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EIGHTEEN PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 12 1913—EIGHTEEN PAGES

VOL. XXXIII—No. 11,941

NO INSINUATION IS TOO MEAN FOR USE

British Cabinet Ministers Who Bought American Marconi Stock Are Being Saved From Suf fering by Unscrupulous Rancor of Opponents' Criticism.

Special Cable to The World.

LONDON, April 11.—(Copyright.)—The true story of how Attorney-General Isaacs came to take 10,000 shares of the American Marconi Co.'s stocks has not been told.

He took them as an act of friendship to his brother Godfrey, the managing director of the Marconi Company, who had 100,000 shares on his hands and was having great difficulty in placing them. Having assured himself that the American company had no interest in the contract with the British Government, Sir Rufus went to the brother's rescue.

His and Lloyd George's political opponents are now pressing the enquiry with such unrelenting malice—altho all the circumstances have been thoroly investigated with the aid of their bank pass-books, their brokers' books and every document bearing on the transaction—that the falsely accused ministers are becoming objects of general public sympathy.

The proceedings of the committee afford a repellant object lesson in unfairness and spitefulness carried to their utmost limit.

Mean Insinuations.

No insinuation has been too mean, no innuendo too unjustified to be used again and again in the face of repeated disproof. Undoubtedly it is felt that these ministers acted with unpardonable indiscretion in touching anything in the name of Marconi, and if their Unionist accusers had acted with decent moderation the government and the Liberal party would suffer seriously. But they are being saved by the unscrupulous rancor of their opponents.

Gilbert Chesterton, who recently left The Daily News staff, is now vying with his brother Cecil, the editor of The Eye-Witness, who is awaiting trial for criminal libel, in attacking Lloyd George and the government generally. If Attorney-General Isaacs fails to get a verdict against Cecil Chesterton it will place him in an awkward position, and in view of the impression created by the American Marconi purchases this is quite possible.

The opposition leaders are now pressing for a debate on the Marconi question, but Loyd George is determined to have one as the best means of clearing the air.

The Price of Milk.

At a conference between the executives of the Milk Producers' and Retail Associations the price agreed upon was $1.25 per can for five months.

GIVE CONTROLLERS NO MONEY WHO REFUSE RESPONSIBILITY

City Council Will Be Asked at Next Meeting to Discontinue Forthwith the Salaries of the Members of the Board of Control Who Refuse to Carry Out Instructions.

"I will move in next meeting of the city council that those controllers who refuse to carry out the instructions of the council shall have their salaries discontinued forthwith," said Ald. Spence yesterday.

"The council has instructed the board of control to become better informed upon the work of the several departments, each member of the board specializing on one branch of departmental business. At present the organization of the board of control prevents the required information about departments being given the council.

"Three of the controllers have refused most positively to carry out the instructions of the council to specialize on departmental work. They will not provide the council with the required information, and they will not let their colleagues carry out the instructions of the council. The council has the power to withdraw their salaries of $2500 each ,and it is very likely that the obstreperous controllers will find themselves deprived of salaries unless they attend to the duties for which they are being paid.

MORE WORK, MORE PAY.

"Now that the board of control has approved a resolution of the council that the chairmen of committees give council the required information upon departmental work, it naturally follows that the chairmen should be paid for the extra work they would do, and that the balky controllers be not paid for the work they should do and refuse to do."

Ald. Dunn said that he is now putting in nearly all of his time at the city hall in looking after the works committee business.

Ald. Weston said that he will not do any more work for the city unless he is paid for it. "I put in a great deal of my time at civic work now," he said, "and if I do the work of any controller I will demand that the salary of that controller be not paid."

"I am sparing all the time to city affairs that my business will allow," said Ald. Anderson. "Controllers who will not attend to the business they are paid to look after will find themselves without their salaries, if my voice and vote counts for anything in the council."

J. MALLON, J.P. DIED YESTERDAY

Was Retired Merchant and Former Alderman in Old Brockton Council and the City Council.

John Mallon, J.P., one of the pioneer business men and public spirited citizens of Brockton, and of Toronto, passed away yesterday at his residence, 694 Dundas street. Mr. Mallon was in business at the market as a provision merchant for many years. He retired about five years ago. He was a native of Ireland and came to Canada when a lad. In addition to his energy and activity as a business man he took a keen interest in municipal and general politics and was an ardent Liberal. He was a member of the Brockton Council and afterwards an alderman in the Toronto City Council.

