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A Mature Conviction.

"WE ARE PUTTING OUR HEADS IN A NO

-HON. CLIFFORD SIFTON.

SIFTON DEALS SMASHING BLOW TO RECIPROCITY

Breaks With Political Associates of 23 Years—All the Work of the Liberals in Building up Canada to Be Jeopof the Liberals in Building up Canada to Be Jeopable when the debates came on in the liberals can be seen to be seen the debates came on in the liberals can be seen to be seen ardized in Act of Supreme Folly-Making West Backyard to Chicago-Binding Separated Provinces to the Neighboring Border States-Means Annexation-Binds Every Future Tariff Revision to Pressure of American Interests and American Lobbyists—Verbatim Report of should have had a full and clear statea Great Speech.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—(Special).—Clifford Sifton broke clean away from his political associates of twenty-three years and dealt a smashing blow to their reciprocity proposals in a great, a very great, speech, in the house of commons this afternoon. He spoke for about an hour and a half. It was a business man's speech, clear-cut, convincing, thought out, delivered in a plain way that became at times impassioned as he clinched his points. There was no compromise in it from start to finish. It was cheered by the opposition and feared by his late political friends. The keynote of it was opposition and feared by his late political friends. The keynote of it was the folly, the awful folly of the transaction. Why did they do it? Why did Canada put her head in a noose now that everything was coming her way?

For the life of him he could not see. There was no animus towards his old associates; his was the voice of friendship still; but there was a tone of deep regret that all the work the Liberals had done for the advancement of Consider and that he agreedably had done for the actionment of the work. deep regret that all the work the Liberals had done for the advancement of Canada, and that he especially had done for the settlement of the west, was to be jeopardized by one act of supreme folly. And for this act they had no mandate from the people. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had justified the hundred odd millions that the transcontinental is to cost, on the ground that it would keep our trade and traffic within Canada; this new deal sent it to United States channels, and made the Canadian west a backyard of

What reasons, what madness had led the government to agree to a thing that meant ruin to some industries, damage to others, was destructive of our nationality, that must end in annexation, that established free trade in what the farmers had to sell and protection for what they had to buy, that instead of binding the scattered provinces together, bound British Columbia to Oregon and Washington, the western provinces to the states south of them, Ontario and Quebec to those south of them, and the maritime

provinces to New England, that tended to break our march towards the motherland and that destroyed the work of the past thirty years?

The galleries were packed, the house was well filled. Lady Grey had a chair on the floor to the right of the speaker. The speech was made to the house in committee, and was begun a few minutes after 3 o'clock.

A Hurried Election?

What effect the speech will have cannot be said to-night, but its earnestness leaves only one course open to Mr. Sifton, and that is to fight the proposal to the end, and, if possible, to a dissolution. It is not unlikely as much in evidence in the address he gave us when introducing these resolutions as it ever was in this house. the people numbered by July first, to have an adjournment over the coronation, a reassembling of parliament in July, a redistribution of seats based on the new census, and then a quick appeal to the people for their mandate on it before any parliamentary committal on the issue is made. If the government will not accept this, then there will be a fight to the bitter end.

Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture, followed Mr. Sifton. He accepted his departure from the Liberal ranks. His reply was not effective for the reason that a mighty high-class debater, loaded with pertinent and convincing rejoinders, was required for the occasion. Mr. Fisher was not the man, nor had he the answers. He had lots of general criticism, and after dinner he produced statistics as to prices, but he did not keep the debate up to the level and pressure where Mr. Sifton had put it:

Breaking Ties of a Lifetime. years of pretty close contact with the I agree with what has been said by affairs of Canada.

members of the house who have pre-ceded me respecting the very great intimated that there was some mysimportance of the question we are now tery about my opinions upon the sub-discussing. I have found it the most ject. I have not sought to make any important question which has come mystery of them. I have perhaps before this house since I have had the avoided discussing the subject with my nor of being a member of it, and political friends, because I did not dewhen I say frankly to the commons sire that any of them should feel that that the result of my investigation has I was endeavoring to induce them to been to lead me to the conclusion that adopt my opinions, and therefore I did I cannot follow the leader of the party not desire to say anything to any of which I have been identified my Liberal friends except what I was practically all my life, it will be very prepared to say in the presence of the evident that to me at least it is an members of the government and in extremely important question.
"A difference with a political party the presence of the house.

