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FOURTEEN PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING MARCH 17 1911—FOURTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXXI.—No. 11,166

CAN'T PURCHASE L[illegible]

Senate Reading Room—
16may11—13064

Premier Sees Opening for Sharp Thrust

ASSURES HON. MR. MACKAY

Opposition Leader, in Moving Amendment to Anti-Reciprocity Resolution, Declared Conservatives False to Great Chieftain's Principles.

CANADA'S GREAT NEED IS FARM PRODUCT MARKET

Crowded galleries yesterday afternoon attested the public interest in the reciprocity question when discussed by political leaders. The general expectation was that the day would see the conclusion of the debate with speeches by the two leaders, but the member for North Grey was bent on making the speech of his life, and, as he frankly intimated, it was a rallying call to the farming element to gather to his support.

Hon. A G. MacKay's address was the most ambitious oratorical effort the house has yet had this session. He was two hours and twenty-five minutes delivering it. The opposition leader spoke rapidly and so vigorously that his voice broke down so utterly that he had to pause and swallow water several times when he was finally reading his amendment to Sir James Whitney's anti-reciprocity resolution.

Premier's Stinging Retort.

Sir James Whitney was greeted with loud and prolonged applause when he rose to reply. The house, he said, had listened for two and a half hourse to a most interesting speech by the leader of the opposition, but for at least an hour and a three-quarters, the speech had not been within touching distance of the subject which he was supposed to be criticising.

In his amendment, the opposition leader denied the charge that the loyalty of the people of Canada was purchasable property. Not one member had made such a charge, and he congratulated the followers of the honorable member upon having as their leader the only man who had dared to publicly suggest that the loyalty of Canadians is purchasable.

Sir James is expected to close the debate this afternoon.

Danger From U. S. Greed.

A. E. Fripp (Con.) West Ottawa, resumed the debate. He said that if any Canadian thought there was nothing beyond the reciprocity agreement but a business idea on the part of the United States, he would not think much of his intelligence.

The reciprocity arrangement was objectionable because it was an agreement which involved obligations and vested interests. In such a case as this, the future might become complicated by American capitalists securing a hold of Canadian enterprises which would hamper an independent trade policy by Canada.

The member for East Hamilton, in supporting reciprocity was wise in stating that he spoke for himself alone as nine-tenths of the artisans of Ontario were opposed to the agreement.

Must Give to Get.

It was a real fallacy, declared Hon. A. G. MacKay, to say that this country could expect to get somethinr for nothing in her trade dealings with her cousins to the south, unless she robbed the United States. He believed it was possible between nations, as between men, to make a mutually fair agreement.

In a horse trade the man on one farm

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

MAY SUSPEND TAX

Report Has It That Levy on Bar Receipts Will Be Deferred for Year.

A rumor that the Ontario Government will suspend the imposition of the five per cent. tax on bar receipts for a year floated around the parliament buildings yesterday, but no confirmation was obtainable.

An impression has got abroad that Hon. Mr. Hanna's department will further investigate financial conditions in the hotels.

ONTARIO AND RECIPROCITY AND ANNEXATION.

The Legislature of Ontario is declaring against reciprocity in a very pronounced way. This reciprocity movement largely had its origin with those prairie farmers of Canada who think themselves more in touch with the markets of certain American states than they do with eastern Canada, mainly by reason of the unsettled gap between the Great Lakes and Manitoba and the west. That unsettled gap is New Ontario. If Ontario wishes to bind east and west together, to head off annexation, and to make trade run east and west, it becomes her duty to put the east in living touch with the west by the settlement of New Ontario.

It is now up to Ontario to build railways, to plant industries and to encourage settlement in every way in this great wilderness, which up to the present has broken the continuity of Canadian farms, towns and villages. As was pointed out in these columns the other day the only breaks in the transcontinental services that remain in the two great railways are in Ontario. There is no reason why the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk transcontinental should not be completed thruout Ontario in two years at the most. And we are therefore of the opinion that whatever assistance the province may give in this direction will be returned to the people of Ontario tenfold by increased trade and easier access to the great markets of the west. But it would be patriotic above anything else.

