

"With the increased drain which is being made year by year on the natural resources of Canada, the institute appreciates the necessity of conserving, and, so far as possible, perpetuating the country's natural resources by the adoption of reasonable means to prevent waste and to encourage development along national lines."

### No Truth in the Report Says Sifton

Does Not Intend to Resign His Seat to Enter Politics in Britain—Not Worrying Over Adverse Criticism

OTTAWA, March 2.—Hon. Clifford Sifton, interviewed to-night, said there was no truth in the report that he would resign his seat in the federal house and enter politics in Great Britain. He said: "I do not intend to resign my seat. There is no truth in the report at all." Asked if he thought it true the west was a solid unit for reciprocity, he said: "I don't think any one man can speak with assurance as to what the voice of the west is on that or any other question."

He is not worrying over adverse criticisms of his present attitude and speech.

Youngest Gunner Married. KINGSTON, March 2.—(Special.)—The youngest gunner in barracks was married today, William A. Gurnsey, aged 17, to Miss Annie Bristow of this city. Rev. S. Selery tied the knot.

APPLY FOR BOARD OF CONCILIATION. The formal application for a board of conciliation under the Railway Act, in the case of the Great Northwestern telegraph operators' petition for higher wages, was forwarded to the labor department at Ottawa to-day.

### WOULD FORCE AN EXTRA SESSION

Obstructionist Tactics in U. S. Senate—If Session Called, Would Probably Last From July 1 to Oct. 1.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Democratic leaders in the house differ in their views as to the length of an extraordinary session, if the president should call one, but the estimates are that the session will continue sometime between July 1 and Oct. 1. Speaker-elect Champ Clark believes that four or five months would be ample, and that adjournment might be reported during July. Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee of the next house, feels that an extra session could wind up its business by Sept. 1. Representative Henry of Texas, who will be one of the leaders in the next house, thinks the session might run on until Oct. 15.

Democratic leaders say the reciprocity measure is not passed by the senate at the regular session, will pass the house if the president should call an extra session. The tariff board bill is dead, according to the leading members of the senate. Shortly before 5 o'clock this afternoon the senate agreed to a motion temporarily to lay aside the bill and take up for consideration the general pension bill.

The pension appropriation bill, carried over from the last session.

OUR BIG FEATURE The Sunday World's big feature this week is a full-page article dealing with the public activities of J. L. Englehart, chairman of the T. & N. O. Railway. Mr. Englehart made a fortune in oil, and at his age was entitled to retire and enjoy the fruits of his early years of toil. He, however, chooses to give his time and brains to the people of his province in the development of the Ontario Government railway. In this he has made a success, and our article, which will be printed in colors, will be one of the best of The Sunday World series on Ontario's public men.

## ANOTHER LIBERAL MEMBER DENOUNCES RECIPROCITY

### Will Sifton Oppose Graham?

BROCKVILLE, March 2.—(Special.)—Hon. Clifford Sifton's sensational bolt from the Liberal party on the reciprocity pact with the United States appeals with particular interest to the riding of Brockville, in view of well-defined rumors bearing on the political future of the young Napoleon of the west. Brockville in a way regards Mr. Sifton as a resident, from the fact that he spends many months of the year at his palatial summer home on the St. Lawrence River above the town and mingles freely with the populace.

In the light of developments of the past few days, it would not be surprising if he were to desert his western representation in the house of commons and make Brockville the scene of a battle with the Hon. G. P. Graham, minister of railways and canals at the next Dominion election. Before Mr. Sifton delivered his famous speech on Tuesday, well-defined rumors, to this effect had been in circulation for a considerable time, and his stand on reciprocity has served to substantiate the story.

