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30TH YEAR.

LIBERALS' QUEBEC STRONGHOLD Nationalist Candidate Has Majority of 200 LOST TO ANTI-NAVY PARTY

Surprising Result of the By-Election in Drummond and Arthabaska, Where Premier Laurier Lives and Was First Elected to Parliament.

WAS STRAIGHT FIGHT ON NAVAL PROGRAM

MONTREAL, Nov. 3.—(Special).—The Nationalist has taken a much hold upon French Canada than those who have lived here all their lives could have supposed, was made evident to-day by the return of the Nationalist candidate in Drummond and Arthabaska, and by the repudiation of Sir Wilfrid in his own home and county. The majority will be around 200.

A special from Victoriaville to-night says: All predictions of the vote proved wrong. In neither Drummond or Arthabaska did the government secure a majority. Drummond, that traditional home of Liberalism, made a volte face. Instead of the hoped for 500 majority for Perreault, it gave 50 for Gilbert. Arthabaska went about as expected, giving 125 for Gilbert. These figures, however, will be considerably altered when the official returns come in from the widely scattered polling districts.

English Vote Against Government.

One of the great surprises of the election was the English-speaking vote. There are about 500 English-speaking electors in the riding, and it was thought that the impassioned anti-imperialist appeals of the Nationalist would have turned these solidly to the Liberal banner, but this was not the case, and apparently the majority of them voted as they were used to, against the government.

Of the two recognized English-speaking divisions, Tingwick gave a major-

A CHALLENGE.

The vote in the County of Arthabaska, in the Province of Quebec, yesterday against the Canadian navy, that might help in the defence of the British Empire, is a challenge to the English-speaking people of Canada that they must heed. It is one other manifestation of the Nationalist movement among the French-Canadians that means more for disunion than for unity.

The things that were said and done in the recent Eucharistic Congress, the assertion of the supremacy of church over state, the disloyal act of the administrator of the government of Canada, a French-Canadian member of the bench of the supreme court, in tendering, in his quality as such, homage to the legate of the Pope, the conduct of the speaker of the house of commons, also of Mr. Justice Anglin, the things that have been said since in Quebec that Ontario must accept the school system that Quebec determines for her, are all things that are more than significant. Most of all was the fact that a Montreal regiment of the Canadian Militia defied the orders of the department and constituted itself an armed body in rebellion, marching the streets and contrary to all the rules of discipline have been systematically blotted out of the way the English townships have been now in operation in the eastern Quebec, how a similar program is now in operation in the late autonomy bill, you will get further cause for a little serious thinking. Does anybody not know now that all the shops of the Canadian Pacific Railway have been designedly put in Montreal for the express purpose of affecting the parliamentary representation of Canada in the coming census. Mr. Bourassa will count Quebec. He stands yesterday.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has got his life thrust in his own home.

BLOW TO GOVERNMENT REGARDED AS SERIOUS CONSERVATIVE ORGAN REJOICES IN VERDICT

Ottawa Ministers Decline to Discuss Nationalist Victory—Laurier's Prestige Broken.

OTTAWA, Nov. 3.—(Special).—The victory of the National candidate in Drummond-Arthabaska struck consternation into the ranks of the government here to-night. The fact that not one of the cabinet ministers who are in the city could be induced to utter a word of comment is significant, and it is quite evident that the blow is regarded as of most serious character.

The opposition leader, Mr. Borden, and the chief Conservative whip, Mr. Perley, both refused to say anything on the subject.

The most rabid supporters of the government admit that this constituency was opened because Sir Wilfrid Laurier thought it was the safest seat he had in the Province of Quebec, and further, he relied upon his personal power in his native place.

Amongst the Conservatives the chief note is that Laurier's chickens are coming home to roost. In every political speech he has ever made in the Province of Quebec he has raised the cry. He has sustained himself in power upon it, and the result is seen in the fact that, outside of Quebec, the Conservatives to-day have no office because Sir Wilfrid only holds office because of Quebec.

In general the situation at headquarters is one of dismay. Nobody expected the defeat of the government candidate. The premier is credited with having said that if he got less than a thousand majority it would be regarded as a blow to the government.

The question seemed to be only one of degree. The feeling seems to be that the moral effect of the defeat will be to show the country that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's prestige in Quebec is broken and that his government is doomed.

The premier arrived in Ottawa from Arthabaska late this evening, but refused to be interviewed.

STARVED WIFE AND CHILD

James Bates of London Gets Six Months in Central.

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 3.—That James Bates, already convicted of ill-treating his wife, and also neglecting his baby, James Bates, jr., aged 4 months, and that he died of inanition and starvation, was brought out before Coroner Dr. McLaren and a jury to-night. The verdict reached says:

"We believe from the evidence adduced that the father of the child did not provide necessary sustenance for his wife and child during the child's life, and that a fine is not able to say from evidence that the death of the child was entirely due to such neglect, we are of the opinion that it must have conduced materially to produce it."

Mrs. Bates was brought from Hamilton by the crown to testify, and the father also gave evidence. He blamed his wife.

