DOCTORS
Lot for sale, $100 per foot, near Bloor Street and Walmer Road.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
38 King St. E., Opp. King Edward Hotel

The Toronto World

STORE TO RENT
Near Yonge, on Adelaide, only $112.50 per month. Why pay Yonge St. rents?
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 38 King St. E. Opposite King Edward Hotel.

PROBS: Strong W. to N.W. winds; fair and colder; a few local snow flurries.

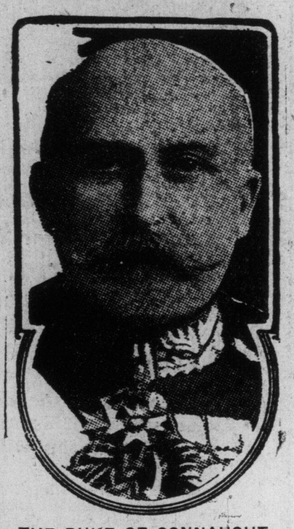
TWELVE PAGES.—MONDAY MORNING JANUARY 30 1911.—TWELVE PAGES

31ST YEAR

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT HERE IN SEPTEMBER SUCCEEDS EARL GREY

Senate Reading Room
Jan 11 1911

As Announced Exclusively in The World of January 14—Will Hold Office For Two Years, But the Period May be Extended — The Duchess Will Accompany Him.



THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

A DISTINGUISHED LIST.

The governors-general of Canada, with the date that they assumed office, have been: Right Hon. Viscount Monck, K.C.M.G., July, 1867; Right Hon. Lord Lisgar, G.C.M.G., Feb. 2, 1869; Right Hon. the Earl of Dufferin, K.P., K.C.B.,G.C.M.G., June 25, 1872; Right Hon. the Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C.M.G., P.C., etc., Nov. 25, 1878; Most Hon. the Marquis of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G., etc., Oct. 23, 1883; Right Hon. Lord Stanley of Preston, G.C.B., June 11, 1888; Right Hon. the Earl of Aberdeen, K.T., G.C.M.G., Sept. 18, 1893; Right Hon. the Earl of Minto, G.C.M.G., Nov. 12, 1898; His Excellency Earl Grey, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., 1904, and H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, 1911.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—The official announcement of the appointment of the Duke of Connaught as governor-general of Canada in succession to Earl Grey was received to-day.

A cablegram from the colonial secretary to his excellency states that His Royal Highness will be here in September ,and that the term of his office will be two years, with no doubt the possibility of extension.

The Duchess of Connaught will accompany him.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—(C.A.P. Cable.)—It is officially announced that the Duke of Connaught will succeed Earl Grey in September as governor-general of Canada. He will hold the appointment for two years, subject to further extension.

The London Daily Mail says that the Duke of Connaught will have an immense success.

Brings in Reciprocity.

The Mail asks: "Does Connaught succeed to an empty throne? Has Canada, by drawing nearer the United States set her foot on the road to separation from Britain? Some will see in the reciprocity agreement the end of imperial federation. Undoubtedly, these relations will grow till Canada and the United States have a common market. Now the agreement gives rein to forces, against which the preference to British imports is of no avail.

"The truth is, if Canadians are convinced of the need of a customs union with the empire, the scheme of imperial preference, with Canada as the cornerstone, is dead, but not imperial federation. The Duke of Connaught will do much to strengthen Canadian sentiment towards the empire."

The Duke in Canada.

The Graphic says: "In Connaught we send of our best in a double sense." It recalls that 41 years ago the duke smelt powder in the Fenian troubles. Canada, in regard to the agreement may safely assume, it says, that mutual affection will be undiminished by a commercial arrangement adding prosperity to the Dominion.

The Morning Post remarks: "The Duke of Connaught's appointment marks the final stage of the entrance of the oldest and largest Dominion as a nation, equal in status to the inhabitants of the United Kingdom, constitutionally connected with them by no link except allegiance to a common sovereign. It is a momentous experimett. The post has never been easily filled, and was no easier later in what Canadians call 'growing ties.' Earl Grey has been so successful that a new governor-general of an ordinary kind would have found it difficult to follow him, but a royal prince will be regarded in a special degree for what he stands for as well as for what he does."

Canada's Choice.

"Canada is destined to be either British or else American. Touching her economic interests or defence interests and moral interests conjointly, if her economic interests become predominantly American, so will her defence policy. The national idea of the people may not wish it so, but if an economic bond is established, the sequence will be beyond power of their control.

