

Coats, made from a sack, a soft, smooth style of garment,uffs, made from the to match on edges,

Cardigans at in fit, good heavy good wear. Grey \$1.00 each.

er Wear cloth, fancy pattern bulldog shapes, fur mostly black, fashion-

having brushes and comb, or glass, and are ad-

ing the him or her to

day at a price that pers. These goods on 15 to 50 yards, e and Persian, are, s, halls and stairs, and \$1.45 per yard, d, laid and lined in to on sale at \$1.05.

sent or anticipated he most called for pure white cambric

dozen wagon loads of best selling lines American and Eng-

Fancy German Underpriced

poon Trays, Salad Co., at 14 Duncan-street, fell 12 feet down the elevator shaft on those prom- ises yesterday morning, and was picked up unconscious in the basement. He was removed to St. Michael's Hospi- tal. His head is severely contused and he is suffering from fracture of the skull. He was still unconscious early this morning.

white Clover Honey, whole, per lb. 22c, and Lemon Peel, Cogn. 3 tins 25c, Cream Soda Blended Malt Vinegar, good size, per

re or with chloro,

\$12,000, Gerrard St. Excellent rooming-house proposition; thirteen rooms; hot-water heating; lot 10-foot frontage, with a large brick stable.

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO. 88 King St. E., Opp. King Edward Hotel.

The Toronto World

TWELVE PAGES.—WEDNESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 23 1910.—TWELVE PAGES

OFFICES TO RENT

Quebec Bank Building, singly or en suite; newly remodelled. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 88 King St. East - Toronto.

30TH YEAR.

GEN. FRENCH'S REPORT ON CANADA'S MILITIA DISCLOSES WEAK SPOTS

Lack of Organization is Emphasized, and the Necessity for an Improved Headquarters Staff and System of Mobilization.

FIELD ARTILLERY NEEDED; CAVALRY TRAINING CHANGED

OTTAWA, Nov. 22.—(Special).—The minister of militia to-day made public the report of Sir John French, inspector-general of the imperial forces, upon the Canadian militia. In his summary he says: "The full measure of service and organization which a volunteer, whether officer or private, takes upon himself, must be exacted. In a force raised and maintained on a volunteer system, nothing less than this will do, and anything less will mean inefficiency, failure, and, at last, disaster. According to my judgment, those important requirements are not fulfilled. I may summarize the principal shortcomings as lying in an inadequate knowledge in the higher command, in the test qualification for officers and non-commissioned officers of the active militia, laid down in the regulations, not being strictly enforced, and in the rank and file not being compelled to fulfil their engagements. Only when the regulations which govern the organization and maintenance of the Canadian militia are strictly enforced, will it be possible to say whether the present system meets the defensive requirements of the country or not. "Judging from what I have seen of the excellent material, and the fine spirit which is apparent in all the ranks, and taking into consideration the marked progress which has been made in the past few years, and the evident signs of its continuance, I should be inclined to think that, so long as the present condition of affairs remains as it is, the existing system, on a sound basis of peace organization, should suffice to meet the needs of the Dominion. Should Be Ready. "We live, however, in times of great change and progress, and it behooves the intelligence department to keep a sharp eye upon the course of events, so that the government may be kept au courant with any military changes in other countries, which necessitate consideration of a more drastic military system on the part of Canada. "I may mention that, in the course of my tour of inspection, I have seen several bodies of cadets. The movement seems to be making good progress throughout the Dominion, and I have been struck by the fine physique and training of the boys, and their smart and soldierlike bearing on parade. "I think much credit is due to those distinguished members of the scholastic and ecclesiastical professions who have done so much to foster this movement, which I regard of very great promise for the future of the Canadian forces. Importance of Organization. Sir John French begins by emphasizing that a sound system of organization is the cornerstone of all military efficiency, and he adds that "no amount of superior physique, armament or individual excellence, in either commanders, staff, or bodies of troops will compensate for a want of it." He criticizes the Canadian organization on two lines. The proportion

