

WAREHOUSE FOR SALE
Vicinity King and York, 30,000 feet
light three sides; \$15,000 will buy;
ground lease for twenty-one years.
H. B. WILLIAMS & CO.
25 KING ST. EAST.

PROBS: Moderate S. and W. winds; snow on
select, but partly fair; same temperature

TWELVE PAGES—MONDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 20 1911—TWELVE PAGES

WANTED
Furnished house, Rosedale or Avenue
Road Hill. Must have 12 or 14 rooms,
two bathrooms and be modern in every
way. This is for an exceptionally good
tenant who would pay up to \$10 per
month. H. B. WILLIAMS & CO.
25 King Street East.

VOL. XXXI—No. 11,400

DUKE'S RECEPTION BRILLIANT SOCIAL EVENT

First "Drawing-room" Under
New Regime Attracted
Elite of Canada, Including
Many Prominent Toron-
tonians—Duke and Duch-
ess With Attendants Made
Imposing Procession.

OTTAWA, Nov. 19.—(Staff Special.)—The most splendid pageant in Canada's social history took place here on Saturday evening, when the first drawing room of the royal régime attracted all the leading society and near-society people in the Dominion to the capital. The women were in a subdued state of excitement all day and the drawing room was the only subject of conversation. Ostrich feathers were at a premium and every wax figure in the drygoods windows displayed a different mode of wearing the same, while a leading stationer who advertised the correct card on which to present your humble name to the A.D.C. was besieged with customers.

At the Russell, where Toronto people were gathered in full force, dressmakers and florists' boxes were rushing in all day, and the rumor that some expected bouquets were wrecked in the train from Toronto cast a gloom over the whole hotel.

Before the Presentation.
In the evening carriages to convey the nervous fair ones to Parliament Hill began arriving before 7 o'clock, and women wearing their best gowns, with feathers and veils at every imaginable angle, and accompanied by sheepish-looking men, scurried from the elevator to the door. Every window in the house was brilliantly lighted and the quaint red and gold sleds with their twinkling lamps, made a lovely picture winding slowly up the snowy drive to the various doors, where an icy wind played havoc with the veils and carefully coiffed heads. In the senate chamber the only people privileged to enjoy the spectacle in its entirety, and without many hours of standing in the crowd, were the officers' wives and the press women, for whom the entire end of the gallery opposite the throne was reserved. All these seats were filled by 7:30, soon after which the guard of officers straggled in and took their places from the brass rail at the door to the steps of the chitron and gold throne.

Entrance of Royalty.
A little before 9 o'clock two or three bars of "God Save the King" announced the arrival of the duke and duchess, the band ceasing as they entered the room and proceeded to their seats in a dead silence, broken only by the clanking of necks and squeaks of curiosity from the gallery. Her royal highness' dress was of cloth of gold, brocaded with flowers and softened with folds of malles at the décolletage. She wore a magnificent high tulle, necklace and a number of ornaments, all of diamonds, also the following orders: Ribon and Order Victoria and Albert, King Edward's Family Order, King George's Family Order, St. John of Jerusalem and the Crown of India.

The court train, three and a half yards long, was of stiff gold brocade woven in a conventional pattern of flowers and foliage in rich metallic shades; this train had a foot-wide border composed of whole skins of Hudson Bay sable and a cord and tassels made of the same fur, caught up on the shoulder; the costume was completed by a pair of silver slippers made on the long that Emili h last, hideous to Canadian eyes. Two little pages, Lawrence Sladen and Edgus Sherwood, carried the train and were wearing crimson coats, white knee breeches, silk stockings and black shoes with steel buckles. Immediately behind T. R. H. walked Miss Pelly, the pretty lady-in-waiting, wearing a white satin and cloth of gold gown with rose nixon tunic, embroidered with white silk and trimmed with fringe, diamond ornaments and gold slippers. She also wore the following orders: Coronation medal, opening of the Union Parliament of South Africa, St. John of Jerusalem, and Her Royal Highness' Initials in Diamonds.

The Presentations.
Col. Sherwood, with an A.D.C. took his stand at the lower end of the hall, and next to the throne, study Col. Lowther had his post beside a huge waste paper basket, into which he threw the cards after announcing each name. The lieutenant-governor of Ontario, his family, the premier and Mrs. Borden, the cabinet ministers and their

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

DEBATE STARTS TO-DAY.

OTTAWA, Nov. 19.—(Special.)—The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne will begin to-morrow. The reply will be moved by R. B. Bennett of Calgary, seconded in French by Arthur Savigny of Dorchester. The debate may not be of long duration, although rumors of some sort of amendment on the subject of the navy have been floating about. The Liberals have not yet met in caucus and have not formally subscribed to a line of policy to be followed in the debate. A ministerial caucus will be held on Tuesday.

