

BOUNDARIES BILL WAS PASSED AFTER AN ALL-NIGHT DEBATE

Sir Wilfrid Stands Where
He Stood in the
Year 1897.

HOUSE DIVIDED
BY 107 TO 52

The Liberal Leader Makes an
Eloquent and Strong Plea
for Moderation.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, March 12.—The Manitoba bill is through the Commons. It made its escape at 4 o'clock this morning. Having hurdled the last amendment it started for the Senate to take its final Parliamentary degree.

After the Lamarche amendment had been disposed of, Dr. Bell offered an amendment declaring that before the bill was read the third time there should be a conference between the province of Manitoba and the Dominion for the purpose of arriving at a settlement of the question of the rights of the minorities in the new territory. This was opposed by Hon. Mr. Rogers, who stated that there had already been a conference between the Provincial and Dominion authorities.

Dr. Paquet and Hon. Mr. Nantel also opposed it for the same reason, while the proposal was supported by Mr. Prout and Mr. Bodin. It was lost on a party division by 107 to 52.

The House adjourned at 4 o'clock this morning.

Ottawa, March 12.—(1 a.m.)—The ostentatious request from the Government side that Sir Wilfrid Laurier come out from the lines of Torres Vedras and declare his position on the Manitoba school question was met last night during the final struggle to secure a third reading for the Manitoba boundary bill. And as Sir Wilfrid remained the Hon. Mr. Borden when he came out from the lines of Torres Vedras did so with disastrous effect to the enemy. The Nationalist amendment proposed by Messrs. Mowbray and Lamarche early in the afternoon, providing for the insertion of a clause guaranteeing the continuance of any rights to separate schools now obtaining in the districts, was supported by a somewhat larger number of speakers than voted for it when a similar amendment was proposed in committee, but was rejected by the Government on the ground that it was superfluous.

Sir Wilfrid.

On the Liberal side the attitude was taken by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Dr. Borden and others that the policy adopted in 1896 as a basis of settling the issue, namely, one of conference and conciliation between the Federal and Provincial Governments, would be more likely to affect a solution satisfactory to all than the policy of coercion or evasion; and Sir Wilfrid, in one of the finest speeches of the session, showed the inconsistencies on the part of the coalition Administration in dealing with the question. The debate, which lasted until an early hour this morning, before the final votes were taken, covered in striking review all the objectionable features of the bill. On the Government side it was significant that the reliance of all the speakers to meet the storm of discontent brewing in Quebec was placed on the shoulders of Premier Borden, who, as was pointed out, had been in sympathy with Sir Charles Tupper in 1896, and would take advantage of the jubilation in the province to give full justice to Roman Catholics throughout the enlarged province.

Amendment Defeated.

At 12:30 Mr. Mowbray's amendment was voted down, on a non-party vote, by 160 to 24, the members voting for the amendment being those representing constituencies largely Catholic. The Government benches cheered Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Mr. Lemieux when they recorded their votes against the amendment. Seven of the Nationalists voted for the amendment—Messrs. Mowbray, Lamarche, Severyn, Paquet, Guilbault, Bellemare and Barrette. On the Liberal side those who supported the amendment were Messrs. Prout, Boyer, Demers, Michaud, McCollo, Molloy, Lapointe (Kamouraska), Lapointe (St. James), Murphy, Beland, March, Robit, Pappineau, Elhier, Seguin, Delisle and Power.

The debate was then renewed on Hon. Dr. Borden's amendment calling for a conference of Federal Provincial Governments upon the question.

"My attitude is well known; I stand today where I stood sixteen years ago, where I have stood every year, yes, every day since that time. I stand on the same platform as I stood in 1897. I would not then interfere with the autonomy of Manitoba; I would not now interfere with the autonomy of Manitoba."

And enthusiastic cheering Sir Wilfrid Laurier made this declaration in the course of a memorable speech tonight. The galleries were crowded to overflowing, the members on both sides were at their places, and every word was eagerly listened to in absolute silence, save when, ever and anon, the enthusiasm of the followers of "the Chief" found expression in prolonged cheering.