Gen. French's Report on the Militia

Criticisms. Too much infantry and heavy artillery; only half enough field artillery; engineering and supply services weak; distribution faulty. Eastern cavalry corps not up to mark, but field artillery impressed him. Infantry manoeuvred in field better than antiquated company, and battalion drill promised. Too much ceremonial drill. Officers censured for tendency to issue "rough, sharp instructions." They "altogether fail to appeal to the men's reason and intelligence, a principle which should be a very root and foundation of all intercourse between officers and men. On the other hand, they do not maintain proper discipline in field exercises. Privates' physique and bearing good; marching and manoeuvring decidedly good. Regimental and company commanders show intelligence and initiative.

Recommendations. A sound organization is first requisite. Mobilization scheme required, and railway war council suggested. Larger and more efficient headquarters staff. Selection and qualification of N. C. O.'s require greater attention. Cavalry should be trained exclusively mounted rifles. Full term of service should be exacted. Should enlarge and duplicate elsewhere the Military College.

PREPARATIONS FOR HANGING OF CRIPPEN

Every Precaution to Prevent Satisfaction of Morbid Curiosity.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—All preparations have been made for the hanging of Dr. Hawley H. Crippen to-morrow morning within the gloomy walls of Pentonville Prison, which stands in one of the most dismal sections of London. It is probable that the execution will take place between 8 and 9 o'clock. The public executioner Ellis of Rochdale, who hanged a wife-murderer at Liverpool this morning, arrived in London on the evening train. The scaffold was erected to-day. A few tenements overlook the prison yard, and to bar the tenants from a glimpse of the tragedy a big canvas screen has been put up before the gallows. Only a small group of official witnesses will attend, and every effort has been made to prevent morbid crowds from gathering in the neighborhood. Even the hanging is not announced to be posted until evening. The body probably will be buried in quicklime in the prison yard. This is the time in the prison yard, aithe not in all English prisons. Father Carey, who has visited Crippen frequently, entered the prison at 6 o'clock this evening, to spend the night with the condemned man. He will walk with the condemned man. An evening paper caused a sensation by flooding the city with placards that Crippen had made a written confession. Everyone in a position to know about this, Ethel Levee said: "I was the last person to see Dr. Crippen. So far as my knowledge extends he has not made such a statement." It was also reported that Crippen told a note a statement for a Sunday paper, which bought a previous story of his. The paper, however, denies that it has his confession. Ethel Levee has booked passage on the Steamship Malacca, which sails for New York to-morrow.

YOUTH'S HURRY COSTS LIFE FALLS DOWN HOIST SHAFT

Donald Lucas, Victim—Another Elevator Accident May Prove Fatal Death in Ward 7.

Hurrying to get home from his work at 22 Yonge-street, at 6 o'clock last night, Donald Lucas, 16 years, Cox-well-avenue, missed his jump for the elevator and fell heading down the shaft from the fourth storey to the basement, more than 60 feet. His skull was crushed. An inquest will be opened to-day. Lucas, who had only been working for the company for three weeks, and hurried to the elevator shaft, and grasping the cable by which the freight hoist is operated, pulled it, intending to start the car down. He pulled the rope the wrong way and the car began to ascend rapidly. The lad jumped for it, but missed the platform. He was some way toward Parks, 19 years old, 111 Spadina-avenue, a cutter employed by the Teifer Manufacturing Co., at 14 Duncan-street, fell 12 feet down the elevator shaft on those promises yesterday morning, and was picked up unconscious in the basement. He was removed to St. Michael's Hospital. His head is severely contused and he is suffering from fracture of the skull. He was still unconscious early this morning.

MCCURDY HAD FALL

Canadian Aviator's Machine Wrecked. But He Escaped Uninjured.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 22.—While descending from a 500-foot flight this afternoon, J. A. D. McCurdy, the Canadian aviator, dropped too near the earth one of the wing struts striking the ground when going at a high rate of speed, turning the machine over. The crowd, rushed to the end of the field, but found McCurdy walking about uninjured. The aeroplane was badly damaged.