TRUCE ARRANGED IN LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE

Intervention by Government Has
Patched Up Trouble, But
End is Not Yet.

MONTREAL, Nov. 19.—To-morrow morning, it is expected, the majority of 1800 longshoremen who quit work on Friday, will return to work on practically the same terms that obtained before the strike, and the loading and unloading of ships that have been held up for the past 48 hours will go on with a rush, as every one of the 16 ships now in port is anxious to get away this week.

The settlement of the difficulties between the syndicate longshoremen and the Shipping Federation was brought about by officials of the department of labor, Messrs. Victor Dubreuil, fair wage officer, and Gerald Brown, assistant deputy minister of labor, who were despatched to Montreal by Minister Crothers, in answer to an appeal from the shipping companies.

Major George W. Stephens, president of the harbor board, also returned hurriedly from a trip to New York, to hear of the settlement of the trouble. Both sides seemed satisfied with the agreement, and it is assumed there will be no hitch in signing the agreement to-morrow.

May Strike Again.
The longshoremen, at a meeting this afternoon, put themselves on record to the effect that unless the document was signed by noon to-morrow by the federation, by every shipping company outside the federation as well they would go on strike again at 1 o'clock.

Full details of the agreement were withheld, but it is known that the men did not hold out for the increase in pay first demanded, and are returning to work at the old rate, 30 cents per hour (day) and 35 cents per hour (night). The conditions under which the men work, however, will be considerably ameliorated.

All day Saturday the held-up liners made the best shift they could to get cargo aboard. The stewards and crews were worked as longshoremen, and a number of Italians were taken on to work. There was no disorder.

Out Celebrating.
The agreement was that the men return to work at 7 o'clock last night, and about 100 of them turned up. Most of the others had held a celebration with their Saturday pay, and even today a large number were still absent from duty. The men have ratified the agreement, but it could not be signed to-day, being Sunday.

Five ships managed, however, to complete their cargoes, despite the absence of most of the longshoremen, the Lake Manitoba, Teutonic, Inishowen Head, Raigia, and Ansonia, with the aid of their crews, completing the work of loading. The two former got away yesterday, the next two to-day, and the last named sails to-morrow at daylight.

ANOTHER BODY RECOVERED.

QUEBEC, Que., Nov. 19.—Little further details of the disaster to the Norwegian bark Antigua at Martin River have been received beyond the fact that one more body was picked up on Saturday at River Claude, Messoulis, just below Martin River.

Owing to the severe weather in the Lower St. Lawrence communication with Martin River has been extremely difficult.

Fire Puts Lights Out.

HERVEY JUNCTION, Que., Nov. 19.—Fire in the mill of the Quebec and St. Maurice Industrial Co. last night did damage to the extent of \$15,000.

The town of Laetique is now without light. The fire started with a short circuit, owing to the crossing of electric wires.

LABOR OBJECTS TO SOCIALISTS

Disturbers With Atheistic Lean-
ings Advance Views at Labor
Temple That Meet With
Strong Disapproval.

A general invitation to the meetings of the Independent Labor Party had disastrous results yesterday afternoon. Three members of a particularly obnoxious brand of Socialists took advantage of the invitation, but on arriving expressed themselves as being at variance with the Labor party on the subject of Christianity. Avowing themselves as anarchists and atheists they requested the labor organization to enter some socialistic planks in their platform, but this party refused to do so.

William Gibbons claimed that trades unionism had been working for the uplift of the working man, and incidentally for the spread of Christianity. Socialism sprang from trades unionism, but this branch was now decadent. Whenever the Independent Labor Party have attempted to do anything, the socialists have got out and knocked, he declared.

He asked the Socialist Party to come in and work in harmony with the Independent Labor Party. Technicalities alone have caused the split between the two parties.

Declared Socialist a Fakir.

Charles Watson, one of the most heated of the disturbers, was especially outspoken in his denunciation of Christianity. "Down with Christianity" was his plank. He wanted to know if the platform of the party was based on the principles of Christianity, and when informed that it was, declared that he would do nothing to support it.

"That man is a fakir," declared Joe Gibbons. "He purports to be a socialist, but he is not. He is too miserable to pay his dues to the socialist party. There are socialists in this city who are good socialists, and men, but this man is not one of them. He is working for the Street Railway Company, and while he takes the wages, which have been won by the union for the men, he refuses to pay dues to the union, and declares that we have never done anything for him."

