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FOURTEEN PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING MARCH 1 1912—FOURTEEN PAGES

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ASQUITH'S 'BIG STICK' TO COMPEL MINE OWNERS TO RAISE WAGES

Unless Agreement on Minimum Wage is Reached, Drastic Legislation is Promised—Eight Hundred Thousand Miners Quit Work, Confidence of Ultimate Victory.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—(Can. Press.)—The settlement of the threatened coal strike is yet far off. The government has not yet been able to induce all the coal owners to agree to the demand for a minimum wage made by the miners, but Premier Asquith declared to-night that if the principle of a minimum wage was not secured by agreement it would be secured by other means.

Fully 800,000 miners have already laid down their tools, and will not pick them up again until an agreement satisfactory to the miners' federation has been reached. The men have the government behind them and feel that victory has been won.

It was officially announced to-night that the conference of the cabinet ministers with the miners' federation would be continued to-morrow. Chancellor Lloyd George is drafting a minimum wage bill, but it is stated that the government is hopeful of being able to secure the establishment of the minimum wage without recourse to legislation, now that the Welsh mine owners see that they are powerless to resist longer.

Some of the railways have sent out notifications of curtailment of their services owing to the strike.

Ultimatum to Owners.
The government having recognized the principle of a minimum wage for all underground workers, if it is not secured by agreement, it will be secured by the government by other means.

This extract from the speech made by the prime minister to the members of the National Miners' Federation, as reported in the official statement issued to-night concerning the conference held to-day, indicates the lengths to which the government is prepared to go to effect a settlement of the strike. It is virtually an ultimatum to the coal owners.

Emphasizing the point again, Mr. Asquith said that the government "were determined that the minimum wage shall become part and parcel of the organization and working of the coal industry by whatever appropriate means the government can command."

They would be false to their duty as stewards and trustees of the general interests of the nation, continued the premier, if they did not take what steps they could to bring about a reasonable arrangement. The government felt that they were face to face with a warfare between capital and labor in the coal industry, which might paralyze all other industries in the country.

Miners' Arguments Irrefutable.
The government had started upon their investigation of the problem, the premier said, without any prejudice of party or class bias in one direction or another. Having given the fullest and most careful consideration to the evidence which the workmen had brought before them, the conclusion they had unanimously come to was that a case had been made out for ensuring to the underground workers in the coal industry, with adequate safeguards, a reasonable minimum wage.

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Borden Cabinet United

MONTREAL, Feb. 29.—(Special.)—The statement is made here to-night on the very best authority that the cabinet is absolutely united on the question of the Keewatin schools, and that the minister of justice will take the strongest grounds against inserting any clause in the bill touching claims set up by the Nationalists, as such would be unconstitutional.

It is also known that the premier postponed the discussion till Tuesday next at the request of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, whose supporters are at sixes and sevens on the question.

NEW SPRING HATS.

The new spring fashions in men's hats are all in now at Dineen's, 140 Toronto St. They include the latest blocks by the best of English and American makers, including Henry Heath of London, England, a n o

Dunlap of New York.

FIRE AND PILLAGE IN PEKIN FOLLOWS MUTINY OF SOLDIERS LEGATIONS STANDING TO ARMS

Missionaries, Massed Together in Their Quarters, Are Preparing To Sell Lives Dearly—Premier Yuan's Intention To Go to Nanking Probable Cause of Outbreak—Delegates May Be Among Slain.

PEKIN, March 1.—2 a. m.—The city. The disorders have stopped. Yuan Shi Kai and the Nanking delegates, including Tang Shao Yi, are safe. No foreigners have been injured.

PEKIN, March 1, 1 a. m.—(Can. Press.)—A mutiny of Yuan Shi Kai's soldiers started at Pekin at 3 o'clock last night. Many of the natives have been killed or wounded, but so far as is known all foreigners are safe. The legation quarter is crowded, but the missionaries are holding out in their own compounds.

