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PROBS—Fresh to strong westerly and northwesterly winds; fair and colder.

SIXTEEN PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING JANUARY 30 1914—SIXTEEN PAGES

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Hon. W. S. Fielding Resigns as Editor of Montreal Paper Because Sir Hugh Graham is Its Owner Toronto Gets Nearly Two Million Dollars From the Government This Year

Canada Temperance Act Carried—Burglars in York Loan District—Free Wheat Resolution Defeated—Taft Talks on Democracy

TAFT DISCUSSES ANGLO-SAXON WELFARE

Former President of United States Speaks at Distinguished Gathering, the Culmination of the Entente Cordiale Engendered by Famous Jurist's Visit to Toronto.

Last night's banquet of the Canadian Club at the King Edward Hotel, in honor of former President Hon. W. H. Taft, resolved itself into what may be termed the culmination of the entente cordiale engendered by the visit of the distinguished jurist to Toronto. The gathering was one of the most distinguished that have ever graced a banquet hall in this city, and the sentiment of the speeches redounded to the common welfare of the Anglo-Saxon races in North America.

Sentiment was added to the occasion by the presence of Dr. J. A. Macdonald, editor of The Globe, in juxtaposition with the guest of the evening. "Brother Macdonald and I went down in one red burial," said the American ex-president towards the conclusion of his address, "and I am not going to revive that trouble. It is one of those things that the men who examine the history of the past will wonder at, but we have forgotten it all." Prior to the above admission, all of the speeches carefully scouted the idea of reciprocity or annexation. It seemed to be the unanimous feeling that the destinies of the respective countries lay along lines of individual independence and development. In this respect Mr. Taft emphasized the importance of the continental movement for greater efficiency in municipal government, and deprecated the feature of democratic government, which ignored the rights of the minority as against the majority. He deplored the idea of municipal ownership as an infallible remedy for wrong conditions on the ground that the raising of capital necessary for such undertakings was an obstacle not always wise to try to surmount.

"We are getting along very well as between Canada and the United States, and between the United States and Great Britain," he declared. "Between the United States and Canada, we have had many strains in our boasted one hundred years of peace—the Oregon boundary question, the Fenian Raid and the Venezuelan boundary, but the Monroe doctrine has stood the test. It must be admitted that the Monroe doctrine has proved more or less of a safeguard for the general welfare of the Anglo-Saxon in America."

No Reason for Breach
"It takes a lot of different people to make a nation, and you cannot make the whole people responsible for the extreme declarations of a part of that people, because I do not know a nation that has ever been so divided."

OUTLAY NEARLY TWO MILLIONS ON PUBLIC WORKS IN TORONTO THE GOVERNMENT RETRENCHES

What Toronto Gets

Harbor improvement \$1,000,000 (including \$866,000 previously voted).
Custom house and Postal Station A, \$500,000.
Military building, \$230,000.
Postoffice, Queen and Sault streets, \$100,000.
West Toronto postal station in Ward 6, \$50,000.
Dominion building, \$12,000.
North Toronto postal station, \$4500.
Postoffice, Spadina avenue and Oxford street, \$75,000.
Total, \$1,961,500.

MEXICAN REBELS AMASS WEALTH

Many Millions in Cash and Property in Possession of Villa's Forces.

JUAREZ, Jan. 29.—(Can. Press.)—Five million Mexican dollars received up to today is the amount of cash which the rebels under Gen. Francisco Villa possess to carry on their revolution of such personal property, stores, cattle and land confiscated from rich families and valued at many millions.

The cash represents part of the wealth obtained within six months under the direction of Gen. Villa. It was accumulated from forced loans on banks, merchants, mines, on the Terzagis and Creel families, and from taxation and import duties.

Rebel leaders said it would be impossible to estimate the actual wealth of the revolution, but if money was in their possession the proceeds would be sufficient to run a government in the rebel territory for several years, and the sources of revenue are increasing. The mines and smelters are reopening on terms by which the rebels procure ten per cent. of the profits.

SIR JAMES' CONDITION
10 p.m.—Sir James Whitney had a relatively restful and better day. He is taking food well.

Dr. A. McPhedran.

INQUIRY AT END OF CONTENTION OF GOV

Dramatic Scene Sequel to Resignation of Mousseau, Bergevin and Berard—Premier Urged That Air of Assembly Was Cleared—Division Finally Adjourned.

(Special to The Toronto World)
QUEBEC, Jan. 29.—Notwithstanding the fact that such action was not entirely unexpected, the resignations of the three legislators—Mousseau, Bergevin and Berard—announced by The Montreal Daily Mail of accepting graft in relation to the passing of the decoy bill of the Montreal Fair Association thru the two houses of the Quebec Legislature, fell like a bolt from the blue in the ancient capital of the province today.

