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TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL TORONTO, ONT.

The Toronto Sunday World

Last Edition

VOL. XXXI.—No. 11,167—PAGES 1 TO 14. TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 19 1911 PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Clearing the Decks For Early Election

Boy Gets Burglarious Ideas at Nickle Show

New Contractor on Intake Repair Job

Senate Reading Room—
Ottawa—1—19074

ONUS IS ON CITY FOR REPAIRS TO THE INTAKE

Contractors Firmly Decline to Assume Responsibility — Plant of Weddell Co., Under Capt. Manly, to Be Used Under Direction of Board of Control.

Neither of the contractors consulted by the board of control is willing to undertake the responsibility of repairing the conduit leading to the intake. This important fact was brought out at a conference held on Saturday in the mayor's office. The conference was attended by F. H. McGuigan, Mr. Weddell, of the Weddell Company of Trenton, Capt. Manly, superintendent of the Weddell Company, City Engineer Rust, Corporation Counsel Drayton the mayor and the board of control.

Both Mr. McGuigan and Mr. Weddell declined to consider the undertaking and assume the responsibility of completing the work. Mr. McGuigan suggested that the city secure the services of Capt. Manly with the men and plant of the Weddell Company to do the work. He expressed the opinion that Capt. Manly was the most capable man he knew to undertake the job and strongly recommended that his services be enlisted.

City Engineer Rust again assured the board of his willingness to co-operate with any scheme the board might suggest, as his one desire is to secure relief from the situation in which the city has been placed by the possibilities of a polluted water supply.

It was decided to endeavor to get the consent of the managers of the Weddell Company at Trenton to Capt. Manly undertaking the work with all their available men and plant there. The company will not be asked to assume any responsibility and the work will proceed practically under the direction of the board of control. This was considered by all concerned as the best possible arrangement to be made under the circumstances.

The mayor stated after the conference that the council will be asked to approve of the plan on Monday, but in the meantime the board will take the responsibility of making arrangements with the Weddell Company in anticipation of favorable action on the part of the council.

Politics Were Too Strenuous

And Premier Scott of Saskatchewan Will Have to Go Abroad to Recuperate.

REGINA, Sask., March 18.—Premier Walter Scott has collapsed under the strain to which he has been subjected for two months as the result of the vigorous assault of the opposition at the legislature, and will shortly leave the province for his health. In his absence Hon. Mr. Calder will lead the government. The premier announced last night that dissolution would not be sought this year, and supplies were voted thus ending three weeks' deadlock.

The Self-Sacrifice of the Physician

Medical Men From McGill and Harvard Will Investigate Terrible Sleeping Sickness.

BOSTON, Mass., March 18.—With the charracteristic sacrifice of the physician, Dr. J. L. Todd of the medical department of McGill University of Montreal, and Dr. Simon B. Wolbach, assistant professor of bacteriology at the Harvard Medical School, have departed for the unknown tracts of West Africa to study the so-called "Sleeping Sickness" and its allied diseases among the natives. The two physicians have a single white hunter as escort, and will brave the dangers of hostile natives in their efforts to discover the primary source of the baffling disease.

CHARLEY BRADLEY, 13 CHAMPION BOY BURGLAR

Absorbed Ideas at Nickle Shows and Proceeded to Put Them Into Practice—Started Fire to Cover Attempt at Rifling Vault.

It wasn't any wonder Charlie Bradley failed. No one can deny that he is the "champion" burglar of the 90-pound class, and when you consider the age limit of 13 years, which he can crawl under his, performance is the top notch of kid crookery.

Charlie, who lives with his mother at 34 Vanauley-street, says that he got his burglarious ideas at the nickel shows, and carried them out in order that he might secure the funds to go to more nickle shows, presumably to get more ideas. Here is the way it worked out:

On Wednesday night the police were confronted with a real live mystery. Fire was discovered in the premises of the Harris Lithographing Co., at 468 West Wellington-street. The blaze started in a pile of newspapers on a closed stairway at the top of the building. Employes were at work on the top flat and in the basement, and the fire was discovered when it was even younger than the youthful desperado who set it alight. It, like his criminal career, was snuffed out in its infancy.

