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The Toronto World

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FOURTEEN PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 9 1909—FOURTEEN PAGES

29TH YEAR

MONK OF QUEBEC OPPOSES NAVY SCHEME

Conservative Leader in That Province Declares It Is Impossible Financially, and Wrong Otherwise.

MONTREAL, Nov. 8.—(Special.)—F. D. Monk, M.P. for Jacques Cartier, and the French Cnservative leader, was the guest of honor at a banquet given to-night by the electors of Jacques Cartier, at Lachine, and in a very important speech, expressed his views in no uncertain manner in regard to the government's policy for the construction of a Canadian navy.

Mr. Monk declared at the outset that the government's policy for the construction of a navy and participation in defence of the empire was an entirely new departure in Canadian policy, tnd to decide such a question, without first submitting it to the electors, would be a flagrant violation of our free institutions.

Mr. Monk referred to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's atitude on the question at the colonial conferences, and ehe sudden change that had taken place iin hs views, and also scored the government for not submitting to the Canadian public the report of the delegates to the recent conference in London.

As to the actual merits of the question, Mr. Monk maintained that, from a financial point of view alone, Canada cannot, at the present moment, undertake to build a navy, that theexpense of such a nundertaking is quite beyond our resources and our means.

Too Costly.

Mr. Monk estimated that the maintainance of a navy would cost $20,000,000 a year. He also maintained that Canada herself needed no navy at the present time, that the program, as far as being of any use to the mother country, in order to maintain her naval supremacy, would be useless, and that such an obligation did not exist for Canada, its national obligation as an autonomous and self-guarding country being a duty of defence for our own commonwealth.

In conclusion, Mr. Mank said: "The new duty of defending all parts of the empire, without any right whatever to participate in their actions, deeds, negotiations, treaties, is new. On what is this duty founded? Some say that it should be upon the fact that the imperial navy is the safeguard of our trade. This claim is unfounded. The commerce of Canada is of such a nature, its products are of such a nature, that markets for tem can be had anywhere, and that all nations must equally seek them. Such is the case to-day. Canadians as such have very little, if any, ocean tonnage that is represented by Canadian capital. The shipping output of the United Kingdom in 1906 amounted to 1,936,793 tons, or 616,892 more than all the nations of the world together, but in the same year the output of all the colonies together was 26,000 tons. As to curselves, our situation is that we will soon have a large overproduction and all nations will desire to come and purchase from us. We should seek to have good relations with all, and there is no reason why we should not,

Our Debt to Britain.

"Again we are told that we owe our freedom to Great Britain. The policy of the mother country in the 19th century and since has been broad, magnarimous, wise and liberal. England akne of all nations has founded great dependencies and endowed them with free institutions. But it would be a strange perversion of history, an unwarrantable neglect of our own people, to forget what the men of Canada have done for self-government. Has the English nation at large no merit in having set up, in its midst, democratic institutions and led the way? We claim to have done the same in our own country.

"Some go as far as to assert that without the British navy, Canada would be swept off the earth and the Canadian people would be heard of no more. All these Canadians should feel insulted at so humiliating an assertion. Where is the man prepared to admit that the very life of this young and vigorous nation depends upon the

Continued on Page 7.

Borden May Resign Party Leadership

At Friday's Conservative Caucus at Ottawa—Will Place Himself at Disposition of Members Because of Naval Policy.

OTTAWA, Nov. 8.—(Special.)—The Conservative caucus called for Friday, in Ottawa, will be a notable event.

There is expectation of a discussion ocer the leadership of the party. A section of the oppostion, while entertaining the utmost layalty towards R. L. Borden, personally, are convinced that he will never lead them to victory at the polls, lacking, they say, the power of strong leadership. They base their claim on one or two incidents in the house, when he failed to fasten upon the weakness of the government and make his party the mouthpiece of public opinion. Particularly was this the case, they say, during the debate on the resolution on imperial naval defence.

However, it is stated here to-night that Mr. Borden will take first action, and will tender his resignation as leader of the party at the caucus on Friday. Whether it will be accepted or not, is, of course, impossible to say. In such a case Premier McBride of British Columbia is believed to be next in order. There are many who affirm that he will be in Ottawa leading the opposition before Christmas is here, but in view of the fact that his government will hardly have then passed thru a general election, an1 with an elaborate railway policy to carry out, this is hardly probable.

GOMPERS OPENS FEDERATION CONFAB

Venerable Chief of Union Labor in America Enthusiastically Cheered at Inauguration of Big Convention in Massey Hall.

To-Day's Program

9.00 a.m.—Report of Executive Council.
10 a.m.—Appointment of committees.
11 a.m.—Resolutions introduced and supplemental report of Credential Committee.
2 p.m.—Discussion on committees' resolutions.