An extraordinary scene followed the receipt of Mousseau's resignation as member of the assembly. Armand Lavergne proposed that Messrs. Nichols and Macnab be again summoned to the bar of the house in order that they might be ordered to state the names of those to whom Mr. Mousseau had asserted he had paid the bribe money he was alleged to have received. Premier Gouin, however, declined the motion and claimed that on the statement of the editors themselves, on Tuesday night, no member of the assembly was incriminated other than Mousseau. The other alleged offenders were said to be members of the legislative council, and it was for that body to protect itself.

Mr. Lavergne submitted that motion questioning Messrs. Nichols and Macnab in the legislative council last night was in the nature of a trap. Mr. Gouin said Messrs. Nichols and Macnab in the assembly ready to defend them in the criminal courts, but in the legislative council, which had been going on for some days and would last night as long as the subscriptions kept up, he did not lose all moral sense, as Mr. Lavergne had said.

Mr. Gouin said: "When he entered parliament he did not leave his honor and his name to the legislature. If I pity them and if I pity them, I pity them in their category. (Thank God there are still fathers of families who care to have masses sung for the repose of their children.)"

Touch of Comedy
At this stage the only touch of comedy in the proceedings was afforded by Mr. Doris, member for Napierville, arose and suggested that masses should be sung for the departed members. "I tell Messrs. Nichols and Macnab," he added, "not to trouble themselves about what they are listening to from Mr. Gouin now. All we have to do is to have masses sung for the repose of the one who has disappeared from among us."

Discussion turned on whether the house was to continue the enquiry into the allegations of corruption now that only incriminated members had resigned. This led to the problem whether the house was obliged to accept the resignation before the charges had been investigated in the interest of honor of the whole assembly. Finally the question was adjourned until Friday afternoon.

Mousseau Storm Centre
It was again Joseph Octave Mousseau, member of the legislative assembly for Soulanges, and chairman of the private bills committee, that the most serious allegations were made in The Montreal Daily Mail. It was his name which appeared on the Montreal Fair Association bill as sponsor, and it was between him and the detective promoters of the bill that the detestable plot is alleged to have recorded the most interesting conversations. It was also to Mousseau that about \$4,000 is alleged to have been paid for influence and votes.

Hon. Louis Philippe Berard, member of the legislative council, and a law partner of Sir Lomer Gouin, premier of the province, was accused of accepting \$500 in part payment for his vote and influence in the upper house; and Hon. Achille Bergevin was charged with having accepted \$150 for his vote and influence.

The resignations of the legislative councillors were announced by Premier Gouin. Mr. Mousseau's resignation was announced when the assembly met this afternoon.

Bergevin's Protests
The text of Hon. Mr. Bergevin's letter of resignation was as follows: "To the Hon. Sir Francis Langstaff, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec: "Sir: Charges having been made against me whose consequences, whatever may happen will, I know, be embarrassing and injurious to my party, to which I have given the best of my life, I feel that I feel that I have not failed in my duty and have

WHEAT DUTY TO BE RETAINED NEELY MOTION VOTED DOWN DESPITE WEST'S STRONG PLEA

W. F. Maclean, M.P., Who Voted With Opposition, Only One to Break Party Ranks—Quebec Member Alone Attempted to Reply to Strong Arguments.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—The vote in favor of free wheat from Saskatchewan and Alberta, Manitoba, by the unanimous vote of the legislature, in close sympathy with the Borden government, was already on record strongly in favor of free wheat from Saskatchewan and Alberta, free wheat was earnestly asked for by Messrs. Oliver, McCraney, Thomson, Neely, Molloy, McNair, Douglas, Warnock, Buchanan and other members representing those provinces in parliament. Not a single western member raised his voice against the amendment. Indeed, the only member of the house on either side to say a word against free wheat was Mr. Rainville (Chamby and Vercheres).

When the western Conservative members joined in voting down the resolution, which none of them had opposed in the debate, they were greeted with good-natured raillery and ironical applause from the opposition.

West's Outlook Alarming
A strong case was made out again today for free wheat by Mr. McNair.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)

FOUR HUNDRED FEDERALERS SLAIN

Many Killed in Battle With Rebels and No Quarter Given to Prisoners.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Jan. 29.—(Can. Press.)—Four hundred federalers were killed in the battle of Concepcion del Oro, Zacatecas, or were executed after being captured, according to an official report to Constitutional head-quarters in Matamoros today. The engagement took place early this week south of Saltillo. The rebels lost seven killed and seventy were wounded.