Work on the Census Will Begin June 1

Cost of Enumeration Will Exceed Appropriation of $1,000,000—Two Hundred and Twenty Commissioners to Be Appointed.

OTTAWA, March 16.—It costs something to take the census in Canada. The appropriation for the purpose is $1,000,000, but Mr. Archibald Blue, the census commissioner, says that the cost would exceed this amount.

The commissioners have been appointed and their names will be announced in The Canada Gazette in a few days. There are 220 in all. Three permanent officers of the census bureau will be assigned to meet the commissioners at various convenient points thruout the Dominion. There will probably be four or five meeting places in Ontario and the same number in Quebec. There will be one meeting place in the maritime provinces and one in each of the western provinces. The instructions to the commissioners will be given in April and the instructions to the enumerators in May. The latter have not as yet been appointed. Actual work on the census will be commenced June 1.

It has been arranged that the factors or district managers of the Hudson Bay Co. will take the census at the different stations of this company, and one of the principal officers of the company has been appointed a commissioner. The Indian agents of the government will take the census at Indian agencies. They will receive instructions direct from the census bureau and report to it instead of to the department of Indian affairs. At the last census there were 93,400 full-blooded Indians in Canada and 34,481 half-breeds. It is expected that the aborigines, while not showing any great increase, will be able to hold their own. While perhaps the most marked increase in the population of Canada will be found in the cities, rapid strides have been made in the rural districts of Ontario and the west. The Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta will, it is expected, show the greatest increase. Manitoba will show a substantial gain, but the province is a comparatively small one and a large portion of it has been settled for years.

CARLTON-STREET CHURCH SOLD.

Carlton-street Methodist Church has been sold and the sale will be ratified on Wednesday next at a meeting of the board of management. The price is said to be in the neighborhood of $125,000.

The property has a depth of 117 feet on Carlton-street, 140 on Ann-street and a depth of 175 feet.

It is said that the purchaser is the Murray-Kay Co. of King-street. Enquiry of the manager of this firm elicited neither affirmation nor denial.

If this is true, and it seems to be true, it means a great real estate movement on Carlton-street.

A WARNING

Ex-Chief Engineer of Montreal Harbor Commission Against G. B. Canal.

MONTREAL, March 16.—(Special.)—John Kennedy, the veteran ex-chief engineer of the Montreal Harbor Commission, created a stir before the Canadian Engineers' Society this evening by uttering a warning against the construction of the Georgian Bay Canal. Mr. Kennedy said there was a contractor at Ottawa who had been endeavoring to create favorable sentiment to the enterprise in question, but he hoped the government would not be stampeded and coerced in the matter.

A TRUSTFUL DISPOSITION.

GENOA, March 16.—Gen. Julio Roca, former president of the Argentine republic and more recently minister at Paris, who is on a visit here, said today that he had no idea that the United States was planning the annexation of Mexico. Even admitting that the United States intervened in the present troubles in that country, Mexico would remain politically at present like Cuba.

GORED TO DEATH BY BULL.

SARNIA, March 16.—John Robbins, an elderly farmer living in the eighth concession of Moore Township, was so badly gored by an infuriated bull this afternoon that he died shortly afterwards. The animal had broken loose from its stall in the barn, and escaped into the yard. A small boy passing saw the encounter and called the old man's son, who beat off the bull, but it was too late.

SIMPLY MARKING TIME.

LONDON, March 16.—W. C. Allen, secretary-treasurer of the Western Wire and Nail Company of this city, said to-night that the steel industry of Canada was simply marking time now, waiting the outcome of the reciprocity proposal. "To let the bars down simply would drive out of business the smaller companies," he said.