He is survived by three sons and six daughters. The sons are James W., John S., and Edward M. P. The daughters are Mrs. Scully, of North Bay, and five at home.

The funeral will take place to St. Helen's Church on Monday morning at 9 o'clock. The interment will be at St. Michael's cemetery.

PROF. COLEMAN GOES TO QUEEN'S

Has Been Appointed Dean of the Faculty of Education at Kingston University.

Prof. H. J. Coleman has accepted the position of dean of the faculty of education at Queen's University, Kingston. For the past five years he has been associate professor of the faculty of education at Toronto University. He is a graduate of Toronto University. His resignation here will take effect at the close of the present term and he will assume the duties of his new position at Queen's on Sept. 1.

Saturday at Dineen's

Saturday is the best day of the week to buy a hat. It is the day before Sunday, when new hats look newest, and it is the day when hatters expect to be most busy and so they make an unusual effort to make their hat stores attractive. At Dineen's on Saturday night, from 6 to 10 o'clock, there is a special sale of men's hats in the basement—one dollar each. W. & D. Dineen Company, Limited, 140 Yonge Street, corner Temperance.

AND THEN HE PLAYED THE "JOKER"

POPE RECEIVES PILGRIM BISHOPS PATHETIC INCIDENT IN SICK ROOM

ROME, April 11.—(Can. Press.)—Despite the injunctions of his physicians and the remonstrances of his attendants, Pope Pius this afternoon received in audience three bishops who had headed a pilgrimage to Rome to visit him, and bestowed upon them the papal blessing.

Tonight he fell into a deep sleep immediately after his physicians had made their customary call.

The meeting between the pontiff and three aged bishops was pathetic. As they entered the sick room they threw themselves at the feet of the Pope, who was sitting in his arm chair. The Pope smiled, and, lifting his hands above their heads, bestowed his blessing. The bishops, who had been warned to make the audience as short as possible, left the papal bedroom with their eyes brimming with tears.

ATLANTIC FLIGHT TO START IN FEW DAYS

Joseph Brucker Will Leave Canary Islands Next Week in His Dirigible in an Attempt to Fly to America — He Is Absolutely Sure of Success.

Special Cable to The World.

PARIS, April 11.—(Copyright.)—Officials of the Aero Club of France have received word from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, that Joseph Brucker has arrived there safely with his dirigible balloon Suchard II., and is cheduled to start April 20, 21 or 22 on his attempted flight across the Atlantic to America.

With Mr. Brucker are Dr. Alt and two machinists from the Austrian steamship Columbus. The doctor cables that the party feel absolutely sure of success.

The Portuguese Government, it is understood, is helping in the preliminaries.

The Suchard II. was to have started from Las Palmas tomorrow, but a delay has been caused by the Spanish provincial authorities, who object to Brucker inflating his balloon on the military reservation. It is not a proper place to set out from, they say. Mr. Brucker is now trying to get the necessary authorization from the Spanish home government at Madrid.

A Long Flight.

It is 1550 miles from Las Palmas, which is sixty miles off the coast of Africa, to the nearest point of the United States. It is calculated the balloon may be able to reach Florida or Cuba in an eighty-day journey. Mr. Brucker is an Austrian, but he lived long in the United States, and was editor of the Illinois Staats Zeitung of Chicago and was commissioner to Germany for the St. Louis World's Fair. The Suchard II. is the second largest balloon in the world. It has a basket which can be used as a boat. There is a sprinkler for cooling the gas bag.

GERMAN BOOKIES' TREMENDOUS BUSINESS

Four Hundred Million Dollars a Year Handled in Bets on Horse Races and They May Be Taxed to Raise Seventy Millions For German War Fund.

Special Cable to The World.

BERLIN, April 11.—(Copyright.)—Astonishing revelations as to the prevalency in Germany of gambling on horse races are made by Nilly Lindenstaedt, in a proposition that the Imperial government raise $70,000,000 a year toward its extraordinary war fund by a license tax on book-makers.

According to Lindenstaedt, who has the largest racing stable in Berlin, there are 210,000 book-makers or their agents in Germany, and they turn over $400,000,000 a year in bets. These men are scattered in a variety of trades, many being hair dressers, bartenders, cigar dealers, etc.