While the miniature blaze was in progress, the little boy who had formerly worked for the company, was seen in the grounds surrounding the building by one of the women employes. Whether his presence gave her confidence or whether she was naturally of a reserved nature does not appear, and this later proved the undoing of the boy burglar.

Vault Tampered With.

When the fire was extinguished it was discovered that the walls surrounding the vault on the ground floor had been tampered with and an attempt had been made to saw off the handle of the door. The matter was reported to the police and Detective Tipton got busy. Mr. Harris had already questioned the boy, but had been given an explanation of the lad's presence which satisfied him, but Tipton, for lack of a better clue, called upon the lad to again rehearse his story.

The 90-pound burglar tried out his explanation before the 210-pound sleuth, but could not get away with it, the weight being all against him. He explained that at 9 o'clock he had been passing the building and had seen flames. He went to turn in an alarm, but had been chased by a ferocious poodle dog. He then returned to the fire and saw the woman employe, who

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

ADMITS MURDER OF ANDERSON GIRL

"Punk" Jardine Said to Confess He Killed Lizzie Anderson Last Fall—Confession Came as Surprise to Friends, Who Believed Him Innocent.

GODERICH, Ont., March 18.—(Special).—It is stated on very good authority that "Punk" Jardine to-day confessed to murder of Lizzie Anderson. Certain officials were in town to-day and examined Jardine at the county jail, securing his signed confession, implicating himself only. He states he first assaulted the unfortunate girl with her own consent, and then killed her. He says he doesn't know why he did it.

Jardine has been in jail since the inquest in November and the confession came as a surprise, as the general impression was that he was innocent of the crime, but knew something about it.

TERMINAL STATION PROJECT.

F. A. Andrews, F. E. Townsend and S. O. Hadden of New York will lay a proposition before the board of control this week for a franchise to build a terminal station for steam railways entering the city similar to the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal in New York. They will also, if they secure the franchise, provide subways for the entrance of the railways. The terminal building will include offices and hotel and retaurant accommodations.

THEY MUST BE FOUND.

If it costs the city $10,000, it ought to spend it in finding out the man or men who were driving the motor car that killed the old man Edward Jacobs, near the corner of Bloor and Clinton-streets, on the night of March 3.

If two or three detectives or specialists were put on this job, and if they had the co-operaton of every owner of a motor car in the city, as they would have, it would be comparatively easy to locate these men.

This is the second fatal accident where the drivers of a motor car have escaped. So far only a petty reward of $100 has been offered. The World will venture to say that there are twenty people who have the secret, and, in some way, they ought to be unearthed.

In the meantime, here's a good chance for all local Sherlock Holmeses to get busy on the proposition.

UNITED AGAINST RECIPROCITY TREATY

Niagara Fruit Growers Practically Unanimous in Active Opposition to the Proposed Trade Agreement With the United States,— Liberals Line Up Against Measure.

ST. CATHARINES, March 18.—(Special.)—While the question of reciprocity as proposed by the Dominion Government is now being subjected to such general discussion thruout the Niagara district, not in the slightest has the interest of the fruit growers abated nor have they retreated one iota from the stand taken on the measure, which is calculated to ruin local industry.

"Fruit men," said a prominent grower to The World this afternoon, "were the first to appreciate the injustice being done by the government; the first to cry out against the iniquitous legislation and will be the last to submit to the measure. Men who are now talking in favor of reciprocity, as will be noticed, are real estate men, who, sell land on which fruit is grown, but who grow little if any fruit. Actual fruit growers of both political parties are as strong as ever against the measure and are standing by the series of strong resolutions adopted since the return of Fielding and Paterson from Washington."

The executive of the Niagara Peninsula Fruitgrowers' Association, which is the senior association of the entire district, all active scientific growers, having membership therein, has even adopted a resolution callink upon the senate of Canada to stand firm to their duties and reject the measure if it is adopted by the commons.

That resolution was adopted without a dissenting voice, with such Liberals as Robt. Thompson, who at one time contested Lincoln's seat in the legislature against Major Hiscott; Carl E. Fisher, registrar of the county, who was appointed by the Ross administration; William H. Bunting, who held the position of fruit commissioner to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo for Ontario, his appointment, also having been made by the Liberal Government. In fact, the majority of the members present when the vote was taken, were Liberals.