When the outbreak occurred it was estimated that two thousand soldiers took part, but since then the mutineers have been augmented by large numbers of police, coolies and loafers. The legations know no reasons for the outbreak. The idea is expressed that Yuan Shi Kai's soldiers began the trouble when they learned that he intended to leave the capital for Nanking. The soldiers are everywhere looting from house to house. They have not spared even the foreign residences within one block of the legation quarter.

Fires were started in various sections and territory of more than a mile in area has been burned. This stretches from the Forbidden City to the building of the Chinese Foreign Board, where Yuan Shi Kai resides, the flames reaching within half a mile of the legation. The quarters occupied here to-night by Premier Yuan, who came here to notify Premier Yuan of his election as president, have been enveloped in flames.

Much reckless shooting has occurred, and one shell, which fell into the compound of the American legation, tore thru the tent of one of the soldiers of the recently-arrived reinforcements, but did not explode.

Willard D. Straight, ex-American consul-general at Mukden, and now the representative of a New York finan-

cial syndicate, is among the refugees at the American legation. His wife is with him.

The Chinese soldiers did not attempt to interfere with fleeing foreigners, but there was great danger from flying bullets and firebrands which were hurled in all directions. Mr. and Mrs. Straight saved their valuables, but deserted a richly furnished house, which was given over to the looters.

American Legation in Peril.
The American is the most exposed legation, lying outside the main quadrangle of the quarter. The American end of Legation-street is the only unoccupied section. The legation recently considered the advisability of putting up barricades, but not caring to excite Chinese suspicion, merely depended on sandbags and barbed wire, which has now been more effectively rearranged for defensive purposes.

The British legation is sending detachments thruout the city for the protection of British missions. The American commandant says the American missions are well supplied with rifles and are able to defend themselves. The Japanese is the only legation without frontage on the Chinese city. Therefore, the Japanese detachment is reinforcing the others and also doing special outpost service beyond the sandbags.

The Pekin garrison now numbers about two thousand, and it is not anticipated that the Chinese will attack the legations, their principal object being pillage. The sight of the soldiers along the legation walls illuminated the golden tiled roofs of the palaces and threw a glare upon the thousands crowding the streets and struggling among themselves for the loot which they were unable to carry away. As yet fires have not broken out within the Forbidden City, indicating that the Manchou troops are guarding the empress dowager and the emperor faithfully.

CENTRAL Y.M.C.A. PLANS ARE APPROVED

New Building on College St. Will Cost \$529,600 and Be Second to None in Canada—New Work and Additional Accommodation Means Further Finances Are Needed.

Plans for the new central building of the Y. M. C. A. were finally approved yesterday by the board of directors. The building will be located on College-street and extend thru to Grenville-street. The total cost of the whole enterprise will be \$529,600, and the association will use the amount to be derived from the campaign held in June, 1910, of \$300,000, and net proceeds from the sale of its old Yonge-street building, amounting to nearly \$230,000, after the paying of the mortgage which existed against the property. The new building will be entirely up-to-date in every particular and will class with anything of its kind on the continent. It will contain about two million cubic feet, the floor space being fully one-third larger than was originally planned.

The board of directors held its meeting in the office of E. R. Wood yesterday. Mr. Wood said the public should not be led to believe that the association had sufficient money to carry out all its projects.

"The friends of the Y.M.C.A. in this city should have their minds disabused of the idea that the association is in no need of further assistance from the community," said Mr. Wood. "While it is true that large buildings are in process of erection and under contract, this will involve liabilities for a larger and more far-reaching work, and instead of relieving the association of financial necessities, they will really add very materially to the budgets."

"It is no more possible to enlarge and expand such work as the association is doing without adding expense than it is to operate an industrial plant, which has twice the capacity, upon the same expenditure for wages and up-keep. We are confident that the increased output in the betterment of the lives of the boys will justify the large expenditures that we are making."

SUPERINTENDENT OF MIMICO SCHOOL ADMITS THAT BOYS WERE HANDCUFFED AND PUT ON BREAD AND WATER DIET

Features of Industrial School Investigation.

