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# ELK LAKE-GOWGANDA ROAD URGED BY 500 PIONEERS

### Railway Needs of the Northern Mining Country Forcefully Presented to the Government—All Classes Represented in the Deputation—Extension of T. & N. O. Would Promote Colonization.

THE PLEA FOR A RAILWAY INTO ELK LAKE AND GOWGANDA IS A BUSINESS PROPOSAL, FOR WE HAVE THE TORONAGE BOTH COMING AND GOING TO PAY THE RAILWAY FOR ITS INVESTMENT.—President Thayer of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Road to the Cobalt and Gowganda to the World.

Yesterday was a great day for the Montreal River silver mining district; 10-day is expected to be even greater.

Yesterday afternoon between 400 and 500 men from New Ontario, particularly from Elk Lake and Gowganda, at the call of Dr. Harcourt and Col. McKee of Elk, M. L. Foley of Toronto and Gowganda, Walter E. Hensley of New York and Gowganda, assembled in public meeting in Victoria Hall to voice their reasons why the Ontario Government should build a branch line of the T. & N. O. Railway from Charlton to Elk Lake and on to Gowganda, and to organize and systematize a deputation to wait on Sir James Whitney, Prime Minister of Ontario, and his colleagues, at 2.30 p.m. to-day, to urge their claims and to obtain the government's answer to their petition.

### An Army of Pioneers.

It was an army of pioneers in the great new Ontario mineral and agricultural belt that took possession of Victoria Hall yesterday afternoon. They were serious men, rugged, full-blooded and tuned to a purpose. The professional man and the capitalist were all represented. A common need made them all kin. They wanted a railway from Charlton into Elk Lake (29 miles) and thence to Gowganda (27 miles further on). They wanted it so hard—as if their souls' salvation depended on it. Hence, they were serious. Hence, also they will be serious until they get it. Like the child in the famous advertisement, they refuse to be happy until they get it.

### Reasons Put in Brief.

Many speeches were heard; many arguments advanced. After the meeting, every pioneer was ready to talk. Summarized, the arguments advanced may be thus stated:

"We need a railway. It is a sore need. To get staple supplies into Elk Lake and Gowganda, the transportation charges, because all supplies are teamed in winter from Charlton, or in the summer shipped from Latchford, cost fifty per cent of the value of the supplies. This is exorbitant and makes profitable mining impossible.

"Elk Lake and Gowganda are proven silver camps. It is the ore for the most part is low grade; hence the greater need for cheaper transportation facilities, in and out.

### Will Open Up Farms.

No better farming land in Canada is to be found than between Charlton and Elk Lake. A railway thru this district would be a colonizing agent and a veritable godsend to the settler, whose lot is the hardest of any settler in all Canada.

Millions from older Ontario, Great Britain and United States, have seen invested in the development of mines in Elk Lake and Gowganda. With their mines proved, the mine owners find that the item of excessive transportation costs eat up all profits. Older Ontario is vitally interested in this railway project, for the wholesalers of Toronto find their readiest customers in Elk Lake and Gowganda.

### Why Favor Porcupine?

Why should Porcupine be favored and Elk Lake and Gowganda not favored? The answer is, because Elk Lake and Gowganda are in Porcupine. A fair deal all around is requested.

If the government will not build the line, will it lease let some one else do it? The Elk Lake and Gowganda people are serious enough and have faith enough in their properties, to undertake the work.

Without a railway Elk Lake and Gowganda with their millions invested in development work. This looks like business, and we have a business government in Ontario.

### Great is the T. & N. O.

The T. & N. O. Railway has been the greatest blessing New Ontario has known. Let the blessing continue and also let it spread to Elk Lake and Gowganda.

If the people interested in Elk Lake and Gowganda mines have spent \$1,000,000 in freight charges already, and they not shown their faith, and is it not an earnest of the fact that they are prepared to spend more money in order to get back their own with a profit?

Engineers who condemn Elk Lake and Gowganda without intimating their knowledge, are not as good judges of the values of the ores in this district as the business men who have put millions into their properties, ever hoping and praying for a railway.

The meeting was called to order by Col. McKee in the chair, and Dr. Harcourt acting as secretary.

### Colonel McKee Fights.

Colonel McKee of Elk Lake was the first speaker. He referred at length to

Continued on Page 9, Column 1.

## Toronto and the Temiskaming Country.

The Cobalt Nugget has a leading article on "Toronto and Northern Ontario Trade," in which it refers to President Gourlay's (Toronto Board of Trade) speech, recommending a special committee of the board to plan for development of the trade of this city with New Ontario. This trade, said Mr. Gourlay, was being diverted to Ottawa and Montreal. On the opening of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario road all this trade came to Toronto.