There Goes Another Record.

The song theme of "Madame Sherry" at the Princess next week which every civilized country knows is "Every Little Movement has a Meaning All Its Own," has just reached a sale of two million copies, breaking all records for the sale of music.

FARMERS' BANK COMMISSION REFUSED

Parliament Votes Down Henderson's Motion by Majority of 38—Most of the Talking on Second Day of Debate Done by Opposition—Government Apathetic.

OTTAWA, March 16.—(Special.)—The two days' debate on the motion of David Henderson (Halton), to have the government grant a royal commission to investigate the affairs of the Farmers' Bank, came to a close tonight. The whole attitude of the government appeared to be directed toward preventing the department of finance from being brought under the probe. As the debate progressed the Liberals abandoned the struggle; only an occasional government supporter spoke, while numbers of Conservatives were ready to take the floor. There were a few sharp passages between members, but most of the attack was centred on the finance minister. E. Gus Porter (W. Hastings) charged that it was the "most iniquitous and indefensible transaction in the history of Canada."

The division was reached after 1-30 a.m. The Conservatives voted 62, Liberals 97. The commission was refused by a majority of 38.

$60,000 Loss in Frontenac.

On the resumption of the Farmers' Bank discussion, Dr. J. W. Edwards (Frontenac) stated that the failure of the bank would mean a loss of $60,000 to his county, and the sadness of the whole affair was only equalled by the fortitude of the men and women facing bravely a loss which meant to them penury and want.

Digressing from the Farmers' Bank failure, Dr. Edwards referred to the number of bank failures in Canada during the last twenty years, and said that out of 48 banks chartered during that period, nearly 30 had failed since the minister of finance had taken office. He endorsed the movement instituted by H. C. MacLeod, formerly general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, for government inspection, and declared that a few hours spent in the books of the defunct banks would have disclosed an insolvent condition.

While Dr. Edwards' arguments were hardly in accordance with the logic of the act, he stated that the double liability was practically no security and the assets were the only security that could be realized by the creditors, and even these were of doubtful value. He referred to the failure of the Sovereign Bank as having been brought about by pressure from associate banks. The general manager of that institution, one year and a half after the warrant for his arrest had been issued, was given by the militia department leave of absence to travel abroad. The real estate holdings of the banks were given a low valuation.

Hot Shot for Fielding.

Replying to Sir Wilfrid's remarks, the member for Frontenac said that the premier's plea was that the finance minister had been deceived and parliament should not hold him responsible for that deception. Mr. Fielding, he thought, had refused to see or hear the warnings that had been given him. He asked if the prime minister was afraid of Mr. Fielding going into the witness box, or was it that Mr. Carvell or the member for West Peterboro would be called to testify. If the government was able to grant assistance to the sufferers from the Paris floods and the San Francisco earthquake, surely the victims of the Farmers' Bank were entitled to some consideration.

In conclusion, Dr. Edwards said the people of the Dominion were thoroly aware of the inefficiency of the finance minister, and on that account they had not much confidence in his ability to go to Washington and conduct trade negotiations on behalf of the Canadian people.

E. W. Nesbitt (North Oxford) said he would like to see a commission named, not for the purposes of the motion, but to enquire into the present condition of the Farmers' Bank, to see if any portion of the money invested could be recovered. If anything was wrong, he said, it was not the fault of the minister, but of the Bank Act. Touching on W. S. Calvert's connection with the matter, he said that a former mayor of Toronto had written to Mr. Calvert asking him to introduce Travers to Mr. Fielding.

A Word in Time.

Richard Blain (Peel) said that while some responsibility for the affair doubtless rested upon the banking and commerce committee, and the house, the chief responsibility must remain with the minister of finance. One word from Mr. Fielding at the right time would have prevented the inauguration of the bank and its subsequent failure.