As an evidence of the feeling of Liberals, the expression of Wm. Mitchell, reeve of Grimsby Village, for several years, warden of Lincoln County last year, and last defeated candidate for the legislature on the Liberal ticket, made to a Globe representative this week, is significant. When asked concerning his opinion on reciprocity, he replied: "I am opposed to reciprocity. I have always been a Liberal, but if the government goes to the country on this question, I am satisfied there will not be enough of it left to move and second an address from the throne."

These are busy days for the growers, spring pruning is beginning to divert their immediate attention, but the men who imagine they are getting cold feet on the stand they have taken, have a second guess coming to them.

Althru the fruit belt there is but one opinion on the question, and that is that the proposed legislation would practically wipe out the tender fruit industry of Niagara district.

NORTH TORONTO CARRIES BYLAW

North Toronto on Saturday carried the bylaw to instal a sewerage system by a large majority.

The total vote was:	
For	329
Against	135
Majority for	194

WANT INCLUSION IN CANADIAN TREATY

Some of the European Nations Contend That the Same Tariff Arrangements Should Extend to Them Under the Most - Favored Nations Clause of Trade Treaties.

NEW YORK, March 18.—(Special.)—The members of congress and the diplomatic corps are engaged in an attempt to solve the following problem: If the Canadian reciprocity agreement be ratified by congress, will not other powers than Canada demand the application to them of the same tariff concessions under the most favored nation clause, which appears in all other treaties?

One is unable to assert at the present time, according to any consensus of opinion, just what the facts are. The United States has negotiated no reciprocity treaties with other powers than the above ratified by congress. In the senate files is a large bundle of reciprocity treaties with South American republics, but they have not been ratified by the senate. These former were treaties which needed ratification by the senate only and by a two-thirds vote in distinction from the Canadian reciprocity agreement, which is not a formal treaty, but which is real tariff legislation, and which goes into force when a majority in the house votes for it.

The rule of the most favored nation clause in other treaties is one which is indistinct, and around which perpetually centres a storm of discussion. In detail it means, as the diplomats explain it, that this nation shall grant no commercial favor to one power which it does not grant to another. The nearest approach to an exception to this rule is the treaty which this country maintains with Germany, principally touching the handling of meat foods, and it was negotiated for the purpose of removing a measure of German embargo on our dressed meats.

Want Same Treatment.

Diplomatic representatives of foreign countries at Washington, and especially of Austria and Germany, have been giving close attention to the form of the Canadian agreement and its possible effects on other nations than Canada. In the process of social discussion an important European diplomat pointed out to a Democratic leader that in whatever form the Canadian arrangement was ratified, he would expect his own country to get the same concessions that were given to Canada.

"If you write it into a general tariff measure," he said, in substance, "it will certainly be seized upon by every other country which has a most favored nation clause in its treaties with the United States, as the basis for demanding the same concessions to these nations. In that even, it would become a part of the general tariff law of the United States, the very law to which the most favored nations' clauses especially applied in the practical application of duties and schedules."

Nothing quite like the situation which has arisen over the Canadian agreement has ever developed in the history of the country, which has proceeded to a point calling for the settlement of the most favored nations clause in the many treaties which are effective. However, if it should transpire that other nations should find substantial lodgment for their demands, it is probable that the Democrats in congress would not regard it as an obstacle, but rather as an argument in favor of ratifying the Canadian agreement.

Seven Story Building For Boston Lunch

Boston Lunch Will Erect Modern Structure on Site of Art Metropole.

A seven-storey building is to be erected on the site occupied by the Art Metropole, 149 Yonge-st., recently bought by the Boston Lunch Company for $170,000.

The Boston Lunch Co., which is the Canadian branch of the American Baltimore Lunch, proposes to occupy the ground and first floors as an opposition to Childs' across the way.

CLOGGED INTAKE DUE TO ERROR OF CONTROLLERS

Order to Draw Supply From Lake While Pipe Was Partially Blocked Forced Sand Into 900 Feet of Conduct — Engineers' Judgment Overridden.