"You're a liar," shouted Watson, but the chair rapped him down.

Warmly denounced.

"He is working for the overthrow of Christianity," continued Mr. Gibbons. "There is not a single pure thought in his mind. He has a smile for every prostitute in the street."

"We will welcome all in our party," declared James Richards, one of the candidates in North Toronto, "who are willing to work in harmony with us. But we do not wish any one in our meetings who attacks religion. We owe to Christianity all of the liberties that we have to-day, and for my part I do not propose to sit here and listen to Christianity being scoffed at, as it has been this afternoon. Tho' a humble and erring one, I am a follower of the Nazarene."

"We are striving to raise the workers and we are willing to reach down and start at the bottom, and work up until we have achieved our end. We are trying to do it by a process of evolution, and that is the only process by which we can accomplish anything."

In moving that the disturbers be ejected H. B. Woodrow called them a "bunch of anarchists."

The discussion ended in Charles Watson, J. J. Sullivan and C. C. Wilkes walking out.

LUTHERAN PASTOR'S SUDDEN DEATH.

BERLIN, Ont., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—At Elmira the death occurred from heart failure of Rev. A. R. Schultz, for the past 24 years pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in that village.

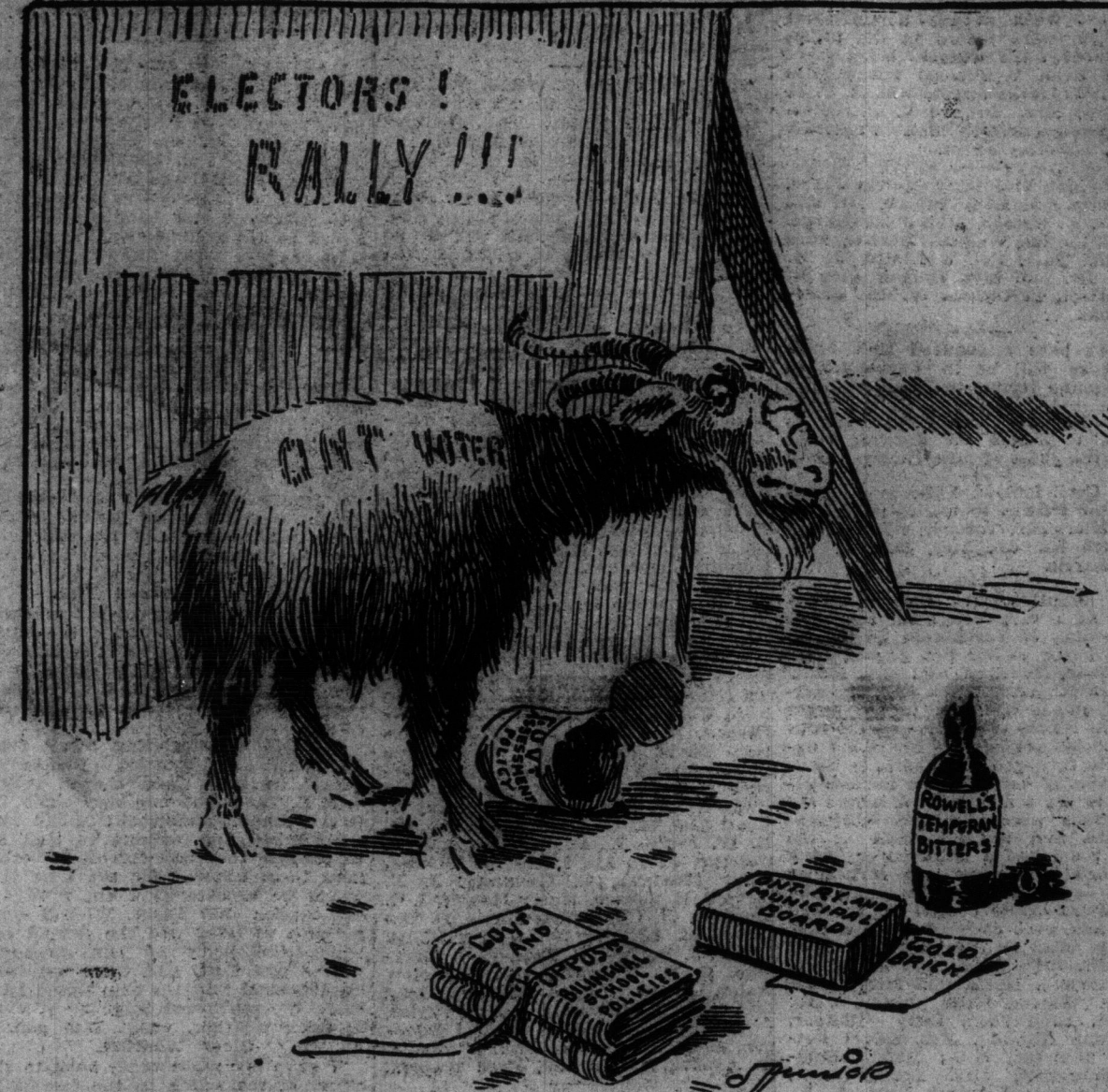
He was apparently in good health, and was in attendance at the Waterloo County Children's Aid Society meeting here on Tuesday last. He is survived by his widow and two sons, Rev. A. Schultz, Tonawanda, N.Y., and Dr. Schultz. The funeral will be held on Wednesday.