Labor's big convention has captured Toronto, not by conspicuous display of pageantry or violent denunciatory harangues, but rather by the quiet, business-like manner in which the delegates have inaugurated their first meeting on Canadian soil. Sir James Whitney, thru the medium of Hon. Dr. Reaume, extended the greeting of the provincial government, and Mayor Oliver beamed welcome on the labor delegates. In one short day the convention has already won golden opinions by the progress which it has made.

At the head of the procession, which left the Prince George Hotel yesterday morning for Massey Hall, were the Union Jack and "Old Glory," and as 500 men marched into Massey Hall the flags of two nations were formed into an arch overhead, typifying the international character of the American Federation of Labor.

A massed band of 100 pieces headed the procession, and before the delegates left the hotel the new national anthem, "O Canada," was played. Then, as the representatives of organized labor passed under the entwined flags at the door of the hall, the strains of the "Maple Leaf" burst upon the

Continued on Page 7.

FIVE STUDENTS PENALIZED BY CAPUT

Three Suspended for Academic Year, and Two Fined — General Strike of Undergraduates May Follow Verdict.

Prompt and summary justice in the form of rustications and fines has been meted out by the caput of Toronto University to the five students whom it has succeeded in convicting of participation in the disturbances of Hallowe'en.

While to some the penalty imposed may not seem to be as drastic as might have been expected, it must be borne in mind that rustication is in reality a very severe punishment, and is felt by the students as such, meaning as it does in this case the loss of an entire year of a man's academic course, in addition to the disgrace which goes along with the infliction of the penalty.

The resolution af the caput is as follows:

"While the evidence before the caput is not sufficient to prove that the students who appeared before it were ringleaders in the disorderly conduct of Saturday night, Oct. 30, and the caput has therefore refraind from inflicting the extreme penalty of expulson, yet five students are found guilty of having participated more or less actively in the proceedings of a disorderly crowd which destroyed property and subjected ladies and other citizens to personal indignities. The caput therefore decrees as follows: That three of those students be suspended for the rest of the present academic year; that one be fined fifty dollars; and that the other be made responsible for the damage done to the roller owned by the Toronto Cricket Club."

Following the meeting of the caput, President Falconer had a private interview with the delinquent students, the names of whom could not be ascertained.

The verdict of the caput has thrown the general student body into anything but a heavenly frame of mind. Dire threats of a general walkout have been freely made. A meeting of the fourth year meds was held in the afternoon, and an arrangement made for representatives of the medical society to meet the president to-day. The student's parliament will also be asked to take the matter up.

Some of the claims put forward by the students of the different faculties are that the affair has been put before the public in the worst possible light, that, tho they have at the president's suggestion, passed resolutions undertaking to prevent future occurrences of a like nature, the university constable has been employed as a detective to take the names of men whose faces he recognized in the crowd. The most serious charge is that one of the men suspended by the caput was admittedly innocent.

If feeling remains at its present height, and if the caput does not perceive the obvious injustice of its action, they say it is to be feared that the students will walk out in a body. Such a strike, they admit, would be regrettable, but the threat to make it remains.

GERMAN NAVY SCANDAL

Government Loses Big Sums in Sales of Waste Materials.

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—The German Government's new system of navy-yard bookkeeping, made necessary by the recent revelations concerning the sale of waste materials at the Kiel Navy Yard below the proper price, thru the connivance of petty officers, will be devised after Vice-Admiral Carlwoodrig has studied the English and American systems.

The defalcations at the Kiel yards appear to be considerably greater than early estimates, and may amount to several million dollars. In fact, there are no means of knowing, even roughly, the amount of the losses thru the selling at nominal prices of immense quantities of copper, steel and other supplies to a "ring" of dealers. Newspaper criticism of the government is most severe. The Vossisch Zeitung likens conditions at the Kiel yards to those of the Russian navy yards.

ON THIN ICE.

UNCLE SAM: Keep where ye be, Bill; keep where ye be.

LARGE PUBLIC BUILDING FOR FEDERAL DEPTS.

Toronto Deputation of Liberals Ask That One Be Erected in This City.

OTTAWA, Nov. 8.—The patronage delegates from the Toronto Reform Association are here to-day interviewing the various ministers. Those here are: W. K. George, M. J. Haney, H. H. Dewart, Drfl McMahon, P. r. Larkin, Dr. McConnell, W. J. O'Reilly, F. S. Mearns, G. C. Campbell and J. F. M. Stewart.

The deputation asked that the government erect a large public building in Toronto, which would centralize the Dominion Government offices, such as the general postoffice, inland revenue, public works, receiver-general and customs offices. The proposal was promised consideration.