"But what I have to say about that with which I have been associated all is this: We have in the Dominion of my lifetime must necessarilly be of an Canada pretty strong party ties. We With the do not leave our party for small reaministers of the government I am and sons. We do not leave our party unaways have been upon the best and less it happens to do something elosest possible terms politically and we do not at the moment approve of socially. Some of the members of the because it builds a bridge or a courternment I regard as my closest house or a public building or even a bonal friends, and away back in the railroad that we do not think necescounty of Brandon there are a great sary at the time. We have a pretty many men who for 2 3 years have been strong idea with regard to party allemy supporters, and who, I am quite giance, and my conviction is that it is satisfied; will find great difficulty in a good thing and contributes to the stability of government that we have understanding why I find it necessary

to vote against the party with which that idea. Principle Before Party.

long. It will be readily understood, sir, under those circumstances, that my nevertheless, the reason why we adconvictions upon the subject are ex here to a political party is that party Twenty years ago the Liberal party that we think ought to be applied to had as its policy a policy of unrestrict the government of the country, and ed reciprocity. As a young man, when one's party is led to apply pringing in public life at that time I folciples which are of fundamental and lowed the leaders of my party; I took far-reaching importance, affecting the an active part in that campaign, whole national structure, and one feels. There are I think some gentlemen in that he cannot conscientiously adopthe house here against whom I spoke or follow those principles, then, Mr in that campaign, and to the best of Chairman, his party allegiance is nemy ability I endeavored to convince cessarily dissolved, and if he desires the electors whom I addressed that the to retain his self-respect, it becomes policy was a wise and a prudent policy. absolutely necessary for him to decline I am free to say, Mr. chairman, that to follow that of which he does not almost before the campaign was over approve. That is the position in which I had succeeded in convincing myself I find myself to-day; and, however that we were wrong. From that time painful the process may be I take the on my views have undergone perhans only course which I can take and rea gradual, but a steady and a certain tain my self-respect." (Opposition ap-

nange.
"When the tariff was revised in "Getting away from that for a mo-1897 I was satisfied that the tariff as we adopted it at that time represented a good policy for the Dominion of by the government. I think the house and possibly the best policy we has a little fault to find justifiably dopt. And, ever since 1898, with my honorable friend who has when under the joint high commission | charge of the debate for the governefforts were made to secure some kind ment. There has never been since of reciprocity with the United States, 1879 so important an alteration of the my conviction has been strengthening tariff as is proposed in these resolu-In that direction. A couple of years tions; and when alterations of an exago I had the honor of delivering an tensive character are made, it has aiaddress in New York, in the chamber ways been customary to make very of commerce of that city, and I indicated pretty clearly at that time, though to a somewhat hostile audi
Otherwise it is impossible that these

who are acting should really know what they are doing. "Now, I am well aware, Mr. Chair-"When other countries undertake man, that it is a matter of possibly work of this kind such enquiries are small concern as to when and how my made. I wonder if the house is awaropinion has been arrived at, but I will of the fact that when the last German ask the house to pardon me for men- revision of their tariff was made, 20,000 opinion on subject is not a spasmodic of collecting and collating information or suddenly formed opinion, but is the for the benefit of the government and sponsibility, and great discretion is three years. mature conviction which comes to me for the benefit of the parliamentary

the information which is necessary for the discussion of this question given ment as to the effects of this treaty upon our relations with favored nations. (Hear, hear.) Members of the opposition have by questioning elicited from our honorable friends a good deal of information, but I venture the opinion that there is not a single member of this house, outside of the government, who now knows whether he is in possession of the whole in-formation or not.

Markets and Prices.