"Nations are masters of their fate only for a time. This country has still the opportunity, tho it is rapidly receding, to revert to commonsense and lay the basis of imperial union by establishing imperial reciprocity."

Professor Hewins opines in The Morning Post that a complete reciprocity treaty will follow, facilitating the known aims of many far seeing Americans for political absorption. Britain, he says, will now have to face the world-wide competition of the Canadian market.

Royal Statecraft.

The Standard says it is even conceivable that the appointment of the Duke of Connaught is detectable royal statecraft, designed to remedy some of the mischief worked by fiscal perversity. It is an ideal choice anyway, The Standard says, and Canadians will regard it as a compliment paid themselves beyond precedent.

The Telegraph discusses the appointment, eulogizing Canada, and declaring that a fresh, bright page opens a new regime. Canada's heart will go

Continued on Page 7, Column 6.

WOULD THROW US BACK TO AMERICAN CHANNELS

Major Beattie, M.P., Comes Out Strongly Against Reciprocity—Different from Days of '66.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—Maj. Beattie, M.P. for London, comes out as a strong opponent of the proposed reciprocity agreement with the United States. He is a recognized authority here on trade questions.

"We want no change in our trade relations at the present time," he said to The World. "The country is prosperous, and our citizens, both manufacturers and agriculturists, are thoroly satisfied with the present conditions. We had a reciprocity treaty in former days, but in 1866 the United States thought proper to abrogate it. At that time all our channels of trade were pretty much thru American ports, and our goods in Britain were not known as Canadian, but as American. Since that time we have established our own connections with Great Britain thru Canadian channels, and we are entirely independent of the United States. They have become well aware of that.

"In those days we had no C.P.R., nor had we steamship lines sailing from Canada to Britain as we have them to-day. I attribute the present happy state of trade in Canada to the wiping out of reciprocity and the national policy combined. Any change at this time will throw us back into American channels, which I consider would be a fatal mistake—fatal to our national welfare. Our present lines of commerce, now thoroly developed, would be destroyed. In fact it seems to me that the Liberal party is simply trying to renew their old commercial union policy, which the greatest Liberal we have had, Hon. Edward Blake, denounced as dangerous to our national and imperial existence, for it would lead in the end to annexation with the United States.

"In my opinion," said Major Beattie, "the people of Canada are loyal to the British crown, and want the Union Jack to float over their country.

"We must never forget that when Mr. Fielding was premier of Nova Scotia he attempted to smash confederation. Is it not well for us, therefore, to be careful? In dealing with these suggestions we have to regard their source."

MACWHIRTER DEAD

A Brilliant Painter of Wild Scottish Scenery.

LONDON, Jan.29.—John MacWhirter, the Scottish landscape painter, died to-day. Born at Slateford, near Edinburgh in 1839, he was educated at Peebles and later pursued his art studies at the Edinburgh School of Design, becoming an Associate of the Royal Scottish Academy in 1864, and associate of the Royal Academy in 1879, and academician in 1894. MacWhirter was intensely national in sentiment and was a brilliant member of the Scottish school, excelling in his transcriptions of the wild scenery of the highlands. One of his specialties lay in the drawing of the mountain birch, that graceful tree inspiring many of his finest canvases. His diploma works was "Nature's Archway," and his "June in the Austrian Tyrol," purchased out of the Chantrey bequest, is now in the Tate Gallery in London. The deceased artist married in 1872, Katherine, daughter of Professor Menzies of Edinburgh University.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 29.—Marysville, across the river from here, was visited this afternoon by a disastrous fire, which did damage to the amount of about $70,000. It destroyed the handsome Methodist Church and the residence of W. T. Day, principal of the Marysville School. The church cost $65,000 and was insured for $10,000. The dwelling house was valued at $2000 and was insured. The destruction of Marysville Methodist Church took place on the 38th anniversary of its dedication.

AMENDMENT MAY KILL MEASURE IN CONGRESS

Taft so Determined to Carry Reciprocity That He Will Call a Special Session if That is Found to Be Necessary — Its Hope in Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—To carry into effect the terms of the reciprocity agreement concluded by representatives of Canada and the U. S., the first move was made to-day when McCall of Massachusetts, a member of the way and means committee of the house, presented the administration bill on the subject. The bill was referred to the committee on ways and means, which will take it up next week.

The introduction of the bill by the Massachusetts member instead of Mr. Payne of New York, chairman of the ways and means committee, occasioned some comment. It is interpreted in many quarters to indicate that Mr. McCall will take a prominent part in steering the bill thru the committee and in engineering its progress on the floor of the house.