The Nugget goes on to say that Toronto has been indifferent to the needs of the northern country. Here are some significant sentences:

"People here are being slowly impressed with the idea that Toronto business men have not the slightest disposition to investigate and see if the appeals made to Northern Ontario are correct or not. The Toronto Board of Trade cannot look into these matters any too soon if Toronto wants to stand first in her trade relations with this portion of the province.

"Northern Ontario is developing very rapidly, and is a splendid market for the merchants and manufacturers of the great trade cities of the south and east. Railroads are opening up the country and with the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and the proposed extension of another road thru the district, very soon Northern Ontario will be able to go into other markets besides Toronto and get her supplies.

"It will be a pity if indifference on the part of Toronto business men prejudice the consuming public of this great section against the very city with whom we should establish the closest relations. Mr. Gourlay tackled a big job when he opened up the matter of trade relations with Northern Ontario and Toronto. Will he be big enough to grapple with the subject successfully and get his board alive to the situation? It is to be hoped he will.

The World for two years or more has been trying to impress on the business men of Toronto, on the government of Ontario, on the Temiskaming Railway Commission, the importance of this subject. Furthermore, we have tried to point out that the safest approach for this trade, from a Toronto point of view, is a second road, one from Sudbury to Gowganda, and on to Cochrane by way of Charlton or Kelo.

The meeting in this city yesterday of the Gowganda and Elk Lake mining interests bears out in this matter. The board of trade, Mr. Gourlay and Mr. Somers, its chief officers, ought to cooperate with these men in the presentation of their case to the government this afternoon.

## YELLOW PERIL NOT A PHANTOM

### Addressing Large Assembly at Bible Tercentenary Celebration, Rev. John Ritson Sounds Warning.

Three thousand people testified in mass meeting in Massey Hall last night to the interest the Bible holds for Toronto people. The occasion was the tercentenary of the publication of the authorized version by King James in 1611. His Majesty King George will attend a meeting in the Royal Albert Hall in London next month, and His Excellency Earl Grey sent a message last night regretting that he could not be present in person to express his interest in the meeting, and its great importance.

"Those who gave us the Scriptures in our own language," he said, "built a monument of strength and beauty which will endure as long as the language."

His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Gibson, moved the resolution which was seconded by Chancellor Burwash and unanimously adopted, expressing gratitude for the English Bible, and recognizing the unique bond it had proved to be in uniting English-speaking people in all quarters of the globe.

"He knew, he said, of no appearance he could make that would do more credit to the position he occupied.

### Opening Ceremonies.

Devotional exercises were led by Rev. John Neill, D.D., westminister Presbyterian Church; Right Rev. J. F. Sweeney, D.D., Bishop of Toronto, and Rev. John Neill, D.D., westminister Presbyterian Church; Right Rev. J. F. Sweeney, D.D., Bishop of Toronto, and Rev. John Neill, D.D., westminister Presbyterian Church.

N. W. Hoyle, K.C., L.L.D., presided, and gave Prof. Gilmour of McMaster University credit for originating the celebration and organizing the meeting.

The Bible from which Dr. Neill read Psalm xix was one of the original Bibles in the world.

Apologies were read from Sir James Whitney, Sir Glenholme Falconbridge, R. L. Borden, Mayor Geary, etc., and the authorized version of the Bible was even more beautiful than the original. No one could be a true servant of God who was not a servant in heart as well as by profession. They must have been true men of God who gave this version to the English-speaking race.

### The Bible Finds.

Rev. F. W. Tomkins, D.D., rector of Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia, spoke of the unity of aim that bound together the British and American Bibles. They were bound together, he said, by the double bond of love for Jesus Christ and by the revelation that He had given of Himself in the New Testament.

Rev. John H. Ritson, secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society, England, declared the task of telling the story of the version of the Bible, other than English, was an impossible one for the time allotted him. It had all history in the background, and would not be completed until all humanity was gathered before the throne.

The Septuagint was the first great version, for which we were indebted among many other things, to the Jews. "God bless His ancient people," he exclaimed, and responding Amen arose.

Continued on Page 7, Column 6.

## RACINE STIRS UP RACIAL ISSUE

### French-Canadian Member for Russell Silenced by Premier's Sharp Reminder.

Bilingual schools, reciprocity and the presentation of the opposition's acceptance or rejection of a big progressive new platform, featured an animated, strenuous and somewhat prolonged sitting of the Ontario Legislature yesterday afternoon.

Hon. Dr. Reame was given a round of applause on making his first appearance since his return from England.

W. H. Hoyle, chairman of the standing orders committee, gave emphatic notice that Friday would be the last day for the reception of petitions. (Hear, hear, from Sir James Whitney.) Under no circumstances did the committee intend to ask for any further extension of time. Feb. 24 would be the last day for the introduction of private bills.