Superintendent Ferrier, in command of the institution, admits that The World's charges are "substantially correct." Punishment book is produced, showing a record of 365 registered whippings in as many days.

Handcuffs worn by Wilbert Spain were produced and his story admitted to be true by superintendent.

Boys tell of beatings at hands of superintendent and other officers. Straps are produced and identified by boys, who all told of handcuffs, "the walk" and other punishments.

Superintendent declares that chains are the only way to restrain runaway children, while Dr. Bruce Smith declares that they are forbidden in asylums, even for the most violent maniacs.

INTERCOLONIAL HOLDS KEY TO NEW FAST STEAMSHIP LINE

Keenest of Rivalry Between C. P. R. and C.N.R. To Establish New Service Involves Securing Running Rights Over National Railway—Grand Trunk May Join in Co-operative Scheme.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—(Special.)—One of the most important issues now before the government concerns the contract that is likely to be made for a fast Atlantic service between Canada and Britain.

Very little has leaked out so far, but enough is known to say that there is rivalry for the honor of putting on a much improved service. These rivals are the Canadian Pacific and its new associate or partner, the Allan Line, and the Canadian Northern Railway.

But more than the rivalry of these two great corporations is at stake; it involves to a large extent the policy of the government in regard to the Intercolonial Railway.

Need Fast Railway Service.
This will be evident when it is known that in all likelihood the Canadian port is to be Halifax all the year round, and that the ships are to be of the latest class and of the highest speed.

Therefore, how can the best railway service, in connection with the steamships, be provided to and from the Canadian cities, even with Chicago and other American cities, which may be likely to patronize this new fast Atlantic express which is to cross the ocean in not more than four and a half days, and perhaps within 100 hours?

Mackenzie Not After I. C. R.
The Intercolonial must be used to St.

Continued on Page 9, Column 3.

Et Tu, George Eulas

OTTAWA, Feb. 29.—(Special.)—The green dragon of jealousy is gnawing at the heart of Speaker Sprule. This afternoon Hon. George Eulas Foster, in an overflow of youthful exuberance, excited no doubt by the epithet of "my frivolous old friend," applied to him yesterday by Dr. Clark of Red Deer, cut loose and went gunning in the doctor's bilingual preserves.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux expressed curiosity as to whether the government intended to appoint a successor to a commercial agent in France named Anatole Poirron.

"En reponse a la question de honorable Depute de Rouville" began the minister of trade and commerce, and the loud and prolonged applause which broke out on both sides of the house almost obscured the limpid loveliness of Mr. Foster's Alsatian accent. He stuck at it, tho, and Mr. Lemieux was informed that the government had no intention of naming another Frenchman as commercial agent.

NOT CUTTING MUCH ICE



HENRI (who has cut himself off): Extend the pole, M'sieu, or we part right here.

BOY MAY DIE FROM INJURIES

Rupert Becket Was Crushed Between a King St. Car and Delivery Sleigh.

Rupert Becket, 7 Bartlett-ave., aged 15 years, is in a very critical condition at the General Hospital as the result of being crushed between a King-st. car and a delivery sleigh at Kentworth-ave., yesterday. The lad's skull is fractured, and it is very doubtful whether he will recover.

MISSIONARIES OFF TO CHINA

Fathers Fraser and Galvin Left Last Night to Continue Work in Nangpo.

After a short absence from the field, the Rev. Father Fraser of Toronto left last evening on the first stage of his return journey to Ning Po, China, to continue missionary work in which he was engaged there for ten years. Accompanying him was Rev. Father Galvin of New York. These are the only two secular, English-speaking missionaries in China. They sail from Vancouver on March 6.

"Salaries and Wages" Reach Large Amount

It Costs \$2361 to Care for 32 Men and \$4749 to Look After 99 Women at Belmont St. Home in Addition to Maintenance.

"How is this for salaries in one of Toronto's charities?" said a well-known and earnest church worker yesterday. Then he handed The World the last balance sheet of the Aged Women's and Aged Men's Home on Belmont-street.