The ex-minister is said to be anxious to look horns with Mr. Graham on personal grounds, and it is thought that he would give the minister of railways and canals a run for his money. In the election of 1908 John Webster, the Conservative candidate, running the first time for parliamentary honors, cut down Graham's majority to almost the 150 mark. With no Conservative in the field, leaving a straight fight between Sifton and Graham, it is pretty generally conceded that the former minister of the interior would swamp his opponent, particularly so with the strong existing sentiment against reciprocity in Brockville and through the riding. Political developments in this constituency will be worth watching.

## A Chance to Get Out of the Hole with Honor

For three months now the whole of Canada has been in a state of more or less excitement and more or less business dislocation by reason of the reciprocal tariff negotiations between Canada and the United States.

The World ventured to say at the time the details of the treaty were announced that there was no prospect whatever of the present congress ratifying the agreement. Barring some unforeseen stimulant applied to the senate of the United States, there is no likelihood that anything will be done to-day or to-morrow—and therefore our prophecy will be realized.

If there is one unreliable undertaking in the diplomatic and political world, it is the undertaking of the president of the United States to have some act of his ratified by congress. Especially so is this true in regard to Canada. The word of the president is not like the word of an honest man, as good as his bond. In fact, it has got to be known that the word of the president of the United States in matters of this kind, and especially in regard to Canada, is not worth the paper it is written on.

We are now to be asked to go thru several weeks or months of the same kind of excitement, of business dislocation, in the hope that a special session will be called, and that the president's undertaking will be carried out. The World has not the slightest faith in this suggestion, and we will now venture another prediction, namely, that if the president calls a special session, the Democrats, who will be in control of the lower house and who, with their alliance with the insurgent Republicans will have control of the senate, will be desirous of putting thru a general tariff reduction bill rather than a reciprocity deal with Canada.

It is this kind of a tariff revision that influential papers like The New York World will support after March 4. They will not care a fig for reciprocity then, so much as they will care for a wholesale reduction in the tariff, so as to make the cost of living cheaper. The president of the United States will therefore have an opportunity of working with them to secure the entrance of food products and other raw material into the United States free of duty. That is what the congress of the United States is for, if the people desire it. Canada is no factor, ought to be no factor, in that task.

And not for one moment should the congress of the United States or the president of the United States have a word to say in making the Canadian tariff. We will make that ourselves.

But if there has been business dislocation that we speak of in the past three months, and if that is to be continued during the special session, how much dislocation will there be for the years hereafter if we are in tariff treaty relations with them? Whenever the question of tariff readjustment comes up in Canada or the United States we will simply be at the mercy of uncertainty, and no business firm will care to take chances. In fact, the security which now prevails will disappear and widespread distrust and uncertainty will obtain. And this condition of affairs will keep us in constant hot water and restrain all enterprise in this country.

It seems to us, therefore, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would be eminently justified in the public interest in saying after to-morrow, that, inasmuch as the president has failed to secure the ratification of the treaty signed by Messrs. Knox and Fielding, Canada washes her hands of the whole transaction.

We will get out of a tight corner to-day, and an insufferable amount of trouble hereafter, if he does so. Let Canada stand on her own bottom. Let her give the new congress a free hand to do its duty to its people.

### CANADIAN NORTHERN PACIFIC PLANS.

It was stated yesterday by an official of the Canadian Northern, that contracts will be let during the next twelve months for construction on all the Canadian Northern Pacific lines and that the entire C. N. R. system in British Columbia will be ready for operation within three years.

There seems to be little ground for the rumor that the C. N. R. will change the location of their terminals from Port Mann to Fort Stevenson.

### A. G. GAMBLE APPOINTED.

A. G. Gamble, formerly manager of the Goderich branch of the Sterling Bank, has been appointed manager at Toronto, to succeed F. H. Marsh, who was recently transferred to Montreal.

### A Truly Famous Actor.

John Drew, who will be seen in "Smith" at the Princess next week, is in a class quite by himself on the American stage. His latest play "Smith" is his greatest success of recent years.