TEMPERANCE ACT IS CARRIED IN 3 COUNTIES

Peel and Welland Gave Small Majorities, While the Vote in Favor of Prohibition in Huron Was Two Thousand—One Hundred and Four Licenses Will Be Cut Off.

Peel County endorsed the Canada Temperance Act yesterday by a majority of fifty-four. The majorities in the various townships, towns and villages were as follows:
Brampton, 21 against; Chinguacousy, 203 for; Caledon, 46 against; Streetsville, 3 against; Castlemore, 16 against; Port Credit, 31 against; Cooksville, 8 against; Erindale, 23 against; Dixie, 28 for; Harris Corners, 23 for; Meadowvale, 12 for; Palatine, 15 against; Malton, 2 against; Clarkson, 19 for; Albion Township, 29 against.

The adoption of the act wipes out eight licenses—one in Meadowvale, one in Erindale, two in Streetsville, one in Cooksville, one at Port Credit and two city licenses, Caledon Fisheries and Lorne Park Club.

When the act was last submitted in Peel County in 1884 it was defeated by 194. At that time there were 59 licenses in the county.

RESULT IN WELLAND

(Special to The Toronto World)
WELLAND, Jan. 29.—Welland County today adopted the Canada Temperance Act by the narrow majority of 13, and there is a change that some of the figures are in error. A recount is almost certain.

Early returns made it appear that the act would be defeated, but Pelham Township reversed the majority, with 413 in favor of the act. Waitfleet Township piled it up still higher with 265, but Bridgeburg, with 180 against, and Port Erie, with 139, brought this down almost even.

The first count of the total showed a majority of 75. Corrected returns, however, reduced it first to 56, and later to 19, at which it stood after repeated verifications.

Majorities against the act were: Welland, 179; Thorold town, 124; Humberstone village, 22; Humberstone township, 63; Fort Erie, 120; Bertie, 22; Stamford, 13; Bridgeburg, 180; Chippewa, 57.

For the act, Pelham gave 411 majority; Thorold township, 58; Waitfleet, 225; Port Colborne, 18; Crowland, 41; Willoughby, 16.

The Township of Pelham, under the Dunkin Act, and Waitfleet and Thorold, under local option, are responsible for carrying the act.

The liquor interests attribute their defeat to the fact that the night of the vote was a busy one, and many people were responsible for using old lists in eight municipalities, cutting off about 500 voters.

According to the law, the licenses will be issued until May, 1915.

HURON'S BIG MAJORITY

EXETER, Ont., Jan. 29.—(Can. Press.)—By a majority of 2508 votes, the Canada Temperance Act was carried in Huron County today. Only one township and a village gave a majority against the act. The act technically does not go into force until May, 1915, but it is thought that the thirty-four licensed hotels in the county will go out of business by August of this year.

STOVE UPSET BABY BURNED

Frances Clarke Drenched With Blazing Oil and Severely Injured—Mother Was Upstairs.

Severely burned about the hands, face and body, Frances Clarke, 13 months old, of 4 Stephania street, was conveyed to the Hospital for Sick Children yesterday afternoon and her recovery is doubtful.

The little girl was playing in the kitchen, and when her mother left her for a minute to go upstairs, the child upset an oil stove, the flaming oil covering her from head to foot. The mother, attracted by the child's screams, ran down stairs and extinguished the flames with a rug.

WHAT THE GLOBE GOT

(Special to The Toronto World)
OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 29.—The following sums were paid by the new Liberal administration to The Toronto Globe from 1904 to 1913: 1904, \$4222.15, advertising; 1905, \$6043.60, advertising; 1906, \$6795.46, advertising; 1907 and 1908, \$4041.65, advertising; same year, \$9581.22, printing; 1909, \$492.68, advertising; 1909, \$7122.49, advertising; 1910, \$5386.78, advertising; 1911, \$9733.00, advertising; same year, \$215.53, printing. Total, \$59,756.66.

IF MR. WEST SHOULD DON THE MITTENS



CARS DITCHED NEAR LAMBTON

Broken Wheel on One of Ten Cattle Cars Caused Wreck That Killed Many Animals.

While traveling at a speed of over 35 miles an hour, ten rear cars of a stock train, bound from London to Toronto, jumped the tracks just west of Lambton station on the C. P. R. at 11:30 last night, and rolled 20 feet down the embankment. The wrecked train was a stock train, carrying a load of valuable cattle. The ten cars lying in the ditch are loaded with cattle, and early this morning two crews from the London and West Toronto auxiliaries were working in desperate endeavors to extricate the still living beasts.

The cause of the accident is thought to have been a broken wheel on a car about ten back from the engine.