M. Y. McLean (Huron) thought that the speeches of opposition members had been made up chiefly of insinuations. If the foresight of the Conservatives was only as good as their hind sight, they would be very wise. He regarded the whole discussion as an attempt to make political capital against the government.

C. J. Thornton (Durham) remarked that from its inception the operations of the Farmers' Bank had been on a basis of deception.

Geo. Taylor (Leeds) claimed that a manager of one of the branches of the bank was now serving a sentence in Kingston penitentiary for carrying out

Continued on Page 7, Column 3.

"SCAT!"

HEINZE IN PORCUPINE WITH THE WEST DOME

One Hundred Thousand Shares of Stock Underwritten in Ten Minutes Yesterday.

F. Aug. Heinze, mining engineer, of Butte, Montana, and New York, has come into Porcupine as a mining engineer and financial man.

At a meeting of the underwriters of the West Dome Mines, Limited, held yesterday afternoon, F. Aug. Heinze was elected president and Norman Macrae, the well-known Toronto capitalist, treasurer.

The West Dome Mines, Limited, is capitalized at $3,000,000, with 600,000 shares, par value $5. It owns 167 acres joining the famous Dome mine in Porcupine. Four hundred thousand shares have been underwritten by prominent Montreal and Toronto capitalists, to pay for the property, and these shares are syndicated, and will not at present, or for some long time, perhaps never, come on the market. One hundred thousand shares remain in the treasury.

And yesterday afternoon 100,000 shares more were underwritten in ten minutes at $2.50 a share, making a total of $250,000 to be put into the treasury and used for development purposes. This accounts for the total capitalization.

The West Dome Mines, Limited, starts to-day with all the money needed to take over the title to the properties which were owned by Clement A. Foster of Haileybury and associates. Members of the firm of Ritchie, Ludwig & Ballantyne, barristers, this city, left last night for North Bay to have the necessary deeds recorded in the registry office of the district.

Further development work on the West Dome Mines Limited will be begun at once. The results of the work of the Terry shot drills have been so satisfactory that it has been decided to send up at once an engine, boiler, pumps and other apparatus and start sinking a shaft.

Seen by The World last night at the Toronto Club, Mr. Heinze said: "The property of the West Dome Mines, Limited, adjoins the Dome. The chief claim of the Dome property is immediately to the east of our easterly claim. The excavations for the Dome mill are very near the lines of the West Dome Mines, Limited, properties, and have opened up a new vein, with remarkable showings of free gold. This vein cannot possibly escape from the extensions of the workings in the properties of the West Dome Mines, Limited."

Mr. Heinze was asked when he proposed to return to Porcupine, further to supervise operations on his properties, and replied that he would probably leave shortly for the gold fields, tho a multiplicity of engagements prevented his fixing the day and the hour.

The names of the underwriters of the stock of the West Dome Mines, Limited, are not made public, according to the custom of negotiators of large financial undertakings, but they are known to financial men, and are among the most influential capitalists in Toronto and Montreal—it may be stated that they are one of the strongest combinations of capital Ontario has known.

As to F. Aug. Heinze, he is first a mining engineer. He has seen Porcupine for himself and thinks it is a great gold mining camp.

ASYLUM GUARD KILLED BY ESCAPING INMATE

His Skull Fractured by Blow From Heavy Iron Bar — Two Patients Missing.

MONTREAL, March 16.—Francois D'Haine, a guardian, was struck down and killed at the Asylum of St. Benoit Joseph yesterday. Two inmates have escaped from the institution, one of whom, Augustus Panneton, is said to have been the assailant.

Panneton and Raphael Gadbois are the two men who made their escape.

The men displayed great cunning and resource in making their getaway. Panneton was confined in one of the strongest cells in the institution. His hands were manacled behind his back; the door was a stout one, secured with six immense locks, and the transom at the top was small and was barred with stout iron rods. Somehow the man managed to get rid of the handcuffs. Then he tore out several of the bars over the transom, and, being a thin man, crawled thru. Then he proceeded to the cell of Gadbois and released him.