Bates was sentenced recently to six months in the Central Prison for non-support.

SYDNEY ALARMED

Will Hold Meeting to Discuss Removal of Duties on Coal.

HALIFAX, Nov. 3.—(Special).—Sydney, Cape Breton, has become very much aroused over the threatened removal of duties on coal, and a public meeting will be held in the Lecture on Thursday, to consider the question. Following the request of the Century Club to Mayor Gunn. The Provincial Workmen's Association have taken the matter up, and three or four lodges have passed resolutions protesting against any interference with the present settled condition of the coal trade.

NEW PAPAL DELEGATE

Mgr. Stagni, Archbishop of Aquila, to Succeed Sbarretti.

OTTAWA, Nov. 3.—(Special).—A cablegram received to-night announced that Mgr. Stagni has been appointed papal delegate to Canada, succeeding Mgr. Sbarretti. The new delegate is at present Archbishop of Aquila.

Mgr. Sbarretti was called to Rome during the summer, and the fact that he did not return to Canada for the summer congress, practically confirmed previous rumors that he would never come back.

MEN'S HATS.

The Dineen Company are showing some splendid new lines of men's English hats, just arrived, and including the very latest blocks, by Henry Heath of London, and Melville of the same place. Besides these hats, Dineen is also Canadian agents for the great American Derby and Silk Hat made by Dunlap of New York. Store open Saturday night.

A PERMANENT SECRETARIAT.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)
LONDON, Nov. 3.—What is contemplated in the colonial office is a permanent secretariat for the dominions, whose official spokesman in the commons would be the premier. This expansion will not occur for some time.



DR. MACMURCHY DEFIANT AND DECLINES TO RESIGN ASKS JUDICIAL ENQUIRY

Sends a Printed Reply to the Board of Education by Request—Answers Criticisms of Her Attack on Inspection System.

In spite of the fact that it had been rumored widely that any further mention made of Dr. Helen MacMurphy's position as medical inspector in the public schools would result in considerable warm debate, last evening's meeting of the board of education was most peaceful. The cause was given; but none of the members seemed in any condition to take up the question with any degree of ferocity.

A printed letter from Dr. MacMurphy to the board, which was placed in the hands of each member, was not dealt with; but was sent on to the management of a copy of the report of the school management committee, passed by the board on Oct. 20, and also a copy of a resolution passed by the board at the same meeting.

"In reference to clause (a) of the report, I beg to say that my letter is a statement of fact, and therefore should not be misleading.

"I beg respectfully to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the report of the school management committee, passed by the board on Oct. 20, and also a copy of a resolution passed by the board at the same meeting.

"The resolution states (1): That I 'tried to shake the faith of the public in the system of medical inspection in the public schools without making any suggestion for improving the system.' A statement of fact would arouse the interest of the public, but should not shake their faith in a good system.

Made Suggestions.

"The following suggestions for improving the system are to be found in my letter: (a) That the medical inspector be allowed to forward reports thru the secretary of the board. (b) That the medical inspector be allowed liberty of action.

HEBREW'S LEFT THE MEETING IN ANGER

Just Because They Were Not Allowed an Officer of Their Own—Thomas Hook Re-elected President of the Third Ward Conservative Association.

Flushed with elation over the enrollment of Dr. John Shayne among the ranks of the Conservative faithful in Centre Toronto, a large body of Jews attended the annual meeting of Third Ward Conservative Association, in St. George's Hall last night, to urge recognition by the election of one or more members of their race to office.

Falling in their purpose, they manifested their pique by stampeding for the door, under the leadership of Chas. Lewis, only to return in smaller numbers later in a somewhat crestfallen condition, to find out why there had been no dramatic intervention from the platform.

The meeting was lively, and at times exciting. E. J. W. Owens, who conducted the election, got mixed up in his procedure, while A. C. (Canada First) McConnell sprawled on the platform when rising to a point of order.

After President Thomas Hook had vacated the chair in favor of Mr. Owens, in order that the election might be proceeded with, Percy Gault said that as all the officers had given satisfaction to the association, it would be quite proper to re-elect the entire slate.

Chas. Lewis rose interposed with the suggestion that as the Jews comprised a large constituent in Centre and South Toronto, they were entitled to have one or two members of their race in office, and claimed that the Jewish members of the association had not been notified of the meeting.

"You have in men now on the executive," exclaimed Mr. McConnell, "Charles McDonald moved, in amendment, that the election of officers be proceeded with in regard to the individual offices, as usual. This amendment was lost on a division of 60 to 9, and the main motion stood by a overwhelming majority, and last year's officers were all re-elected.

Here the Jews trumped out while President Hook was thanking the members for their confidence, remarking as the last Hebrew disappeared thru the door, "The political atmosphere seems clear and free of all trouble. When the call to arms is sent out ward there will not only be prepared but anxious for the strife."

Thomas Hook Speaks Out.