Existing regulations are easily evaded, he argues, and it would be better for everybody concerned if the government simply licensed them.

He says betting among the poorer classes in this country is as common as in England. Cab men and others who regularly bet have from $1 to $3 staked every day, he says.

It is reported that the government is already considering how best to regulate the enormous quantity of betting done thru small agents, and something like Lindenstaedt's suggestion may be adopted.

DANCE AT AGINCOURT.

The engineering staff of the C.P.R. grade separation work between Leaside and Agincourt celebrated the near completion of the undertaking by a barn dance at Agincourt last night. Between four and five hundred were present at the gathering, which was a pronounced success.

LOOKS TO SENATE TO REJECT BILL

German's Predictions Applauded by Laurier—Handful of Ministers Hear Dreary Speeches.

OTTAWA, April 11.—To a slim house and to galleries entirely deserted, the Liberal members addressed themselves this afternoon and evening in speeches against closure. No dilatory motion was made and the debate was promptly resumed by Judge MacKenzie of Cape Breton and Victoria. His main argument was that the Liberals had a right to obstruct the naval bill because it was unconstitutional.

He was followed by Mr. German of Welland, who created a mild sensation by announcing that the senate would throw out the naval bill; an announcement that was greeted by applause from opposition members, including Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. Nesbitt (N. Oxford) and Mr. Sinclair (Guysboro) also spoke, the latter complaining bitterly of the small attendance. It was in his opinion the result of "machine politics" introduced into parliament.

Fifteen Liberals Present.

As a matter of fact at the time there were thirty-two members in their seats, of whom seventeen were Conservatives. A large portion of the remaining one hundred and eighty-nine members were engaged in the banking and commerce committee. At the evening sitting, Mr. Boivin (Shefford) spoke at considerable length upon the rights of minorities. "We are a country of minorities," he said, "the only class in the majority being the farmers, who are treated as tho they were a small minority."

Hon Frank Oliver adjourned the debate, which will be resumed on Monday. It is expected that a vote will be reached next Thursday.

WOMEN'S MUSICAL CLUB.

The Women's Musical Club will repeat their Massey Hall program at the Evangelia Settlement this evening.

A SMALL FIRE.

Last night at 9.30 a fire damaged to the extent of $1300 an unoccupied house at 78 Gourlay avenue, owned by William Willfong. Cause unknown.

Recovery of Duchess Assured

LONDON, April 12.—(Can. Press.)—The actual operation on the Duchess of Connaught was the removal of the vermiform appendix, the displacement of which had caused chronic obstruction.

The progress toward recovery made by the duchess is so good that the doctors now are confident of her complete recovery.

OPPOSITION IS DISHEARTENED

Apathy Shown by Liberals Regarding Closure Debate Indicates Recognition of Defeat.

OTTAWA, April 11.—(Special.)—The entire lack of interest so far displayed in the closure debate is taken to indicate that the Liberals regard defeat as inevitable. The government feels confident of passing the closure next week and the naval bill will then be taken up and put thru the house without delay. If the Liberals have discovered any way to prevent the speedy passage of the closure amendments they are keeping it secret. Their leading men have been taking no part in the debate and there has been no effort either today nor yesterday to postpone the final issue by dilatory tactics.

The principal subject of discussion now concerns itself with the future action of the senate. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is said to have had a conference with Sir George Ross, and to be in close touch with the Liberal senators. Just what course will be taken by the senate on the naval bill, the supply bill and other legislation is a matter of surmise, but the Liberals are by no means unanimous in agreeing that their cause will be helped by using their majority in the red chamber.

THREE HUNDRED MILE RAILWAY TO COLONIZE NORTH ONTARIO WILL SPEND THREE MILLIONS

Company Agrees to Bring Out Four Thousand Settlers in Ten Years, Build Schools, Roads, Bridges, Pulp and Lumber Mills—Crown Will Enforce Rigid Conditions in Return For Charter and Cheap Land.