Francois D'Haine, aged 55, the night guard, heard noises issuing from the corridor and proceeded to investigate. When near the cell he came upon the two men.

D'Haine immediately tried to get the manacles under control, and return them to their cells, but he was attacked. One of the pair wielded an iron bar about two feet long, which had been wrenched from its place in the lavatory, probably on the preceding night. D'Haine's skull was fractured by the blow he received and death was almost instantaneous.

The lunatics searched the body and took the keys. As it was so early none were stirring, and they quietly and without difficulty made their escape, opening all barriers with the stolen keys.

It was not until several hours later that the corpse was found and the escape of the pair was discovered.

The most remarkable feature of the murder was the manner in which the news became public. Altho the man was killed and his body discovered early on Wednesday morning, neither police nor coroner were notified. On Wednesday afternoon the police were notified that two of the inmates had escaped from the place and were asked to look for them, but a short time afterwards word was sent to them that both men had been captured in the country and they abandoned the search.

This afternoon Gadbois was found on St. Paul-st. He was plainly out of his mind and was brought to the police station. There he was immediately recognized as being one of the men wanted, and whose capture had been reported. The police started an investigation and then learned for the first time that a man had been killed. It was then learned, too, that Deputy Coroner Biron had been notified this morning and had gone down to the asylum. After holding a brief preliminary enquiry, he suspended the inquest until the men were caught.

Panneton has not yet been found. He comes from a well known family in Three Rivers, and is reported to be making his way to that city.

ST. PATRICK'S WEATHER.

Fine weather, with rising temperature, is promised for St. Patrick's Day.

DON'T DICKER WITH T.E.L. SAYS LABOR COUNCIL

Competition, Not Purchase, Strongly Favored—Want Women's Sufirage.

"Leave the Toronto Electric Light Co. to its fate," was the keynote of the regular meeting of the District Trades and Labor Council, in the Labor Temple last night. The delegates were unanimous in their approbation of the hydro-electric power system, and recommended their municipal committee to press on the city fathers and ask them to stop bothering with the T. E. L., and to let the city ownership proposition crush the other by competition.

The gathering was not so favorable to the University-avenue extension project, however. They thought it was too expensive for the good resulting.

Representative of the cloak makers were present, and told of their new organization. A recommendation from the typographical union asked that the municipal council look into the ventilation of the melting pots in the city newspaper composing rooms, and have the inspectors see that proper pipes and covers were procured.

The council again expressed its opinion that "all adult persons, regardless of sex," should have a vote, and backed up the Studholme bill.

Prof. T. R. Robertson of Toronto University will lecture at the next regular meeting.

The following were elected to the Labor Day committee: H. R. Banton, R. J. Stephenson, Sam Haddon, H. Haverstock, W.Y. Ayers, James Halsh, J. H. Kennedy, W. H. Brown and W. Ritchie, W. J. Storey.

BALFOUR ON ARBITRATION

Will Support Government in Arrangement With United States.

LONDON, March 16.—Mr. Balfour, speaking in the house of commons to-day, said:

"The late government did its best to carry out an arbitration treaty with the U. S. I hope that there is a general feeling in America that the time has come when these two great countries may at last be bound by treaty to refer all questions which could possibly produce anything so horrible as war between them, to some arbitration tribunal.

"The secretary for foreign affairs will find no beartier friends of such a policy than those in the Unionist party."

Mr. Balfour's speech, which was quite unexpected, has given a new impetus to the arbitration movement, and in the opinion of the Liberal morning papers, brings the question of an Anglo-American treaty within the region of practical politics.

Men's Fur-Lined Coats.

It seems like a good time right now to purchase a fur-lined coat, especially with the Dineen Company offering some exclusive lines. On sale at Dineen's to-day there is one special line of $75 coats for $55. These are lined with the very best of selected muskrat and with wide otter or Persian lamb collars and lapels.