### AWAIT IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

LONDON, March 2.—(C.A.P. Cable.)—In the commons the colonial secretary said he had refrained from appointing a permanent under-secretary pending the meeting of the Imperial conference, as it would be discourteous to prejudice the result of the discussion concerning the future conduct of business relating to the Dominions.

Sir Wilfrid Should Have Paid the United States Back in their Own Coin, Says Wm. German, M. P.—Prosperity of Country Founded on Moderate Protection.

### WOULD JEOPARDIZE THE HOME MARKET

"When any man says I am leaving my party, I say I am standing by the principles of that party, and it is the leaders who are deserting those principles."

OTTAWA, March 2.—(Special.)—William Manley German, member of parliament for Welland, was the second Liberal this week to score the government for entering into the reciprocity pact with the United States. The situation was scarcely as tense today as on Tuesday, when Mr. Sifton made his famous deliverance, but Mr. German's remarks were clear-cut, thoughtful and sincere. Like Mr. Sifton, he has been a Liberal in the public eye for over twenty years, and stated that only a matter of such overwhelming importance could induce him to break with his political associates, but unlike the member for Brandon, he has not cut entirely adrift.

Mr. German prefaced his arguments against the tariff resolution by indulging in considerable adulation of the Liberals. They had made an "honest attempt to keep the reciprocity pledge of 1891," he said, and gave them credit for "an administration that had brought prosperity to Canada." He declared, however, that "there was a general feeling throughout the country against reciprocity with the United States," and that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's "cavalier weakening of that fiscal nightmarer had made the 'treasure of Liberals throb with pride.'"

Should Pay U. S. in Its Own Coin. Mr. German endorsed the Conservative arguments against the trade pact, and thought Sir Wilfrid should have paid the United States back in its own coin: "Has he taught them the lesson which they taught us? was a pertinent question which brought Conservative applause."

Mr. German declared in favor of adequate protection, instancing the present tariff as his conception of the term. F. B. Carvell (Carlton, N.B.), gave expression to the enthusiastic reception which the trade proposition has met with in the Maritime provinces. He criticized the "leader of the eighteen" in Toronto, who condemned reciprocity, and yet financed the cotton crop which Canadian millions. He did not think Mr. Sifton spoke for the west.

W. S. Middlebro (N. Grey) could not see any analogy between free trade in England and Canada. He thought the prices of natural products would be equalized and the farmers get no advantage.

Pays a Tribute to Sifton. "I feel somewhat diffident," said Mr. German, "by reason of the fact that what it proposes to do in connection with the resolution is at variance with the views of those people with whom I have always been associated politically, and in the second place, sir, I feel it impossible for me to approach so much less to reach, the high standard of oratory and argument which was set by my friend from Brandon (Mr. Sifton), who spoke on this question on Tuesday."

Mr. German said he owed to his constituents, to his party and to himself to give the reasons that influenced him to adopt the course he proposed to pursue. It had generally been conceded that he was a strong party man. But this was a question of substance.

### What Does This Mean?

WASHINGTON, March 2.—United States Consul-General John G. Foster at Ottawa, Canada, is already here on a summons from President Taft, and a member of the Canadian Dominion Cabinet is hurrying to Washington, according to a report here, to confer with President Taft concerning possible amendments to the reciprocity treaty.

The summons to Washington was rumored at the capital a week after midnight, and helped to strengthen the conviction of some of those members of the house who have been all along holding out hope that the congress might not be called into extra session. According to the report in circulation, the Canadian cabinet member will be here to-day.

OTTAWA, March 2.—No cabinet minister has left Ottawa to-day. Top Washington cables have done so very mysteriously. Hon. W. S. Fielding is still here, and it is said he has any knowledge of Hon. M. Patterson's departure, or that of any other minister up till the closing of the house at midnight. Hon. Mackenzie King is expected to leave Ottawa to-day, but it is understood to be in connection with the match trust agreement and anti-phosphy fat patent processes.

Continued on Page 7, Column 4.