In an extensive colonization scheme provided for in a bill introduced in the legislature yesterday by Hon. W. H. Hearst, minister of lands, forests and mines, the Lake Huron and Northern Ontario Railway Co. agrees to construct a colonization road 325 miles long in the next four years in New Ontario and bring out about 4000 settlers within the next ten years. The railway company in return for its charter must also put up schools in the settled districts, build the necessary highways and bridges and expend within three years an amount not less than $3,500,000 on plants to manufacture the timber cut by the settlers. The company is now known as the Bruce Mines and Algoma Railway, but henceforth will be known as the Lake Huron and Northern Ontario Railway. In explaining the bill Mr. Hearst stated that the line would run from the present terminus at Rock Lake Station to a junction with the National Transcontinental Railway, midway between Hearst and Cochrane, and that 17 miles was already built.

As a reward for the colonization work to be done by the railway the bill proposes to authorize the company to purchase from the crown, land not exceeding 4000 acres for each mile of the main line, at the price of 25 cents per acre for the first 3000 acres per mile and 50 cents per acre thereafter up to 4000 acres per mile—amounting to approximately 1,380,000 acres.

Purchase Conditions.

The right to purchase is made upon the following conditions:

1. That lands must be purchased within five years and selected by the minister. The crown will reserve each alternate section on the line of the railway.

2. All red and white pine timber shall be reserved to the crown.

3. All the ores, mines and minerals and the rights and privileges pertaining thereto shall be reserved to the crown.

4. There shall be reserved to the crown a right over a strip of land 100 feet wide in any and all parts, for the purpose of the construction of an electric transmission line.

5. All water power and the land adjacent necessary to the development of the power shall be reserved to the crown.

6. Work on the construction of the railway shall commence within six months of the passage of the act.

7. For five years the company shall place 250 settlers a year on the land and for the next five years 500 a year.

8. In the erection of sawmill plants the company shall spend $3,500,000 within three years.

9. The company shall improve the lands and offer them for sale at a price to be fixed by the minister.

10. The Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway and any other railway owned by the province shall have running rights over the railway, subject to the terms of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

11. The company shall take precaution against bush fires due to the railway.

12. In order to have settlement work commence and manufacturing plants constructed without delay, the minister may, if he deems it advisable, issue patents to the company for portions of the land up to the amount due on the construction, upon the payment of the sums agreed to.

Needn't Fear Yellow Peril

OTTAWA, April 11.—(Special.)—Right Hon. R. L. Borden communicated to the house the following declaration from the Japanese consul general: "The undersigned, His Imperial Japanese Majesty's consul general at Ottawa, duly authorized by his government, has the honor to declare that the Imperial Japanese Government are fully prepared to maintain, and intend to maintain with equal effectiveness, the limitation and control which they have since 1908 exercised in the regulation of emigration from Japan to Canada. (Signed) T. Nakamura."

BODY OF MORGAN LIES IN LIBRARY

Casket Borne in Hearse From Steamer by Sailors in Drenching Rain.

NEW YORK, April 11.—(Can. Press.)—The body of J. P. Morgan lies tonight among the art treasures of his private library. It reached New York on the steamer France in a driving rain this afternoon and at dusk was taken from the ship's mortuary chapel, sombre in heavy velvet and resplendent in silver and gold, to a motor hearse, which conveyed it from the pier to the library. Hundreds braved the drenching rain and stood in the streets to watch it pass. Among the rare bronzes, costly paintings and other art objects which he brought here from Europe, the dead financier will lie in state till Monday morning, when the funeral services will be held in St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church.

The France came into the harbor with her flags drooping at half-mast. Thru thick weather and amid torrents of rain she crept to her pier. It required nearly an hour's straining by a fleet of tugs to warp the big ship into her slip. All her passengers, save the funeral party, were ashore half an hour before Mr. Morgan's body was taken from its resting place in the mortuary chapel to the hearse.

Sailors Carried Casket.

When all other passengers had left the vessel the men of the funeral party assembled in the mortuary chapel to follow the body to the hearse. Ten uniformed men of the France's crew carried the heavy casket. Across it was draped a great American flag—the same flag which the United States Government gave to the France to commemorate her maiden voyage as the largest ship which the French had ever sent over to America.

Attendants bearing some floral offerings followed the funeral party to the hearse. Among these offerings was a wreath wrought in solid silver from the town of Aix-les-Bains, a beneficiary of Mr. Morgan's generosity.

FREE WHEAT IS CRY OF MILLERS

National Federation in Convention at Chicago Denounces Restrictions in New Tariff Bill.