Valentine Stock South Perth, resumed the budget debate, speaking chiefly in relation to education. The chief inspector of Toronto reported, he said, a great scarcity of teachers. It was evident that what was troubling the country, was beginning also to trouble the cities. This could have been avoided if the government had not changed the model school policy of the department.

The projected industrial schools for city boys would be a further temptation to rural population to draw them away from the land. This should be offset by an extensive system of agricultural education in rural schools.

### More Schools Now.

J. Thompson, East Peterboro (Con.), declared that in north Peterboro, Ontario, there were scarcely any schools at all six years ago, but the generous grants of the present administration had provided plenty of schools.

Reciprocity would be a blow to the farmers in more ways than one. Taking eggs, for instance, the average price per dozen was higher in Canada than in the United States, and an equalization would mean millions of dollars loss to the farmers here. Last year there were 120,000,000 dozens of eggs marketed in Ontario, at an average of 23 cents a dozen. The farmers' revenue was, therefore, \$24,000,000.

### Plea For "Mother Tongue."

Dr. Racine, French Liberal member from Russell, said his people wanted to learn the English language, and have their children learn it in the schools; but, he added, "we want to keep our mother tongue."

It was a hard thing for the French children to pass examinations that were printed and required to be answered in English. If this must maintain, they should be tried both ways.

We are not getting our share of the grant for our separate schools," he continued. "The old government gave us more, and the present minister of education is not treating us fairly. The public schools of the east, with all their

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

## A PLUNGE INTO THE DARK



Making Jack Canuck Walk the Plank.

## RECIPROcity BILL PASSES Carried by Aid of Almost Solid Democratic Vote HOUSE OF REPS. BY 221 TO 92

### A Majority of the Republicans Voted Against the Measure—Had to Apply the Closure Amendment to Put Meat, Flour and Lumber on Free List Defeated.

### FATE OF BILL NOW IN HANDS OF THE SENATE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—President Taft's reciprocity agreement with Canada was ratified in the house of representatives to-night, thru the support of an almost solid Democratic vote. The McCall bill, carrying the agreement into effect, was passed by 221 to 92. A majority of the Republicans present voted against the measure, the division being 78 ayes and 87 noes. The Democratic vote was 143 ayes and only 5 noes. A majority of the Republican insurgents present voted for the bill. The McCall bill now goes to the senate. What its fate will be in that body is problematical at this time. President Taft believes that if a filibuster can be avoided and a vote taken, the bill will pass.

The passage of the bill in the house came at the end of a long debate, which at times was as bitter as has been heard on the floor of that chamber in years. The fight was confined almost wholly to the Republican side. Democratic members joined in from time to time, and taunted the majority members for their lack of unity. The Democratic leaders also put in the claim that the reciprocity agreement was good Democratic doctrine, and declared that they were glad to welcome President Taft and many of the house Republicans into the Democratic fold.

The suggestion came from the Republican side that Mr. Taft and Champ Clark might be rivals for the next Democratic presidential nomination. Mr. Clark claimed that in case of a contest of that sort, he would win "hands down."

### Republicans Fought "Gag."

A final vote was reached to-night only thru the application of a closure rule, which shut off all amendments, and even dispersed with the reading of the bill. The procedure was decided upon only after Mr. McCall had failed to get unanimous consent to do away with the calendar of Wednesday.

An official of the C. P. R. announced yesterday that their line would be built as soon as legislation authorizing a change in the route is obtained. The railway committee at Ottawa yesterday approved the change. The original charter proposed that the new line should leave the existing line near Tweed and run southwesterly to Cobourg, thru Campbellford, an innward town in Northumberland. The railway has since found out that this involved a heavy grade and consequent loss in time and money. The line as now authorized runs from Bathurst to Belleville and along the Grand Trunk to Whitty, Campbellford, which is thus ignored, or passed by, fought the change, but unsuccessfully.

The Great Heath Hat. The celebrated English hats, as sold by Heath in his five special stores in London and in the New York agency on Fifth-avenue, are now on sale at Dineen's, 140 Yonge-street. Dineen is sole Canadian agent for these hats and for those of Dunlop of New York. You will find every new block issue this year now on sale.

### WORLD SUBSCRIBERS

are kindly requested to tele- phone Complaint Department, M. 5208, regarding irregular or late delivery of their paper.

The C. P. R., C. N. R. and an Electric Road All Pushing Ahead to Help the G. T. R. to Do the Business.

Things are getting lively in regard to railways east of Toronto. For 50 years and more the Grand Trunk has had a monopoly of the territory and towns along the lake front, the Canadian Pacific of the country in the rear. The only point of any account where both systems touched was Peterboro, and that by the Midland, running north from the front.