While members of the committee decline to discuss their prospective attitude on the measure, it has become fairly well established that the McCall bill will pass thru committee and come out on the floor of the house within a comparatively short time.

The first move will be to take up the bill at a meeting early in the week and determine if any hearings will be held upon the measure. It is the opinion of several members of the committee that if certain delegations representing industries seriously affected by the lowering of the tariff rates wish to be hetrd by the committee,an opportunity will be offarded before any final action is taken.

There will be no extended hearings, however, and no opening of the bars to all the tariff arguments that might be introduced for and against the terms of the new arrangement. Members of the committee believe the facts upon the various items were fully elicited in the hearings held during the preparation of the Payne-Aldrich bill; and that to renew extensive hearings upon the reciprocity agreement would needlessly and dangerously delay its consideration by the house.

Might Be Killed by Amendment.

As a bill to raise revenue, it will be subject to amendment and change, unless a rule of closure is first put thru the house prohibiting amendments and forcing the house to vote on the reciprocity agreement as a whole.

The negotiations are received in a definite and concrete arrangement, which cannot be changed in any particular, without upsetting the balance and the effectiveness of the whole agreement. For this reason, it is the opinion of those who favor the approval of the Canadian pact, that the ways and means committee and the rules committee will have to prepare a rule providing for its consideration as a whole, and without amendment.

The impression has been strengthened that President Taft's determination to secure action on the measure at this session is such that he will resort to an extra session if it becomes necessary to bring the matter to final consideration in both houses of congress. The extra session talk has caused no little worry at the capitol. The leaders of the senate do not believe an extra ses-

Continued on Page 7, Column 1

DOCTOR BURNED OUT

Disinfecting Apparatus Set Fire to His Clothes.

BARRIE, Jan. 29.—(Special.)—Fire which did damage to the extent of about $2000, broke out about eleven o'clock Saturday night in the beautiful home and offices of Drs. W. A. and Fred Ross on Dunlop-st. The fire started in the disinfecting cabinet in the basement, Dr. W. A. Ross having been called out on a case during the evening which was thought to be contageous, on returning home removed his clothes, placing them in the cabinet and started the disinfecting apparatus.

After the doctor had been upstairs but a short time, it was discovered the clothing had caught fire, and in turn had set fire to the building. Some of the family, who had retired for the night, were quickly gotten out and removed to safety in neighboring houses.

ORGIES OF LLOYD-GEORGEISM.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—J. L. Garvin, editor of The Observer, in an article in that paper to-day, says that British democracy is likely to pay dear for the "Orgies of Lloyd-Georgism."

"The first forfeits," he continues, "will soon be demanded. What the tariff reformers prophesied has at length happened. President Taft has secured the initial triumph for North Americanism."

OFFICES OF STEEL CO. BURNED.

WELLAND, Jan. 28.—At 6.30 to-night fire destroyed the office of the Ontario Iron and Steel Co. here. The building was completely destroyed. The fire was finally got under control before buildings adjoining were damaged. The new office building is not yet completed. The loss is small.

PENSION FOR MANUEL.

LISBON, Jan. 29.—The Diario de Noticias announces that the government has decided to pay a monthly pension of $3300 to the deposed King Manuel.

Sheques for the months of October, November and December have already been sent to the former ruler of Portugal.

UNCLE WILLIAM'S BARGAIN

JACK CANUCK: You paid too much for this "hand-me-down," Uncle William.

Reciprocity Faces Defeat in Congress

New York American Took a Poll of the Two Houses—The Stand-Patters Solid in Both Parties—Taft Concentrates His Energies on the Large Non-committal Vote.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The American's Washington correspondent thus sizes up the reciprocity situation:

"Canadian reciprocity faces defeat in the present temper of congress. A poll of the two houses taken to-day by The New York American discloses such opposition to the reciprocal trade agreement which President Taft made public yesterday as to suggest that all the force of the administration will be necessary to secure action at this session.

"The committees to which the agreement has been referred—finance, in the senate, and ways and means, in the house—are apparently in agreement against the plan. By delaying a report on the agreement either can defeat action.

"Arrayed on the side of the members of these committees are most of the stand-patters in both branches of congress. The Republican leaders have learned nothing as a result of the November elections. On the other hand, the Democrats tre almost solidly in favor of the agreement.

"An extra session of congress looms up in consequence. President Taft is averse to this action, but there is reason for believing to-night that if assurance could be given that the Democrats will ratify the reciprocal agreement as submitted without attempting to tack on to it amendments that would upset the plan, the president would issue the call.