The present minister of Justice, Sir Wilfrid pointed out, had declared now that the question was one of law. "The minister of Justice comes from my own province of Quebec," proceeded the Liberal leader, "and he is aware that it has been treated by the party with which he is identified as a political question in that province. For the past fifteen years he is aware that I have been bitterly attacked and maligned for my position. That all the forces opposed to me politically have declared that the settlement of 1897 was no settlement at all, and that the first thing the present

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WESTERN ONTARIO WANTS GOOD ROADS

President Reason, of Boards of
Trade, Returns From Waiting
on Two Governments.

NEEDS OF OLD ONTARIO

Sir James Whitney Was Asked To Help
More Intensive Farming and
Develop Resources.

Dr. Harry T. Reason, president of the local board of trade, and also of the Associated Boards of Trade of Ontario, has returned from Ottawa, where he introduced a deputation from the association to Premier R. L. Borden. Many important questions were brought to the attention of the Dominion Cabinet, and Dr. Reason is hopeful that something beneficial will come from the interview.

"At Ottawa we were met by Hon. Mr. Borden, Hon. Mr. Hazen and Hon. George E. Foster," said Dr. Reason. "I introduced the deputation, explaining that we represented 61 boards of trade, with a membership of 8,301 throughout Ontario. We were banded together to promote the agriculture, commerce, manufacturing, and financial interests of the Dominion of Canada, and especially of Ontario."

Deepening the Waterways.

"We made a strong plea for deepening the St. Lawrence waterways and the Welland Canal. This, I think, would prove beneficial to the whole Province, and is something that the local board has been striving for these many years."

"We also suggested that the French River be deepened, connecting Georgian Bay with Lake Nipissing. This would give direct waterways connection with North Bay, and consequently bring the T. and N. O. Railway in touch with all the manufacturers of Ontario by a water route. This was considered a proper substitute for the Georgian Bay Canal."

"I spoke on the good roads movement, and urged the Government to do something for Ontario. It was necessary to expend a large sum of money to improve the highways of Ontario. Hon. Mr. Borden informed us that the Government had this question in mind, and the details were being arranged. We want some of the money for Western Ontario, although we want no more than our share."

"The improvement of the harbors on the inland lakes was mentioned also. The raising of the level of Lake Erie and Lake Huron was discussed, and I think it will be done. The level of these lakes has been going down of late years, owing to the removal of the natural dams. We can raise the level of Lake Erie one foot for an expenditure of \$700,000, a rather reasonable proposition."

Saw Sir James, Too.

"Coming to Toronto, we had an interview with Sir James Whitney. I again brought up the question of good roads, and Sir James pointed out that the Dominion Government would make the grant of a loan sum towards this work. We were confident then that we would be successful in that request."

"The need of more attention being paid to Old Ontario, in beginning a campaign for more intensive farming, and developing the great resources of this Province, was brought to his attention. We did not forget to urge the claims of Northern Ontario, but we thought that much could be done towards basing the production and bringing more people here. Sir James promised to look into the matter, and we are hopeful that good will come of this."

FORMER LONDONERS LIVE AROUND ACME

Many People Here Are Inter-
ested In The Big Fire
There.

A number of people from the district around London have relatives in the town of Acme, Alberta, which was completely wiped out by fire yesterday. Mr. Thomas Parsons, of Littlewood, is postmaster of the town, and has large property holdings there.

Many people residing in Westminster, and also in the towns and villages up the Bruce, have relatives in and around Acme, and they are anxiously awaiting further word from them.

TEN SUFFRAGETTES HANDED LONG TERMS

Window-Smashing Ones Given
From Four to Six Months
in Prison.

[Canadian Press.]
London, March 12.—Ten of the suffragettes who were committed for trial by the police magistrate at the Bow street court on March 2 on a charge of smashing windows during the women's suffrage demonstration of March 1, were sentenced today at the London sessions court to terms ranging from four to six months in prison. The women were tried in the superior court on account of the damage caused by each of them having exceeded the value of £25.

WHY?



THE WEST INDIGNANT AT BENNETT'S SPEECH

Says Americans Make Good
Canadians But Have Hatred
of Britain.

[Canadian Press.]
Calgary, Alta., March 12.—That the speech made by R. B. Bennett in Montreal on Monday in the course of which he stated that Americans were a menace to Western Canada, and that while they might become good Canadians, they had inherited a hatred for England, and could never become good Britishers, has created a sensation in business, political and professional circles, is putting the situation mildly. Violent protests are general among both Canadians and Americans.