"Then, we should have, I think, some comparative statement of prices. This whose question relates to markets and paratively small matter for a body of experts employed by the government to have got for us a comparative list of the prices of the principal commodities, in the United States, in Can-ada, and in the other countries concerned. But we have not received it. Neither have we the information, unourselves, which entails a great labor, sometimes with a liability to make mistakes, as we have had evidence once or twice in the debate already,

generally some member of the govern-ment has made it his business properly to place before the house the case of the government or the proposals that are made. My honorable friend the minister of finance never speaks ex-cept with that ability and cleverness customs. If the committee desires to know just what I mean by this criti- don. Mr. Hanna Announces Five Lieut-Col. Hibbard Outlines Scope cism, let them look at the speech which the minister of finance delivered on the G. T. P. resolutions, or at one the speeches which 'my friend the minister of customs has often delivered in this house in the budget debates, and they will see the kind of a case which our hon, friends can make when they desire to do it and have the material. I would conclude that either our honorable friends in the government have not made investigation and do not possess the facts, or else that the facts do not bear out the contention which they

put forward. "Before going into the question of prices, I desire to say that I dissent not propose to change the conditions altogether from the proposition that everybody in Canada has been in 12vor of reciprocity with the United States for the last 40 years. I do not know of any warrant at all for the ness exceeded \$40 a day by taxing statement that both the parties, or amounts attement that both the parties, or amounts at the last 48 cent. that one of the parties for the last years has been in favor of reciprocity.

(Hear, hear.) "There can be no doubt that the procity 20 years ago. There can be no loubt that in the platform of 1893 there that later on, I think it was in 1893, right honorable leader of the govern-

of reciprocity from the United States. "But there is equally no doubt that when that joint high commission ceased to act, the right honorable gentleman expressly made his position clear, and that in the general election of 1900, in the election of 1904, and in the elec-

the parties. ernment of which I was a member, centage revenue from bar room those elections that it was part of the central office and not by locall inspec policy of the government to seek for tors. The ordinary procedure of interreciprocity. If there was anything nal revenue collection would be apthat was clearer in connection with plied.

Government Has No Mandate.

"Now I agree with what has been said that the government has no mandate to make these proposals. I do not mention that point because of a desire to fill up the cup, or to aggravate the arson or law in opposition to what is which have arisen in connection that they have no mandate. do not think the principles which often

apply, apply in this case. , very wide system of parliamentary re-

as the result of something over twenty body which subsequently had to act Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

ROBBING THE TWINS



"As Easy as Taking Candy From a Baby."

Per Cent. Levy on Daily Earnings Above \$40.

Hon. W. J. Hanna transformed the scene in the Ontario Legislature yesspeaking very slowly, that he moved, seconded by Hon. Dr. Pyne, the first

cense act."
The words acted like magic on the Hon. Mr. Hanna said the bill did

amount in excess of that sum 5 per

Licenses Untouched.

The provincial secretary said: ',In "There can be no doubt that the making this provision, we have depart-Liberal party was in favor of reci-ed somewhat from the present principles applied to the imposing of ficenses. The licenses are as they was what might be called a look at re-ciprocity; and there can be no doubt sections of the act relating to licenses we leave unaltered and untouched. under the joint high commission, the Our thought has been in imposing these conditions to reach the Mcensees ment attempted to get some measure who can afford to pay, without doing of reciprocity from the United States. this fortunate position."

Hon. A. G. MacKay asked if the average daily business was meant.

Must Make Monthly Returns. Hon. W. J. Hanna said that the icense holders would be required to tion of 1908, there was no mention make monthly returns within the first whatever of reciprocity by either of ten days of each month to the license department at the Parliament Build-"As a member of the government in ings, of their daily bar receipts.

the first two of those elections I should was now usual for cash registers to he credited at least with having a used in hotels, and properly kept ac-general idea of the policy of the govand I do not think there would be any would be collected confidentially and individual in Canada more surprised the inspection of the hote-keepers' than I if I had been told in either of books be made by officers from the

the policy of the two political parties "The reduction of the number of li in these successive general eletions, it was that neither of them reads claim to advocate the policy of ricprocal trade relations with the United States.