IRISH REJOICE THIS 17TH OF MARCH

St. Patrick's Day, 1911, the Dawn of a To-morrow for the Green Isle, According to Redmond and O'Brien--Lord Dunraven, However, Has Little Hope in Present Bill.

LONDON, March 16.—In honor of St. Patrick's Day and the near approach of home rule for Ireland, several Irish leaders to-night issued formal statements and greetings on the occasion of the national anniversary. These included John E. Redmond, chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party and chairman of the United Irish League of Great Britain; Wm. O'Brien, M.P. for Cork and leader of the important Nationalists, and Lord Dunraven, president of the Irish Reform Association.

H. H. Asquith, the prime minister, and A. J. Balfour, ex-premier and leader of the opposition in the house of commons, declined to make any comment on the probability of home rule, refusing to break the ironclad tradition against cabinet members giving an interview.

In a speech at the St. Patrick's banquet in the Hotel Cecil to-night Mr. Redmond referred to how, amid a long list of valuable Irish reforms achieved by hard labor during the past twelve years, they had met year by year at this festival, almost despairing of achieving the great goal of their aspirations.

"Now at last," he said, "we meet with the light of victory shining on our country and our cause. The struggle between England and Ireland is ended. England and Ireland have joined hands against the common foe of both in defence of the people's liberties and rights. All bitterness has left our souls. We want peace with England. We want friendship with the English people. We want our proper place in the British Empire, and to bury fathoms deep in the ocean of oblivion and memory the wrongs, the miseries and the oppressions of the past."

T. P. O'Connor, speaking at the St. Patrick's banquet at Liverpool, said:

"This is the brighest and happiest St. Patrick's Day any of us have ever seen. Ireland's deliverance is close at hand. The first step towards the realization of Sir Edward Grey's arbitration proposals must be reconciliation with the Irish people thru self government."

Redmond Full of Hope.

The following are the messages sent by the Irish parliamentary leaders:

"St. Patrick's Day—the home rule bill will be introduced for Ireland next year, and after that great reforms demanded by the democracies of England, Scotland and Wales. We are proud that St. Patrick's Day, 1911, finds Ireland full of hope and eager expectation. We all believe that the parliament bill will be passed into law in a few weeks, and thus the last obstacle to home rule will be removed. The breakdown of the house of lords' barrier has been due to Ireland. One of the most powerful aids has been, and is to-day, the sympathy of the American people, and those in the British dominions overseas.

"(Signed) John Redmond."

"Cordial greetings to our faithful kindred in America on the occasion of our national anniversary. All sections of the Nationalist party are ready for co-operation in testing to the uttermost Mr. Asquith's home rule pledges. He is certain to offer a considerable measure of devolution next year, if his bill abolishing the lords' veto can be forced into law this session. Therefore Mr. Redmond and the members of the 'All for Ireland' party are entirely at one in supporting the bill.

"The difference between us is that Mr. Redmond's friends believe that the veto bill and home rule bill can best be carried by constituting the Irish party for all purposes and at

Continued on Page 7, Column 4.

MY IRISH COLLEEN

A St. Patrick's Day Ballad.

It's away that I am from my Erin,
Shure I'm far from the Emerald Isle—
And it's wishin' I am for me darlin'
An' the soight av her swate Irish smile.

Chorus—
She's me Irish colleen,
Wid the eyes av a queen,
That shine like the stars av the mornin'—
And ah! Eileen Machree.
I wish you were wid me,
Tho I'm far from the land I was born in.

Shure I've got a wee farm and a cabin,
I've a snug bit av money saved, too;
And it's soon I'll go back to old Erin
To bring back my colleen so true.

Chorus.

And we'll live in my cot by the wayside—
There's taties enough there for two;
And I'll sit in the cabin door smokin'
And watchin' my Eileen aroo.

Chorus.

—A. R. Macdonald.

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