ALL GIRLS MUST SWIM

Boston School Committee Issues the Order to High School Pupils.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—The Boston school committee has handed down the dictum that all high school pupils above the first grade, unless incapacitated, girls included, must, beginning the year, seek the public bathing places in the city and suburbs, and, under the eyes of swimming instructors, master the art of swimming.

These instructors, who will be the regular bathing masters appointed by the city or state, will sign a certificate provided for the purpose by the director of hygiene in the schools, which will be accepted by the school board as proof of the ability of the scholar as a swimmer. The school board will then award one or two points as the occasion may require, which will be counted toward the final graduation marks of the pupils.

CAUGHT IN AMBUSH

Nicaraguan Revolutionists Defeat the Government Troops.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—A scouting party of the Nicaraguan revolutionary army, under Formos Diaz, discovered and ambushed 600 troops of President Zelaya's army at Guatuso, a point near the boundary, which divided the territory still held by the Nicaraguan Government, and that in possession of revolutionists, according to advices from Bluefield to the state department. The government losses are said to have been 100 killed and wounded, while the revolutionists lost five. The government's troops retreated.

The despatch says it is expected the revolutionary government will soon proclaim a new republic.

THE NEW WORLD OUTFIT.

The World thinks it has the best and most modern press and stereotype outfit and electric drives for same in the world. The press is the biggest of its kind ever built, and the biggest and best in Canada. Just what it is like we propose in a few days to invite the public to come and see. It will print a paper of seventy-two pages and take on that many plates at one time. It will print in two colors. It will deliver 60,000 18-page papers in one hour, or 900 a minute. As for the World building it will be a model in all its appointments. Richmond and James streets corner The World building.

To-day's World is printed on one-half of the new

Lords Reject Government Measure

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The house of lords to-night rejected another government measure, the London Elections Bill, which aimed at the removal of some anomalies peculiar to London, fixed all the elections on the same day and abolished plural voting.

DRAFT NAVAL SCHEME APPROVED BY CABINET

Brodeur's Elaborate Suggestions Turned Down—Ottawa By-Election Soon to Be Announced.

OTTAWA, Nov. 8.—(Special.)—Both political parties here expect that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will vacate his Ottawa seat next week, and that the writ for the by-election will be issued at once. There are four Liberal candidates in the field for the nomination, but Auguste Lemieux, K.C., a brother of the postmaster-general, is expected to carry the convention. The presence of ex-Mayor J. A. Ellis in the field as an independent Conservative complicates the situation, as the nomination must go to a French-Canadian.

The situation in Ottawa is political trickery. For a year Ottawa has been disfranchised so far as the French seat is concerned. Sir Wilfrid has held back his resignation until he was able to make an important announcement regarding his plans for benefitting Ottawa, also until the arrangement was come to between the city and the government, whereby the latter would pay to the city $100,000 a year for ten years, while the civil service is bribed by arranging as compensation that the public servants pay no income tax.

The Canadian naval program occupied he attenion of the cabinet this afternoon, and tho ministers are reticent as to what took place, it is understood that the draft scheme which will be laid before parliament early in the session, was fromulated.

The Canadian Government's proposal regarding the participation of this country in the plan of imperial naval defence is that dry docks will be erected at Levis, Que., and St. John, N.B., the former costing three and a half millions and the latter two and a half millions, while a repairing plant will be stationed at Levis.

The defence of these will be the first question in the evolution of the Canadian navy, and pending the building of ships in Canada, Great Britain will loan to the Dominion scouting cruisers, on which Canadians will be trained in the art of moren naval warfare, and the nucleus of future naval strength formed.

It is understood that an extravagant naval policy put before the vabinet by Hon. L. P. Brodeur, was badly turned down by the other ministers.

OBITUARY.

At Glenvale—William Irwin, farmer, suddenly, aged 77.

At St. Hyacinthe, Que.—Lt.-Col. Alphonse Denis, of the 84th Regiment, aged 63 years.

At Priceville—John McArthur, ex-warden, reeve and township councillor.

At Berlin, Ont.—Mrs. C. Gerbig, sr., born in Germany [illegible]

EXPLORER SHACKLETON KNIGHTED BY THE KING

Birthday Honors Include Admiral Banker, Two Explorers, Editor and Two Canadian Officials.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Admiral Sir Edward H. Seymour, who commanded the British squadron which participated in the Hudson-Fulton celebration at New York, Sir Edgar Speyer, the banker, and Col. Seeley, M.P., and included in King Edward's birthday honors announced to-day. They are made privy councillors.

Lieut. Shackleton, who penetrated nearest to the south pole, is made a knight.

W. W. Cory, deputy minister of the interior for Canada, and A. B. Perry, also of the Canadian civil service, are awarded the C. M. G. honors.