DR. MERCHANT SUMMONED BEFORE THE COMMITTEE

Mr. Rowell Wants to Know All
About Expenses of School
Inquiry.

[Canadian Press.]
Toronto, March 12.—Dr. F. W. Merchant, who investigated the bilingual school situation, must appear before the public accounts committee of the Legislature next Friday. He has been summoned at the request of N. W. Rowell, leader of the Opposition, to attend and produce all vouchers, papers and correspondence in connection with the payment of \$1,750, seven months' salary as chief inspector of public and separate schools, the payment of \$1,012 as travelling expenses for that period, and the payment of \$1,458 33, five months' salary as superintendent of evening industrial classes. The motion was made by Mr. Rowell at organization meeting of committee this morning, at which G. Howard Ferguson, Grenville, was re-elected chairman.

REAL ESTATE RETURNS SHOW BIG INCREASE

February Figures Are Almost
Double Those of a Year
Ago.

Real estate continues to be in good demand in the city of London, the returns for February being nearly double those of the same month in 1911.

There were 55 transfers during the month. The assessed value was \$148,745, and the consideration was \$192,515. The assessment was 77.2 per cent of the consideration.

During February, 1911, there were 62 transfers. The assessed value was \$85,380, and the consideration \$113,322. The assessment was 71.4 per cent of the selling price.

"There is a healthy demand for real estate," said Assessment Commissioner Grant. "Good prices are being realized, and I am looking for a large amount of business this year."

Rushed at Villains in Picture Films

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Chatham, Ont., March 12.—Two Belgians, who had evidently never seen a picture show before, started a row in Seakoe Bros. picture house last night, when a comic film depicted two young women left stranded by a couple of youths, who stole their automobile. The Belgians rose from their seats, and yelling wild cries in their mother tongue, rushed at the scene with the evident intention of clearing up the pictured villains who stole the automobile. Staff at the house rushed to detain them, but they were only after a few minutes were shut out that they succeeded in putting the Belgians out of the house.

WAS NIAGARA RIVER SUICIDE DR. B. E. HAWKE OF TORONTO?

Sensational Rumor Aloft in
Toronto, but It Is Dis-
credited There.

Toronto, March 12.—From some unknown source there arose yesterday a report that the man who had jumped into the Niagara River on the night of March 8 from a freight train crossing the Cantlebridge bridge was Dr. B. E. Hawke, who is wanted here by the police.

Since the time of the reported suicide the police officials of Niagara Falls have been searching for the body, but so far their efforts have been fruitless. The report received stated that the missing man was about five feet six inches in height, and wore a light overcoat and black cap.

PROBE INTO FARMERS' BANK OPENED AT THE CAPITAL

The Evidence Given In Regard
to the Organization of
the Bank.

[Canadian Press.]
Ottawa, March 12.—The inquiry into the defunct Farmers' Bank and the circumstances which attended its collapse began in the county court here at 11 o'clock this morning before the special commissioner, Sir William Meredith, of Toronto.

Evidence in regard to the organization of the bank, the granting of its certificate by the treasury board and the conduct of its business in so far as it came under the survey of the finance department formed the feature of this morning's session, and will be continued this afternoon.

Messrs. Frank Hodgins, K.C., and John Thompson, K.C., representing the people, Messrs. W. C. Mikel, of Belleville, and I. E. Weldon, of the depositors, and Mr. Laidlaw, K.C., of Toronto, the shareholders.

Mr. Frank Hodgins, K.C., commenced the investigation. The Farmers' Bank had been incorporated on July 1, 1904, he stated, and the provisional directors named. He then called A. D. Henderson, M. P. for Halton.

Saw Mr. Fielding.

Mr. Henderson stated he had been interested in the bank through the fact that many of his constituents were connected with it almost from its inception, and had been a member of the committee of the House, which had passed on its incorporation. He had had a conference with Hon. Mr. Fielding as to the bank's mode of raising money. The bank had been discounting rates endorsed by the provisional directors in 1906. Mr. Fielding had seemed surprised, and told him he would hold back the certificate as long as he could. After the certificate had been issued he had had another conversation with the finance

COAL MEN ARE WATCHING MEETING

Conference Being Held Between
Mine Owners and Workers
at Indianapolis.