The reduction of the interest increased on the increased of the increased value to those licenses that remain, and there is no reason in the

The right to veto license had worked well in the unorganized districts and would be made to apply to the whole and I furthermore say that I think oppositions very often say what can hardly be supported on grounds of reason or law in opposition to what is done by governments on the ground prosecutions for infraction of the law.

Discipling Chemists.

Hon. W. J. Hanna also introduced a bill to discipline chemists who sell al-"We have not, it is true, a system of coholic liquor for beverage purposes government by delegation. Our gov- at provides that where a chemist has ernments are not elected to do specific been twice convicted he shall be re-things, that is not the nature of our ported to the Ontario College of Pharconstitution. We are elected under a macy, and empowers the college to the pharmacy certificate one to

The bills were given their first read-

HOW PUBLIC UTILITIES HOTEL LIQUOR RECEIPTS! SHOULD BE CONTROLLED

of Commissions-Ambassador Bryce Coming.

reading of a bill "to amend the liquor such cities as New York, Chicago, Pittsburg and other large centres to

be a "ghastly failure." It was announced that Rt. Hon. James Bryce, a British ambassador to with regard to fees with respect to the botels doing a small bar-room during the week of March 11-17, and trade, but to increase the revenue from license holders where the day's busi-

"Reciprocity." served a mistaken idea of its purpose. There was some marked tendencies in the development of modern organiza- died to evade. tion. Transport and the growth of ing on of public services

Corporations got hold of municipal step-fathers, as they often were, and cigaret popers, a car ticket and 47 with undestrable results.

justice. He had been accused of exercising

ALBERTAN MINISTERS HERE.

Hon. Duncan Martin, minister of agriculture, and Hon. A. J. McLean, provincial secretary of the Alberta Government, are in Toronto looking into the methods employed in the jail and asylum and getting ideas for the new provincial asylum at Ponoka, Alta., and the new jail at Lethbridge, now under the new jail at Lethbridge in The assault for which the summons was send to have been committed by him on Saturday night while data the new jail at Lethbridge in The American Hat is a very good hat the new jail at Lethbridge in Th

Toronto's customs receipts for February were \$1,360,011, as against \$1.242,793 for the same month last year.
Montreal's returns were \$1,372,40,
against \$1,397,479 for February of 1910.
It will thus be seen that Toronto is
making strides and almost equals
Montreal which is making time.

The facts are that George Baldwin,
the president, called informally for an
expression of opinion. There were
about 230 present and 13 stood up in
favor of the pact. When the "antis"
were called upon, at least 200 rose amid
enthusiasm. Montreal, which is marking time.

Everybody Delighted.

SUMMONED TO COURT

Mauritis Helenus, Faced With Charge of Assault, Puts Bullet Thru Heart

Lieut.-Coi. Hibbard, K.C., president Mauritis Helenus, a Finnish iron Proudfoot, going to committee. It was of the Quebec Public Utitlities Com- worker, who roomed at 54 Widmermission, addressed the Empire Club street, took a terrible road away from and operate large spraying machines yesterday on the functions and fea- a trivial difficulty yesterday morning. tures of commission control. Inciden- when, to avoid appearing in police tally he declared public ownership in court to answer a charge of assaulting another Finlander Saturday night, he went to High Park, and, in the second ravine south of Bloor-street, fired a

bullet thru his heart. during the week of March 11-17, and The police were investigating, and court at 10.30, but he did not answer. would address the club. Next week early in the afternoon a pedestrian thru the park notified the Cowan-avenue station that he had seen a body Since the formation of the commis-sion, Col. Hubbard said he had ob-not known who the man was until Mounted Policeman Tuft came upon the prostrate form and discovered in his pocket the summons which he had

The man was lying on his face. corporations, with the formation of Almost directly over the heart was a merges to an appalling extent, had led to an acute condition in the carry-Of the five chambers, two contained cartridges intact, one held a cartridge which had missed fire and the other charters and operators for their own two had been fired. In his pockets, benefit. They were thus brought into besides the summons, were a box con-contact with the municipal fathers, or taining 45 cartridges, two packages of

with undesinable results.