The honor list in all comprises six privy councillors, six baronets, and a host of knighthoods. Except in the case of Lieut. Shackleton, the rewords are for the most part for philanthropic and political service in addition to the customary Bath, Colonial and Indian honors.

Dr. Wm. Robertson Nicoll, editor of The British Weekly, and other publications, is among those knighted, and Sven Hedin, the Swedish geographer and explorer, who recently led an expedition thru Tibet, has been made knight commander of the Indian empire.

This is the third occasion in which the honor list conferred no peerages.

J. W. DOYLE IN MIDDLESEX

Conservatives Nominate Candidate at Largely Attended Convention.

AILSA CRAIG, Ont., Nov. 8.—The Conservative Association Convention, held here to-day to choose a candidate to contest the north riding of Middlesex on account of the resignation of Duncan Ross, was largely attended, about 300 being present. The nominees before the convention were Pope, mayor of Strathroy, and J. W. Doyle of McGillivray, who was defeated in the last Dominion election. Doyle was the choice on the first ballot. Hon. Mr. Hanna spoke.

THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The Merchants of Toronto Appreciate the Importance of the Convention.

It has been a long time since Toronto had an international convention of such importance as that now within its gates. There is no small compliment contained in the fact that Toronto was selected before many of the large cities of the republic. The merchants of course more thoroughly appreciate it because, besides the implied honor of the visit there is the prospect of some considerable patronage coming from the visitors.

Some goods are cheaper and better in Canada than anywhere else on earth, and fur is one of these articles. The visitor can convince himself of this fact by calling any day at the showrooms of the Dineen Company at the corner of Yonge and Temperance-streets. There is a particularly fine showing of sets and scarfs and muffs in Canadian mink, and a high-class Alaska seal.

The Aluminum Company of America, a Pittsburg concern, has filed notices of [illegible]

GREAT DAM WILL BACK UP THE RIVER

Federal Government Makes First Big Concession to the New Silver Fields —It Will Cost $75,000.

GOWGANDA, Nov. 5.—(By the Man on the Trail.)—The wholesale houses and manufacturers of eastern Canada must be aware of the great development of business in the new mining camps of northern Ontario. I have seen their goods piled high in the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway freight sheds at Latchford. I have seen their packages and machinery piled high on the decks of the little steamers that ply the Montreal River. On the portages at Pork Rapids, Flat Rapids and Mountain Chutes tons of goods may be seen which bear the name of almost every Canadian supply house that carries goods suitable for consumption in the mining country.

At Latchford, one of the gateways to Silverland, a personal investigation revealed the fact that 12 carloads of freight, billed up the river, were arriving daily. Twelve steamers, where last year there were only four, and with tonnage multiplied ten times over, were struggling with this accumulating freight, and were getting 60 tons of it up the river daily.

The two principal lines cannot take care of all the freight, tho their efforts are supplemented by smaller steamers towing scows and doing a profitable business. The freight rate from Latchford to Elk City is $1 per hundred weight, being largely due to the high cost of handling on the three portages.

Large as this freight movement is, considering that it is the development largely of the last 12 months, it is quite inadequate. At Elk City teamsters are clamoring for oats and hay with which to continue business along the new Gowganda road to the vast mineral areas undergoing development farther west.

Every ton of carrying capacity up the river is in demand. Even the passengers must accommodate themselves to the conditions, for generally a fore or after cabin is filled with merchandise which must be moved before the close or navigation.

Big Plans for the Future.

"The amount of freight going up the Montreal River is just about ten times greater than last year," said a representative of the Upper Ontario Navigation Co. "We are now in touch with the government for exact information as to what the condition of the river will be after the erection of the big retaining wall at Latchford. If we are going to avoid the Pork Rapids and Flat Rapids portages we will build big steamers this winter, with a speed of 17 miles an hour. The elimination of these portages should cut the freight rates down to less than 50 cents a hundred.

The retaining wall, or dam, referred to is to be built this winter at Latchford. It will raise the level of the Montreal River 12 feet, which will cover Pork Rapids with navigable water. A little additional work will eliminate the Flat Rapids portage and will give a clear navigable stretch of

Continued on Page 12.

LABOR LEADERS—On the left is W. D. Perm, gen. sec. Order Railway Telegraphers and a member of executive council; next, President Gompers; next, James Duncan, 1st vice-pres. Federation of Labor; next, John Mitchell, 2nd vice-pres.; on the right, Frank Morrison, sec.

"The Robber Barons of old preyed on people for the plunder that filled their Castles. To-day the Industrial Barons win their victories through honest goods, well advertised—you are the gentlemen who can plan for the future advertised successes."—See special advertising article on page 9.