COAL GOING TO NEW YORK

Shipments That Should Come to
London Are Being Sent
to the East.

Coal dealers all over the country are eagerly awaiting the result of the conference today at Indianapolis between the miners and the mine owners. As the situation now stands if a strike is called it will simply paralyze business all over the country. Many of the towns north of London have been without coal for some weeks, and are depending solely upon wood.

In London the situation is from the manufacturers' point of view, particularly serious. For some weeks manufacturers have been hoarding their supplies, and notwithstanding several have already reached the point where they have to buy from outsiders or borrow as a result of their own orders, placed long ago, not being filled.

The big strike in England is having its effect on the local market. A leading dealer stated to 'The Advertiser' this afternoon that shipments that should be on the way to London are now en route for New York to be shipped to England as the dealers are able to get much greater prices there than they can here. Other dealers spoken to claim that only a fraction of their orders are being filled.

A Serious Situation.

"The situation is a serious one," said one man. "Owing to the unusual length and severity of the winter, there has been an enormous demand on the supplies at the mines, and instead of being able to pile up a 1 1/2 reserve to come and go on, as is usual in March, the owners have been unable to keep their orders filled. Where we ought to be getting ten cars, we are only getting one, and even then we are away better off than the dealers in many places."

"Instead of being able to help outside dealers out, we are unable to fill our own local orders," said another man. "The householders are not the people who are suffering, but the manufacturers and railways, and when the strike in England is settled all will be well. Otherwise, I would not care to say what is likely to happen. Local buyers ought to be very thankful that they have been receiving as much coal as they have. In many places all around London they have not had any shipments of coal for weeks."

Situation in U. S.

New York, March 12.—With conference today in New York and London steps may be taken which will lead towards adjustment of the world-wide coal situation, which finds a million miners on strike in Great Britain and a threatened strike of thousands of hard and soft coal miners in the United States. In England all branches of industry are affected by the strike and it is estimated that the work army totals 2,000,000 persons. Possibilities of a strike in this country have already made itself felt in premiums of \$1 a ton paid on anthracite.

Shipments of soft coal from the bituminous regions to the seaboard are delayed by recent bad weather and a car shortage.

President John P. White, of the United Mine Workers' of America, and a committee of miners, who were prepared this afternoon to confer with a committee of operators, who will officially reply to the demands for higher wages and other concessions presented last week by the miners. The operators have already announced that the demands would be refused. Both sides insist that they will "stand pat."

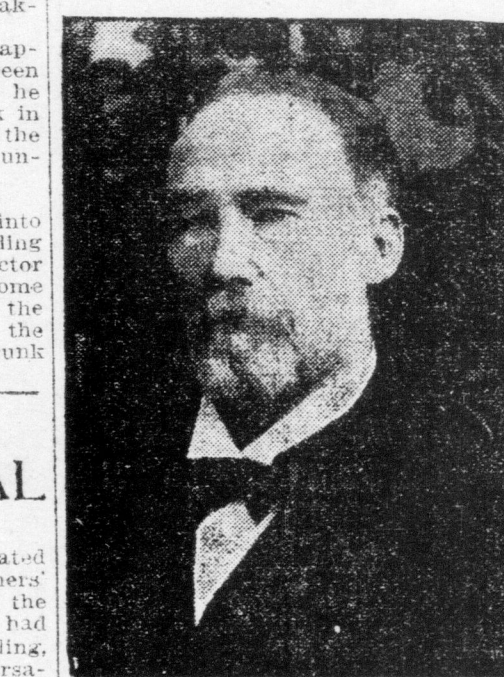
"Certain it is," said Mr. White, "that I hope we come to a settlement. This much I will say, that the miners' committee is quite satisfied with the situation and if necessary we are prepared to quit work."

Some operators believe that the detailed reply to the miners' demands will make it possible for a submission of modified demands by the miners.

SENATOR ROSS SUFFERS FROM OLD COMPLAINT

Former Premier of Ontario Is
Now at Hot Springs for
His Health.

A dispatch from Ottawa today states that Hon. Sir George W. Ross, formerly Premier of Ontario, was in a serious condition at Hot Springs, Ark. It goes on to announce that Sir George was suffering again from his old enemy, rheumatism, which had affected his heart to such an extent that it was



SENATOR ROSS.

feared to move him. The prediction was made that Sir George would never again occupy his seat in the Senate owing to the fact that he was now 71 years of age.