Who is responsible for the plugging of the conduit leading to the intake with sand? Up to the present the blame has been freely bestowed on the engineers of the waterworks department, when it has not been grudgingly attributed to the force of nature or unavoidable accident.

It is learned that at the star chamber session of the board of control, in which it was decided to make the engineers use no lagoon water, the peremptory order was sent to Mr. Fellowes to close off the lagoon water, and his assistant, Mr. Randall, arrived at the city hall immediately after. He was informed by Mr. Rust of the action of the board and declared that if the order was not rescinded the tunnel would be filled with sand. He was immediately taken before the board of control by Mr. Rust and repeated his argument with such convincing effect that the order was rescinded. The force of the water from the lake had been pressing against the intake for an hour before the order was recalled, and in that time 900 feet of sand had been driven into the pipe.

Mr. Fellowes Silent.

Waterworks Engineer Fellowes was questioned on the possibility on Saturday, but exhibited a desire to refrain from being drawn into any further controversy. He would not say that such a condition as exists might not be caused by the attempt to draw the water thru the pipe while the intake was stopped with ice and sand, but he hesitated to place himself on record as supporting the theory. He admitted the posibility of it, however, and also confirmed the statement that so far as is known, the pipe was clear for 600 feet when the lagoon water was shut off. He would not say that the possible results of the attempt to draw the water from the lake were not foreseen by himself and assistants when they put a strenuous objection to closing the valve which admitted the lagoon water.

If the surmise is correct, that the sand was drawn into the pipe in an attempt to get the lake water after the engineers had objected to such action, it was pointed out by a citizen who was discussing it, that it was a mistake on the part of the council to override the judgment of the men who are paid for the knowledge they are supposed to possess of such matters.

Working While Waiting.

In refutation of a statement made that the waterworks engineers were waiting for fine weather with neither equipment or men on hand sufficient to do the work, Mr. Fellowes, whose efforts since the trouble occurred, have kept him at the island practically night and day, says that they have over 40 men and two divers, with a third being secured. They have three centrifugal pumps and two tugs. In addition they have two pontoons capable of weighing 120 tons on the way from Kingston.

The energies of the department will first be directed toward the repairing of the pipe. A third break has been discovered in it. The fourth and fifth sections have been sprung apart, leaving an opening of about three inches.

This makes three breaks in the first 900 feet and the condition of the balance of the pipe for 2000 feet out to the intake, the department has not been able to inspect. It may be possible that it will be found twisted out of shape for the entire length. The first three lengths of the pipe, each 150 feet in length, from the shore out to the lake are intact. There is considerable sand in them tho. Should an inspection disclose the fact that the balance of the pipe from where it has been inspected to the intake is twisted, it will necessitate a new conduit being laid for practically the entire length.

Knew Where Nesbitt Was Two Weeks Ago

Firm in East End Received Cheque Signed by Fugitive for Taxicab Company.

The whereabouts of Dr. William Beattie Nesbitt, for whose arrest upon a charge of forgery a reward of $200 is offered by the Toronto police commissioners, is known in this city, or was a matter of two weeks ago. This is evidenced by the fact that a firm in the east end received a cheque from the Taxi Cabs, Limited, of Jarvis-street, in payment of an account. This cheque was signed by William Beattie Nesbitt as president of the company. The cheque was drawn upon the Imperial Bank at the corner of Queen and Yonge-streets, and it, bearing the signature, was honored at the bank.

This cheque was given some time after the stout doctor made his spectacular exit from Muskoka, but before it became known that any extraditable charge had been laid against him.

THINK IT OVER

Suppose that the future development of the Anglo-Saxon race should take place on the North American continent; and suppose that in development Canada might become the centre of the British Empire; and suppose the great sociological and economical revolutions that are to occur should come to humanity thru western civilization; and suppose that Canada—free and independent within the empire—should be in the vanguard of that progressive movement, wouldn't that be better than denuding our forests and draining our land for a people that have been profligate with their own heritage?

Wouldn't that be better than a race problem, a constitutional problem, than trusts and over-capitalization and high living?

Think it over when you come to discuss reciprocity!