The commission was not a court of justice.

At his boarding house, The World was told that he had left there at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, presumably It aws not rigidly bound down by to answer the summons which had the erules of procedure that govern been served upon him at 9 o'clock Monday night. He was 27 years of age and had come from Fin and four years ago. Two sisters live with a cousin at 44 Widmer-street, and one of these ago. Two sisters and one of these at 44 Widmer-street, and one of the se had received a postcard from him in the morning in which he said that he had left a little money at his boarding house which she should get. This was house which she should get. This was thrown open. Inspector McDonald recommends the construction of a part of this line this year.

The facts are that George Baldwin.

ROSE BALL AT KING EDWARD.

The large audiences that have witnessed "Three Twins," the hig musical production at the Princess Theatre this week have been highly delighted not only with the comedy of the play, but also with the delicious music and beautiful stage settings. There will be The last important dance of the seaquests for tickets.

Provincial Treasurer Also Goes Gunning After Transportation Companies and Race Meets-Railways Will Pay \$22,000 More a Year.

meetings and stock transfers were the features of a supplementary revenue ture yesterday afternoon by Hon. Col. Matheson, provincial treasurer.

The increased taxes on railways will smount to about \$22,000, while the tax on express companies will be also largely increased.

The new tax upon the clubs of the Canadian Racing Association and the Metropolitan Racing Association for their seven days meetings will be \$1400 for each meeting, that is \$200 a day, to

For trotting and pacing race meetings the license fee will be \$10 for a one-day meet; \$40 for a meeting lasting two days, and \$60 for one of three

Tax on Stocks. The clause to tax all stock transfers ecurity by any joint stock company. It also will not apply to the transfer for loans, or transfer owing to death. A penalty will be imposed on any ompany entering a transfer of such securities upon which the tax has not

been paid.
Sir James Whitney gave consent to a bill from an opposition member, Mr. to empower municipalities to purchase for the destruction of pests on fruit

The premier said he could see no ob-

jection to it. W. F. Nickle called attention to a circular which threatened opticians with a penasty if they failed to pay \$10 and register with the publisher within a certain period. It alluded to a bill by Mr. Nickle which had no existence. Sir James Whitney told Mr Nickle torney. W. H. Hoyle's county bridges bill

was given a second reading.

Would Encourage Litigation.

The proposal by Mr. Innes to extend the operation of division courts was opposed by Hon. J. J. Foy. The attorney-general said an extension of the jurisdiction might stimulate litigation by parties with a poor case, who might be tempted to take a fighting chance, but were deterred by the greater cost of a high court. The bill was with-

The select committe on the scaffolding bill was, on the motion of the prime minister, given the status of a standing committee, with power to summon witnesses and take ev

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH LINE.

BATTLEFORD, Sask., Feb. 28.-Following representations made by the board of trade, Inspector McDonald has completed an investigation, covering the proposed construction of a government telegraph line between Battleford and Isle Lacrosse, 250 miles north.

The proposed line will serve an immense area which is being rapidly settled.

stock. Mr. Marshall expressed himself strongly in favor of reciprocity, on the ground that the Chicago market would stimulate the cattle industry of Alberta.

An inquest is unlikely.

ENGINEERS STRONGLY OPPOSED.

It has been stated in error that the Central Railway and Engineering Club declared in favor of reciprocity at its banquet on Monday night at the St. Charles.

Postal Delivery All Right. The World yesterday contained a reference to what arroared to be a de ay in local postal delivery. It now epwears that the letters spoken of were vered promptly, but were mislaid Proper acknowledgments to Post-master W. B. Rogers are hereby made.

WORLD SUBSCRIBERS are kindly requested to tele-phone Complaint Department, M. 5308, regarding irregular or late delivery of their paper.