Mr. Hook then proceeded to denounce the French-Canadian heartily. They had heard much about the German naval program, said he, but if that fleet ever menaced the shores of the St. Lawrence, it would not be the French-Canadians who would drive it off. For four weeks the country had been treated.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA A GREAT IMPERIAL STEP

Bound to Play a Brilliant Part in History, Says Hon. Mr. Lemieux.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)
CAPE TOWN, Nov. 3.—At the Government House banquet Col. Jameson said that if the solution suggested for the impasse in Britain were successful, they might anticipate the first step towards union of the empire's five states. He eulogized Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux's settlement of the Asiatic difficulty in Canada.

The Australian Premier said that nothing had occurred in the world's history of greater effect than the union of South Africa. They now had five nations, willing to co-operate in common affairs, united by unseen bonds to see that justice was done to all peoples.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux aroused enthusiasm by an eloquent speech. He had sent a message to the people of Britain thru The London Daily Mail. In South Africa, as in Canada, England was great and generous, knowing that a brave foe makes staunch friends, granted the equality and freedom of self-government of the two one by the goodwill and mutual forbearance. Obstacles could be as successfully overcome in South Africa, which was bound to play a brilliant part in the history of the greatest empire the world has ever seen.

Colonial Secretary

SIR VERNON HARCOURT, Who succeeds Lord Crewe, who succeeds Lord Morley in India.

Many Happy Returns.

To John Macdonald, president John Macdonald & Co., Limited, born at "Oaklands," Avenue-road, Nov. 4, 1863.

ALGOQUIN PARK TIMBER SAVED FROM AX

Lumber Licenses Held by Munn Company Canceled by Ontario Government on Payment of \$290,000—Means Preservation of the Great Natural Park.

One of the most progressive steps yet taken by the department of lands, forests and mines for the conservation of the natural resources of Ontario was announced yesterday by Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of lands, forests and mines, involving the settlement of the question that has arisen over the rights of certain licensees to cut timber within the boundaries of Algonquin Park, by a payment of \$290,000 out of the provincial treasury. The licensees are held by the Munn Lumber Co., Orilla, and include nearly every kind of timber found in that part of the province.

While no statement is forthcoming as to the fund from which the \$290,000 will be drawn, it is not unlikely that the amount will be issued to provide the amount. The negotiations have been carried on for nearly three months, and the settlement necessitated a survey of that portion of the park involved in the licenses, which was done under the personal supervision of the minister.

What the saving to the province is can only be estimated, but apart from the conservation of the natural beauty of Algonquin Park, and maintaining it as a forest reserve and game preserve, the value of the timber thus secured from despoliation is said to be in the neighborhood of one million dollars.

The following statement was given out yesterday by Hon. Frank Cochrane:

Beauty Was Threatened.

"It is well known that the destruction of the beauties and uses of the Algonquin National Park was threatened by certain timber licensees, proceeding to cut and remove varieties of timber other than pine, which their licenses gave them the right to do. As soon as the department began to act, the licensees were notified that the province for the use to which it was dedicated by act of the legislature.

"The company, known as the Munn Lumber Co., was asked to submit an offer to surrender its rights. Estimates and values of the timber were made by rangers appointed by the crown. Negotiations have proceeded and a settlement has been evolved, which, it is considered, should now be communicated to the people. The company agrees to accept \$290,000 for the complete surrender of all its rights, plus timber and everything else, over an area of 850 square miles. It also agrees to remove its mills, to take up the iron

MAY MEAN INTERVENTION BY THE UNITED STATES

Martial Law in Honduras as Result of Revolt of General Jose Valladares.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Martial law has been declared in Honduras, as a direct result of the revolt of General Jose Valladares, the deposed commandant of Amapala, against the government, according to cable advices to the state department to-day from Minister McCreery of Tegucigalpa. The Port of Amapala has been closed, and the island is in a state of siege.

The U.S. gunboat Princeton is in the harbor at Amapala, ready to take a hand in the revolution at the first sign of hostility towards foreigners or their interests. President Davila is preparing to send an armed force against Valladares, and in event of the government's failure to restore order on the island, the U.S. will probably be asked to interfere.

Commander Hayes telegraphed the navy department to-day as follows: "The commandant of Amapala has informed the foreign consuls that he has no intention of injuring foreign subjects or foreign property. There is no disorder at present."

Little faith is put in Valladares promises by officials of the United States Government, and the Princeton has instructions sufficiently liberal to permit her commander to meet any situation that arises.

GENIUSES OF THE STAGE.

A genius of the stage is one of the wonders of the world. For those who do not know a genius touches nothing he does not enrich. There are a few of these great artists in the world to-day. Berlin has such a magician in M. Reinhardt, and Paris, Andre Antoine; Vienna rejoices in Alfred Roller, who is probably better known in the world of grand opera than drama. New York has David Belasco, whose productions seem to outvie all others in elaboration of detail. The limit was thought to have been reached with "The Matrimony Failure," but subsequent productions such as "The Lily," "The Concert," and "Nobody's Widow," all show that the artistic limit of New York's genius has not been reached.

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