"A large non-committal vote in both branches of congress is disclosed by The New York American's poll. President Taft is concentrating all of his powers of persuasion on these members, who hold the key to the situation.

"Representative McCall of Massachusetts, a member of the ways and means committee, to-day introduced in the house, the administration bill to carry out the reciprocity agreement. The bill was referred at once to the ways and means committee.

An Analysis of the Poll.

Following is an analysis of The American's poll:

"In the senate only six Republican members would consent to declare themselves for the agreement. The same number of Democrats also gave a feeble reply. Ten Rpublicans and one Democrat declared themselves against the agreement. Of the non-committal, twenty-seven are Republicans and twenty-two Democrats.

"In the house 74 Democrats avow themselves as favoring the agreement, as do also 39 Republicans. Only one Democrat is opnly against, while 23 Republicans vote 'No.' There are 57 Republicans, however, who declare themselves non-committal as yet, and 32 Democrats.

"Summed up, the Republicans are opposing the agreement on the ground that it is an opening wedge against the protective tariff. The Democrats favor it because it is in line with their promises to reduce the cost of living.

"Republican opposition comes largely from the farming sections, and the farm and manufacturing interests, long in a close combine to keep up the high

Continued on Page 7, Column 3.

How Congress Stands on Reciprocity

IN THE HOUSE.

For—Democrats, 74; Republicans, 39.
Against—Democrats, 1; Republicans, 23.
Non-committal — Democrats, 32; Republicans, 57.
Total vote polled, 226.

IN THE SENATE.

For—Democrats, 6; Republicans, 6.
Against—Democrats, 1; Republicans, 10.
Non-committal — Democrats, 22; Republicans, 27.
Total vote polled, 72.

B. C. WILL NOT ALLOW FREE EXPORT OF LOGS

Vancouver Sawmill Men Convinced Reciprocity Will Not Pass in Present Form.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 29.—That the proposed reciprocity agreement will never be passed, at least not in its present form, is the opinion advanced by a number of sawmill men in Vancouver. One of the men declared to-day that the fruit interests of the province would never submit to a reduction of the duty on American fruit. In addition to this there would be a great difficulty in getting the government of this province, he thought, to allow the free exportation of logs from British Columbia, even in return for the removal of certain restrictions at present working against the interests of the lumbermen here. He declared that Canadian shingles going free across the line would be beneficial, but it remained to be seen if shingles would be put in the classification as lumber, and thus made a contingent of the free export of logs from the various provinces. If this were the case, he said, that it would not matter much what was done about shingles or any other varieties of manufactured lumber, as it was probable that the provincial government would not permit the removal of the duty on exported logs.

The British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Association is to hold its meeting on Monday, when the situation will be discussed. John Hendry, president of the British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Association, will leave for Ottawa on Tuesday, and while at the capital, he proposed to consult with leading lumbermen there with respect to the agreement.

A JAMAICAN EXPOSITION.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 28.—The Jamaica Chamber of Commerce is considering a proposal to recommend to the government the holding of a big exhibition in this city in 1915 coincident with the formal opening of the Panama Canal.

HALF A MILLION OFF CONTRACTS

Overclassification and Allowance for Overbreak Will Be Deducted From Cost of the Transcontinental.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—Half a million, approximately, is to be deducted from contracts on the eastern division of the National Transcontinental Railway, in respect to over-classification and allowance for overbreak.

This is the effect of the award of the arbitrators—Gordon Grant for the Transcontinental commissioners; B. B. Kelliher, for the Grand Trunk Pacific, and Collingwood Schreiber, C. M. G., chairman. The report has been sent to the government, and represents several months of work, in which the different sections were examined and notes taken on each cut.

The finding of the arbitrators does not say in so many dollars how much is to be deducted, but it takes each particular part of the work complained of and lays down a ruling as to what the measurements and allowances should have been. This will be compared with what was allowed, and if the lataer is in excess of the arbitrators' findings, deductions will have to be made accordingly. As stated, about half a million dollars will be taken off contractors and sub-contractors. It will come out of the drawbacks held by the government.

The complaints were made by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, whose concern arises from having to pay interest on the total cost of the eastern section.

If dissatisfied with the award the contractors will have the right to appeal to the exchequer court. The contracts involved are about $60,000,000.

A SERIOUS MATTER

Commercial Men Ask Better Hotel Accommodation.

Local option may make things easier for the preachers, but, as things are run at present, anyway, it makes it rather awkward for the commercial traveler, who, wandering far from home, finds not the necessary straw on which to lay his head. But it is a serious matter, and every member of the Commercial Travelers' Association is sure of it, for on Saturday, at their regular meeting, they unanimously passed a resolution giving the executive board power to press on the Ontario Government for better accommodation and inspection of hotels in local option municipalities.