Former Toronto People Die Mysteriously.

Gordon Graham and his wife, formerly of this city, were found dead in their bathroom at 272 Randolph-street, Memphis, Tenn. Mr. Graham was the Memphis agent of the Toronto Sanitary Company, and was the son of William Graham, 123 West Bloor-street, Toronto; brother of Miss Grace Graham, 65 West Queen-street, and Mrs. Malcolm Grey, Nanton Apartments, Rosedale.

The telegram did not state by what means Mr. and Mrs. Gordon came to their death. It is believed that they were in good circumstances financially.

IMPAIRED DIGESTION



THE GOAT: No use talkin', I can't swaller things like them any more.

ONTARIO LIBERALS MAY ADOPT "VOTES FOR WOMEN" AS POLICY

N. W. Rowell Says at Drum-
bo Meeting That Party is
Considering Issue and Will
Take Stand on it—Premier's
Alleged Autocratic
Rule Vigorously Ham-
pered.

DRUMBO, Ont., Nov. 19.—"Votes for Women" was discussed by N. W. Rowell, K.C., the new Liberal leader, before an audience partly composed of women here to-night. He made a stand on the question, saying it was a matter that was being considered by statesmen the world over and that it would in time come. He promised to bring the subject before his colleagues at the coming session of the legislature with the object of formulating a policy on it.

Mr. Rowell also outlined more fully his attitude on the trust question, saying it was time the government took steps to prevent Ontario from reaching the stage of thralldom to the trusts that the United States is now in.

In the afternoon at Platteville he declared that the liquor law was being administered corruptly in Ontario. "The time has come when political influence must be eliminated from the administration of the liquor law," he said.

E. W. Nesbitt, M.P., declared that Sir James Whitney was a dictator and the reason was probably that he had been too successful. Mr. Nesbitt also charged the government with favoritism in the running of the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

Issue That Looms.
"I am not here to-night to make an announcement on the question of votes for women," said Mr. Rowell, "and I am not in a position to say that the Liberal party will champion it at the coming session. But it is a question that is forcing itself on thoughtful statesmen all the world over. It is a question that is coming rapidly to the front. Over in England it is engaging the attention of the leaders on both sides."

"Perhaps it is not out of place to look forward to the time when women will enjoy the franchise. The question is one which public men must consider in the near future."

"When the Liberal members meet in the coming legislature I hope we will be able to reach a conclusion on the question of votes for women that will be satisfactory," said Mr. Rowell.

The meeting was held in the town hall and there were about 250 present.

Mr. Premier Ultra-Conservative.
Nesbitt spoke before Mr. Rowell. "I have no particular complaint against the present government," he said. "But the premier has tended toward being a dictator. He has also been too conservative. That will not do for the world is marching on." Then

Continued on Page 7, Column 3.

BONAR LAW GIVES UNIONISTS COURAGE

New Leader Will Substitute
Aggressive Criticism for
Smooth Balfourian Amenities,
and Asquith Cabinet
Will Be Severely Harassed
—Internal Dissension Weak-
ening to Government.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—A special cable to The Tribune from London, Encl., says:

A complete restoration of confidence is the direct result of the Unionist change of leadership. Faction has disappeared, and the old fighting spirit has been regained. Mr. Bonar Law's speeches in Yorkshire have been direct, practical and businesslike and not above the heads of his auditors. Everyone knows precisely where he stands on tariff and other questions. There are neither evasions nor subtleties, and there is nothing for him to explain away.

The force of his strenuous personality has not yet been fully felt in the house of commons, but there is a general belief on both sides that Balfourian amenities have been definitely discarded and that ministers will be fought and harassed at every turn.

Canadians are coming forward for hazardous canvasses, by-elections are welcomed for the chances they afford of dividing the coalition forces, and there is a marked revival of party feeling.