Mrs. (Dr.) C. W. Belton, of this city, a daughter of Sir George Ross, informed 'The Advertiser' that her father's condition was not considered serious.

"We had word that he was suffering from his old complaint, rheumatism," she said. "The attacks are frequent, but it is not at all dangerous, so far as we know. We had a message this morning that he was improving nicely."

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLD.
Forecasts.
Northwesterly winds, fair and cold today and on Thursday.

Temperatures.
Highest and lowest temperatures for the twenty-four hours previous to 8 o'clock this morning:

Stations.	Hgh.	Low.	Weather.
LONDON	34.5	15.5	Fair
Victoria	58	34	Clear
Calgary	30	20	Clear
Winnipeg	32	2	Clear
Port Arthur	34	24	Clear
Perry Sound	24	6	Clear
Toronto	33	24	Fair
Montreal	30	16	Fair
Ottawa	30	20	Snow
Quebec	36	16	Snow
Father Point	36	16	Cloudy

Weather Notes.
The disturbance which was in the Middle States yesterday is near the Atlantic coast and is moving towards the Maritime Provinces with increasing energy. The weather continues cold in Ontario and the Western Provinces.

DISTRESS ACUTE AMONGST MINERS

Seven Hundred Families In
Cardiff Are In Need of
Relief.

BUT PEACE IS IN SIGHT

Settlement of Great Industrial War
In British Isles May Be Reached
Today.

London, March 12.—The distress which has been caused throughout England, Scotland and Wales as the result of the great strike which affects one million miners and over a million men employed in other trades, is becoming very acute, more particularly in Wales. In that country practically the whole life of the people depends upon the output of the coal mines. In the city of Cardiff alone the chief constable reports that 700 families are in immediate need of relief, and in all the mining towns, now that the strike pay of the miners has been cut down by the miners' organization, there will be need of assistance unless a settlement of the dispute is quickly reached.

Notices to Quit.

The men on the railroads and those connected with other industries are being discharged daily by hundreds; the notices to quit which were given them when the coal strike began now expiring. The notices generally ran for a fortnight.

It is stated on the authority of a member of the cabinet that should the negotiations between the miners and mine owners be continued on the lines that were opened up yesterday a settlement of the industrial war should be reached today. Even then, some days would pass before work could be resumed and several weeks before the trade of the country could be restored to its normal condition.

The Miners' Federation today adopted the recommendation of the executive committee which was made last night, recommending the federation to agree to Premier Asquith's plan for a joint conference in the various districts for the settlement of the minimum wage proposals on the understanding that none of the districts would resume work until a national settlement is effected.

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MISSOURI PIONEER WAS 100 YEARS OLD

Hugh McKay Died at His Home
At Ingersoll After Brief
Illness.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ingersoll, March 12.—Hugh McKay, aged 100 years, father of Murdoch McKay, of London, died at his home here this morning. Up to a few months ago he was in remarkably good health and was strong and vigorous. Up to the last he was in full possession of all his faculties.

Mr. McKay came to Canada from Scotland in 1841, and settled in East Nissouri, near Lakeside. The country was then a dense bush, and he went through all the hardships of the pioneer. Mr. McKay resided there for 40 years, and then moved to Kincardine, where he lived retired. Six years ago he came to Ingersoll.

He was a lifelong Presbyterian and a Liberal. Besides his son in London he is survived by two daughters, Misses Annie and Lena, at home. The funeral will be held on Friday from the family residence on Cherry street to Kintore Cemetery.

LONDON TEACHERS MAY TAKE TRIP TO DETROIT

Local Pedagogues Are in Favor
of Annual Outing
There.

The teachers of the city of London will probably go to Detroit for an excursion trip through the schools of that city on May 24th.

A vote is being taken on Chicago and Detroit at the present time, with the majority greatly in favor of the latter. If Detroit is chosen, the trip can be made on the holiday and the schools can be inspected. Owing to the fact that the examinations come two weeks earlier than usual, the teachers prefer not to lose any more time than is necessary.

"I think Detroit will be chosen," said Inspector Edwards.

In other years, Buffalo, Cleveland, and Rochester schools have been visited.