CONSERVATIVES WARNED TO BE READY

Tactics of the Opposition at Ottawa Will Force the Government Into the Position of Taking Temporary Supply, and Then — the Fight Will Be On.

The word has been passed around Conservative headquarters to get ready for a whirlwind campaign.

The tactics of the opposition regarding the reciprocity pact have been so far successful that the government will be forced into the position of taking temporary supply.

In the event of a sudden dissolution of parliament and an appeal to the country, with reciprocity as the Liberal platform, the Conservative party will be found ready for the contest with a thoro organization. Nothing would suit the opposition better, and it is also stated that nothing would suit a section of the Liberals better, as they would rather face the question once and for all than have the situation hanging fire for a couple of years.

Political organizers think six or eight weeks will determine the life of the present parliament. All signs point to a collapse of the government program. Does that mean an election?

Innocent of Crime; Served Twenty Years

Tardy Justice for Man Wrongfully Condemned for Murder of Fellow Workman.

PITTSBURG, March 18.—Andrew Toth was released from the penitentiary here to-day after serving twenty years for a crime he did not commit. Toth was accused of murdering a fellow-workman at the furnaces and sentenced to prison for life. Recently it was discovered he was half a mile away from the scene of the crime. Governor Tener promptly signed the pardon.

Terrible Ravages of Bubonic Plague

Death List in India for One Month Was Almost Ninety Thousand.

LONDON, March 18.—During the month of February, the deaths from the plague in India reached the enormous total of 88,498.

The disease has become such a fixture in that country that its ravages are little heard of except thru the occasional official statistics.

The British India ofices reports that the epidemic was particularly virulent this year, and adds that the most persistent efforts to stamp it out have failed to effect a permanent improvement in the situation.

PRESIDENT TAFT A HERALD OF PEACE

His Proposed International Arbitration Treaty Meets With Much Favor With the English Parliament and Press — Would Practically Make War an Impossibility.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 18.—President Taft has followed with keenest interest the discussion of the last few days in the British Parliament on the subject of the international arbitration treaty proposed by him. He is delighted with the manner in which the proposal has been received in Great Britain, as indicated by the speeches of Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Balfour.

The president is extremely hopeful that the treaty may be adopted by both countries, and believes it will be a great step toward the abolition of war. And with war practically impossible between the two great English-speaking nations, there is every reason to hope, according to the president's view, that other nations may come into such an agreement and thus make for universal peace.

In some quarters there has been an impression that the proposed treaty involved an offensive and defensive alliance between Great Britain and the United States. This is an error. The treaty is a brad one, however, and proposes that all disputes, including even those of national honor and territory, shall be settled in an arbitration.

British approval of the proposed peace pact has not come to the president as a surprise. In all of his recent conferences with the British Ambassador, Mr. Bryce, the president was led to believe that the treaty would be received in just the spirit that the press despatches of the past few days from London have indicated.

Immigrants Are Men of Mystery

Boston Officials Cannot Understand Their Language or Discover Their Nationality.

BOSTON, Mass., March 18.—Eighteen strange-appearing men, wearing "drum major" hats, quilted blouses and trousers, and high leather boots, are being detained at the immigration station because the government interpreters are not able to classify them or to understand their language. The men arrived on the Ivernia yesterday, and during the 24 hours that they have been here, the immigration inspectors have been wholly unable to identify them, but it is thought that they may be natives of some village in the Caucasus Mountains. They have tickets for Seattle.

OPENING UP NAVIGATION IN THE ST. LAWRENCE

Lady Grey Breaks Channel Thru Ice From Quebec to Three Rivers.

MONTREAL, March 18.—One day ahead of last year's record, the staunch little icebreaker Lady Grey has reached Three Rivers, leaving a clear channel behind her all the way down to Quebec. This was a record that has only been thought possible within the last two years. Now the icebreakers will probably be able to commence operations above Three Rivers, and it is hoped that they will commence breaking the Lake St. Peter ice, which is the toughest proposition of all, earlier than usual. In the work of clearing the channel, the icebreaker Montcalm and the Lady Grey take alternate turns.

SUNDAY WEATHER
Southwesterly winds, fair and comparatively mild.