CHICAGO, April 11.—(Can. Press.)—The proposed tariff on wheat and flour was denounced in resolutions adopted today at the annual convention of the Millers' National Federation. The millers do not want any tariff protection whatever, but urged that if a tariff be placed on wheat that an equalizing tariff be placed on the products of wheat, and that if the products of wheat be admitted free that wheat also be admitted free of duty.

"The duty on wheat," said the chairman of the resolutions committee, "according to bills introduced in the house of representatives on April 7, will be 10 cents a bushel, the duty on flour 10 per cent. ad valorem, except when imported from a country which does not impose a tariff on American flour, in which case it is to be admitted free.

"This means that flour from Canada, Germany and other countries which maintain a tariff on flour will have to pay a duty until they see it to their advantage to change the laws, but flour from Great Britain will have free access to American markets, and in meeting British competition American millers will be handicapped by a duty on their raw material of ten cents a bushel. The duties on wheat and flour should be specific. If the duty on wheat is to be 10 cents a bushel, the tariff on flour should be fifty cents a barrel, a change in the letter but not in the spirit of the proposed law. If congress will make the duty on flour absolute, to apply on all flour admitted to this country, millers will still be handicapped by the free admission of by-products."

SEE 'EM SMILING JUST NOW.

BRANTFORD, April 10.—(Special.)—Members of the Brantford fire depart will receive a minimum of $2.00 per day, and after three years a maximum of $2.40. The former rate was $1.85 and $2.25 first and fourth years respectively. At a meeting of the fire and light committee it was unanimously decided to recommend the increase requested by the men.

THE ROSARY EUCHRE.

The committee who had charge of the bridge and euchre party in aid of Rosary Hall wish to thank the many who helped to make the affair a success, and to announce the returns as follows: Expenses, $195.28; amount cleared, $370.

HOO TIL GET BILLY'S GOAT!

Jaff: Is that ye, John?

John: You're back from Ottawa, Senator?

Jaff: It's awfu' there the noo, John. I saw Hazen pit a dagger intil Sir Weelfrud under th' fifth rib, an' the bluid til spurt forth. The Meenister sopit his hawn'kerchief in the gore an' he's gaen til show th' stain til all th' people o' Israel an' th' Leeberal pairty!

John: What's Billy doin'? If we can't take his farm or get his gote we're goin' to get his seat.

Jaff: I see th' work ye're daein'. Ye'll no yerself be writin' th' black hawn' despatches in Th' Tely, John. An' th' black hawn' resolutions that thy5re passin' aboot compromise.

Jaff: Me an' our Johnny's doin' it. He rites letters to Billy an' puts in skulls an' cross-bones, an' coffins, an' tellin' him to be prepared to meet his doom.

Jaff: An' who wrote th' black hawn' letter frae Montreal aboot Borden an' pittin' aw' the abuse in th' name o' a Tory M. P. supposed til be yin frae up north?

John: Me an' Johnny did that. We get the most of our fine work in by black han' despatches to Th' Tely! That's th' way to run th' city hall: by thrown scaires into th' aldermen an' heads ov departments.

Jaff: An' what were the black hawn' resolutions based on, John?

John: One on ov mine an' Johnny's cartoons in Th' Tely! An' now we're goin' to bring in Kruger. Billy's to be jined up with Paul Kruger. An' Johnny's sendin' th' British born black han' letters as well: "Beware of Billy"; an' then a coffin an' a big cross-bones! That's th' way! We send a reporter out to black han' them what won't line up with Th' Tely. Little Hockin's goin' to get some ov our skull and cross-bones letters an' resolutions. Th' World's shut us up on th' argufy, but we can get back with a little coffin an' a cross-bone, an' a big black han' like the Dagos do. A big black han' on a rubber stamp can frighten more aldermen than a real ghost. We put them in Sam McBride's bed an' in his boots, an' in the judges' stan' when he's ringin' th' bell! Th' only way to run a paper is by black han' ways.

Jaff: Do you ken what I'd dae, John?

John: What?

Jaff: Send yin o' they skull an' cross-bones letters an' black hawn's and resolutions til Billy's goat!

John:

Canadians Should Be Proud.

Henry Miller, the famous actor now appearing at the Princess Theatre, is a Canadian of which we all should be proud. He stands second to none in America as an actor or producer of good clean plays. In "The Rainbow" he is seen at his best.