They also intend to impress their feelings in the matter on the convention of the Ontario Aemperance Alliance next month, thereby working at both ends.

NUMBER 23 THEIR UNDOING.

P. C. Bolton, No. 23, espied John Ford of 11 Gibson-avenue, and Minnie Turley, 1½ Elm-street, lugging something over seven quarts of milk around in the "Ward" at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. He arrested them charged with theft. The owners of the milk were not located.

McCurdy Didn't Fly.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 29.—Unfavorable weather to-day again caused the postponement of the contemplated flight to Havana by Aviator J. A. D. McCurdy.

MAY DIVIDE THE COLONIAL OFFICE

Imperial Conference to Discuss Differentiation of Self-Governing Dominions From Crown Colonies — The Fiscal Preference an Item on the List.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The Tribune's London cable says:

While court officials are striving to make the colonies more conspicuous at the coronation, the ministers are seeking to pad out the program for the imperial conference, so that tariff reform and preference will not be missed. Military and naval matters were discussed exhaustively at the last conference, and imperial federation remains a baffling problem, like the squaring of the circle. The new subject is the reconstitution of the colonial office by differentiating the crown colonies from the self-governing dominions and placing the prime minister at the head of a special department dealing with the second class. The crown is already a link binding together the overseas dominions, and the prime minister would be the King's right hand in protecting their interests.

Another question will be the expediency of ratifying the declaration of London, and this will require prolonged discussion when Sir Edward Grey's detailed statement is produced. Even more time will be needed if Gibson Bowles' proposals are considered, with a reversion to the principles of Chatham and Pitt and the practice of Midshipman Easy, and with the renunciation of the declaration of Paris and the doctrine that a neutral flag covers an enemy's goods which are not contraband. The government, apart from giving the colonial premiers something to talk about, will probably prefer to have them take up the declaration of London in advance of parliament. Neutral rights will mean more to the colonies than belligerent rights, and the acceptance of the declaration by the conference may insure its ratification without a critical division in the commons.

Fiscal preference will be an awkward theme for a free trade government at the conference, but it cannot be avoided after the reciprocity arrangements made between Canada and the United States, even if Canada extends to Great Britain and the empire the same terms accorded to imports from the United States. The Washington government will not grant equality of treatment to certain classes of Canadian products, and goods will have lower rates on preferential terms in the American market over the same classes from the mother country or any other section of the empire.

The agreement will certainly be discussed by the imperial conference, since it relaxes the existing British preference in favor of Canada and arms the Dominion with the superior benefits of American preference.

Tariff reformers are supplied with fresh arguments for a change in the fiscal system, yet they do not succeed in explaining how England can grant preference to Canadian foodstuffs if the American and Dominion markets are united under the Washington trade arragement, nor how the superior forces of continentalism and gravitation toward the nearest market can be counteracted by the sentimental considerations of loyalty and the half-measure proposed. There are signs of confusion and bewilderment, but the free trade press is fairly well satisfied, since it assumes that the Washington agreement, if ratified by congress and the Ottawa parliament, will postp one indefinitely the adoption of Mr. Chamberlain's policy of preferential trade with the colonies.

From this point of view, President Taft is credited here with having done a great stroke of business for tthe trade interests of the American continent, as well as increasing his own popularity with the main body of consumers, and obtaining strong advantages of position for the Republican party in meeting the attack from the next Democratic house and clearing the ground for a presidential election.

DIDN'T KNOW "R. J." IS CZAR

Chinaman, Newly Arrived, Persisted in Smoking on Street Car.

A Chinaman, named John Jong, who would give no address, was arrested by P. C. Johnston Saturday night for smoking on a Bloor-street car near Clinton-street. He refused to throw the "butt" away when the conductor told him to.

Bail of $400 from a fellow countryman was accepted in No. 7 police station. Jong has been only two months in this country.

The Press is Favorable.

The press has been most favorable in its criticism of the musical success "When Sweet Sixteen," which will be presented for the first time here to-night at the Princess Theatre. This is not at all surprising when the excellency of the cast is taken into onsideration. Few musical companies have so many popular artists.

The New English Derby.

There is no man's hat so good as that made in old LondonTown, and none so good as Henry Heath's, for whom Dineen is sole Canadian agent. The Dineen Company have received an advance shipment of these hats and other English makes. If you are passing Dineen's to-day it will be a good idea to buy your new hat.