Has Scotch Canniness.
Caution is an important element of Mr. Law's very Scotch outfit for effective leadership, and thus it is not yet clear whether the Ulster campaign of passive resistance to home rule by declining to pay taxes will be encouraged nor even whether the lords are expected to hang up the assurance bill and force the government to reintroduce it next year, but it is plain that a hard and fast line will not be drawn against the free traders, and it is probable that Mr. Balfour's pledge that the referendum shall apply to tariff reform will not be repudiated.

Friction With Laborites.
There are signs of increasing irritability on the coalition side. While the strike of railway men's and coal miners' strikes before Christmas have diminished, the Labor members are discontented and critical, and are threatening to put up their candidates wherever they like at the next general election. The insurance bill is not popular among workers and householders. The

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

CHINA'S PREMIER FACES DILEMMA

Urged to Compel Abdication of
Throne, He Appears to In-
cline to Manchus—
Massing Troops at
Nanking.

PEKIN, Nov. 19.—Demands for the throne's abdication are crowding upon Premier Yuan Shi Kai, who doubtless will be forced to make a decision within a week. It seems to be a case of fight or ask the court to depart from the capital. Every suggestion for abdication is accompanied by promises of protection and ample pension.

It is reported to-night that the premier has ordered a renewed attack upon Hanyang and Wuchang. If this is true, it signifies his choice. The government has succeeded in riding the Lanchow troops of both revolutionary generals, Chang Shao-Teung and Lan Tien-Wel. The former is now at Tientsin. The latter, who commanded the third division, has been dismissed and is proceeding southward, not as Yuan Shi Kai's envoy to submit further proposals to Gen. Li, the rebel commander, as previously reported, but to join the rebel forces.

There has been an unexpected display of patriotism during the last day or two. Instead of rivalry among the provinces, there has been evidence of remarkable unanimity in an effort to establish a union government quickly, in order to prevent the dangers from foreign complications.

Americans Quit Nanking.
Rear Admiral Mearns telegraphs the American legation from Nanking that the American consul, with the archbishops, is about the New Orleans, and that all Americans have left the city with the exception of a few members of the Red Cross. It would be impossible, says the admiral, to protect American property in Nanking, without landing 300 marines prepared to sustain a siege. For this reason he had sent none of his men ashore.

Various efforts to starting negotiations looking to peace have up to the present failed. Yuan Shi Kai's lieutenant, Tasi Ting-Kan, has returned here from a fruitless attempt to negotiate with Gen. Li at Wuchang. The commander of the revolutionaries seems determined not to yield in the slightest degree.

The foreign banks have practically decided to establish a banking committee at Shanghai, as in 1900, to meet the extraordinary conditions and adjust the payments of the indemnity and other claims.

Stands by Constitution.
An edict published to-day announces that to repress, representing the emperor, will, on Nov. 25, swear before the emperor's tablets in the Ancestral Temple, that he will adhere to the 19 constitutional articles.

It is reported that the imperialists have routed a rebel force of 3000 Hunanese. The rebel casualties, as reported, were 300 and the imperialists' 200.

Unrest in South.
SHANGHAI, Nov. 19.—The situation in Southern China is becoming more

Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

Mine Explosion Killed 18 Men

Deadly Coal Dust Took Toll in West
Virginia Colliery—Four En-
gineers Among Victims.

VIVIAN, W. Va., Nov. 19.—Eighteen men were killed in a coal dust explosion, which occurred to-day in the Bottom Creek Mine of the Bottom Creek Coal Company at this place. Over 150 men were in the mine at the time of the explosion, but all escaped excepting eighteen of twenty-two who were in the explosion zone. Four of these were rescued alive.

Among the men killed were Engineers W. H. Henderson of Rockville, Md.; E. H. Harvey of Philadelphia; Marvin Williams of Keystone, W. Va.; and Charles Brewer of Elkton, W. Va., who were in a party of five, making a semi-annual survey of the mine. Alexander Williams, the fifth engineer, was saved. The others killed were negroes or foreigners.

A Strong Supporting Cast.
Great as is the interest and awe Frances Starr in her newest triumph, "The Case of Becky," and strong as is the magnetism of David Belasco's name, this most liberal of managers does not rely alone on these factors to satisfy his Toronto admirers when Miss Starr is seen in the new play at the Princess Theatre this week. The supporting cast is one of remarkable strength, including such rare actors as Charles Dalton, Robert Dempster, Albert Brumby, Mary Lawton, Harry C. Brown, and John P. Braw.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.