"To take care of the 32 aged men the salaries and wages item is \$2361.33." "To take care of the 99 aged women the salaries and wages item is nearly five thousand, viz., \$4749.77."

The industrial department in which 74 girls are looked after runs a laundry which earned \$472.

The institutions received Ontario government grants separately for the industrial department, \$472, aged women \$384, and aged men \$384.52. Besides civic grants for each.

The institution is one of those to be reported upon by the Charities Commission.

With the big laundry business, government and civic grants, the question is being asked, why does the institution have collectors going thru the city soliciting personal subscriptions?

Record Book Showed That One Whipping Had Been Administered Every Day For a Year, and Spain Boy Told That He Had Been Beaten While He Was Handcuffed to His Bed— Inquiry is Most Thorough and Continues Tuesday.

Superintendent Chester Ferrier of the Mimico Industrial School admitted before the commission appointed by the provincial government to probe into the administration of that institution at the school yesterday that all the charges published in The World against himself and that institution which gave rise to the investigation, were "substantially correct." He produced the punishment register of the school which is kept by order of the directory board and in which are entered all official whippings. This document showed that 365 whippings had been administered in 365 days, a whipping a day administered for one solid year.

The superintendent sat and listened while Mrs. Spain told of the sufferings of her boy, to the tale of sufferings told by boys who had come to consider it a wrong deserving of whipping to speak when silence was ordered or to write an unauthorized letter. He mentioned to a guard when one of the commissioners called for the production of the handcuffs which had been used to shackle the naked ankles of a child for more than thirty days. They were brought. One of them was locked and the guard produced a key to unlock it as a matter of course. The bread and water diet for children, in one case over a space of sixty days, was admitted and justified when questioned.

Continued on Page 7, Column 9.

First Leap Year Baby

The first coupon in the Leap-Year Mug award to arrive in the office was sent in by Mr. and Mrs. Edwin W. Smith, at Stop 27, Kingston-road, East Toronto. It records the birth of their daughter, Edith Evelyn, yesterday morning at 7.20. Miss Smith will have the honor of receiving the first World's Leap-Year Mug.

Other babies born yesterday, of which notifications have been received by The World, are a son to Mr. and Mrs. Driscoll, 467 East Gerrard-street; a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Duthie; a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lewis, 88 Manning-avenue.

Two in Berlin.

BERLIN, Ont., Feb. 29.—(Special.)—The "stork express" brought a leap-year boy and girl to this city to-day who will qualify for The World's silver mugs.

MORE TO THE FRONT, PLEASE.

Florida: All the people down here are the cream of America. They come to escape the rigors of the February north. They are avoiding the cold, the crowded streets, the blocked streets, the hyperborean conditions. That's why me also, as the French say. And most of these people have motors so they do not dread the crowded street car or the double fare. No, also, I sympathize with my dear subscribers who have to pay two fares and hold straps, but let them bear things patiently and some day they may come to Florida. But it's absurd for them to think of having a right to vote for tubes, rods, or single fares. Property will do that. Let them leave their case with and put their trust in Property. If they do not care to do this, let them "me down here." It's only \$50 per.

I intend to devote the main portion of my time, when I return (about the time of the apple blossoms), to historic research concerning Little York. Nothing will do so much for the civic and moral uplift of my fellow citizens as to tell them who bought the various lots that made up Wee York, and how much profit was made on each handling. These works of mine will be issued in book form and will cheer the hearts of the lonely stragglers. They will be \$5 per.

I'm surprised how these towns and settlements here are spread out. They haven't got the dear congested form of our Little York.

John.

John, Florida:
Wee York: How do ye stan' the fee per John? It's an awful waste of the mercies of Providence. I confess I ride about in my ain wee cair, but I'm awfu' savin' o' the gasolene. I'd ride in Mr. Pimm's castr, but it's impossible hangin' on to the fine straps he has gin for the public. If the people'd live up cheep, they'd hae na use for castr. They should live in houses and ride in castr like spines. In Scotland we hae na need to spae four' the yie bed. When's the big feck to be here?