For a year back the Canadian Northern has been building a line from Toronto to Ottawa, between the G. T. R. and the C. P. R., and it will have it running to Belleville by Christmas, as far as Trenton, where the bridge wood has yet to be placed in position and all the ballasting. It will be seen from the above that the towns east of Toronto on the lake shores which have only had the Grand Trunk, and that for fifty years asked vainly for competition, are now to suddenly get two steam roads and an electric from Bowmanville along the Kingston-road and thru Oshawa, Whitty and Pickering, to a point on the York and Ontario county line where the electric road will run into Toronto over the Canadian Northern's Toronto-Oshawa line now under construction. This part of the C. N. R.'s Toronto-Oshawa line will be electrified, and will probably come into North Toronto by a new line from Daves-road (between Scarborough and York Townships) over the plains, thru Todmorden, across the Belt Line, and on to the north of the C. P. R. right of way to North Toronto and Yonge-street.

In a word it looks like the C. P. R. and the C. N. R. both reaching for the Grand Trunk's eastern preserve by lines starting from North Toronto, instead of the Union Station.

## Three Railways From Toronto to Belleville

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### OFFICES FOR RENT

Bell Telephone Bldg., Adelaide, near Bay; space arranged to suit tenants; passenger elevator; excellent light.  
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.  
38 King St. E., Opp. King Edward Hotel

## HAVE POLITICAL OBJECT IN VIEW

### Hon. George E. Foster Declares that U. S. Aim Is Not Economical—Spells Continental Union—In Five Years Trusts Would Gobble Everything in Sight.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Hon. Geo. E. Foster presented the Conservative case against reciprocity with the United States in the house of commons to-day, concluding the partially delivered speech of Thursday last. He dealt with the question open-handedly, commencing at a few minutes past three and did not conclude until a quarter of six. The house was at times apathetic, sympathetic, and finally enthusiastic. Mr. Foster obtained a patient hearing thruout, receiving many congratulations at the conclusion of his address.

Mr. Foster's arraignment of the government was severe. His chief argument was that acceptance of the reciprocity proposals means abandonment of the confederation ideal, developed since 1867. The object of the United States was political, not economical, in short, it spelt continental union. The United States, he declared, coveted Canadian natural resources, and in five years the trusts would have gobbled everything that was lying loose. It involved a breach of faith with British investors, and the instability of the arrangement would deter the incoming of both capital and labor.

### A Broken Pledge.

He charged Sir Wilfrid Laurier with breaking his pledge not to revise the tariff, until a commission had been appointed and showed the helplessness of the government in the face of the fruit growers' demands, replying that it was "too late." This was all the more remarkable in view of the fact that a telegram expressing satisfaction with prevailing conditions had been received from the Fruit Growers' Convention on Dec. 15. He challenged the statement that the preference had been scrupulously maintained, and argued that profitable reciprocity would have been with the West Indies and Great Britain. He asked if Canada was thru with responsible government, and said:

Continued on Page 7, Column 4.

### BAD WRECK IN FRANCE

#### Paris-Brest Express in Collision—At Least Ten Are Dead.

COURVILLE, France, Feb. 14.—A bad collision occurred near here this evening on the western section of the State Railroad, when the expresses for Paris and Brest dashed simultaneously onto a freight train which was being side-tracked. The wreckage immediately caught fire.

Nine bodies were taken from the wreck up to midnight, and one of the eight injured recovered died, making the total number of fatalities ten. It was apparent, also, that the searching parties that other bodies are still uncovered, as charred flesh was visible under the debris, which was still blazing at that hour.

### HOTEL GUESTS BARELY ESCAPED

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 14.—A fire broke out a few minutes before 1 o'clock this morning in the Felix Hebert Hotel, Edmundston, N.B., of which J. M. Siro is the proprietor.

All the furniture in the building was destroyed, and many of the guests barely escaped with their lives. The supply of water was very low and the firemen fought the flames mostly with snow. The loss is estimated at about \$10,000.

### NO CHANGE IN POLICY.

MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—(Special.)—L. J. Tarte of La Patrie, gave out this evening a statement that there is absolutely no truth in the report that Mr. Thomas Coyle will join the staff of La Patrie in order to conduct a pro-reciprocity campaign. He has accepted a position on the staff like any other writer, and will be subject to the policy of the paper.

### THE CANADA FIRST PARTY.

EditorWorld: Let us all join in and revive the Canada First party as an organization to fight the annexation movement contained in the reciprocity deal. It is a national party. Sound the rally and the men and young men will fall into line. Canada For Ever.

### SENATE REFORM.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Major Sharpe, North Ontario, has given notice of a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of five to meet with a similar committee of the senate to consider and report upon a plan of reform of the senate.

### A Play With a Moral.

A powerful lesson in fashioning one's expenditure according to one's income is taught by "The Spendthrift" the entertaining play by Porter Emerson Browne, that is at the Princess Theatre this week. "The Spendthrift" appeals to all classes.

### Gaelic League.

The Gaelic League will meet to-night at 64 Henry-street.