MILITANT WOMEN ASSAULT MR. ASQUITH

One of Them Struck the Premier, Whose House They Attempted to Storm—Augustine Birrell Also a Target for Suffragette Blows—150 Arrests Were Made.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The political campaign is being waged with a fierceness almost unknown in England, both by politicians on the stump, and suffragettes on the battlefield. The battle of Downing-street, which was fought this afternoon, when several hundred suffragettes attempted to storm the premier's residence, assaulted Mr. Asquith and Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, and broke many windows in the government offices, surpassed all previous spectacles of the sort. About 150 women and several men supporters are in the police station to-night. Following an announcement by the prime minister in the house of commons, that if he were still in power at the next session of parliament, the government would give facilities for the consideration of a suffrage bill, a large body of women, inflamed rather than placated by this promise, which was characterized as "nothing more nor less than an insult to the cause," left Caxton Hall in search of the premier. They came upon him on the way to Downing-street, and immediately formed a hostile cordon around Mr. Asquith, who reacted the recent campaign of all kinds of subterfuges to keep himself clear of the hands of the militant women. One of them, Henrietta Williams, struck him, and he fell. A large detachment of police came running to his rescue. The police had great difficulty in putting down the disorderly and many of the women had to be dragged from the scene with clothes half torn from their backs. Birrell Attacked. The rioting continued into the evening, when squads of women attacked the residences of Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, Winston Spencer Churchill, the home secretary, and Lewis Harcourt, secretary of state for the colonies. Stones cast by the women broke the windows of the houses. Sir Edward's hearing the bugle of the attack. One band sped Mr. Birrell, strolling thru St. James to the Athenaeum Club and swooped down on the aged diplomat, knocking him to the ground, and kicking him about the legs. When the police came and the women were driven off, Mr. Birrell limped to his motor car on the arms of policemen. Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the leader of the suffragettes, was among those taken to jail. Her sister, Mrs. Grant, denied, admittance, threw a missile thru the jail window. She was also incensed.

W. F. Maclean, M.P., Makes a Strong Appeal to the Patriotism of "Those Within the Birthright" of Canadian Citizenship.

OTTAWA, Nov. 22.—(Special).—The resumed debate on the throne reply to the speech from the throne took on a belligerent complexion to-day, W. F. Maclean, member for South York, made a striking speech, in which he repudiated the recent campaign by the Nationalists in Drummond and Arthabaska as unpatriotic. He urged the government to adopt the principle of government ownership in regard to the construction of the Hudson Bay Railway, and charged that the government owed it to the people to stop the practice of melon cutting by railway corporations, and devote the surplus profits to securing a reduction in rates. He voiced the need for a department of public communications, and demanded an enlargement of the democracy in Canada. Mr. D. Monk (Jacques Cartier), who followed, professed the Nationalist campaign, and Hon. L. P. Brodeur (taunted the Nationalists with extracts from their speeches. The debate was lively and interesting, and at times spectacular. At the opening Mr. Speaker announced that he had observed in Hansard a remark attributed to Mr. Gauthreau (Temiscouata), accusing F. D. Monk of lying. Mr. Gauthreau said he would withdraw the expression if it was unpatriotic. Mr. Monk rose with evident anger and stated that he had not heard the expression. However, he did not like the form of his hon. friend's withdrawal. If his hon. friend would step outside the house and repeat the remark face to face, he would now give an opportunity. Mr. Monk then walked slowly and deliberately out of the chamber. It was a direct challenge to Mr. Gauthreau to proceed to the lobby and eat a humble pie or be chastised. He sat still. The members smiled. Mr. Gauthreau was rather sickly. Sea Supremacy Essential. "As one who voted last session for the naval bill, for the reason I expressed then, and which I still hold, that supremacy in sea power is absolutely essential for the maintenance of the British Empire, not only to-day, but for the future, as one who was willing last session to vote for the establishment of the navy, and to vote money for sending Dreadnoughts, I desire to take this early occasion to refer to a moment to the recent election in Drummond-Arthabaska," said W. F. Maclean. "I desire to take this first occasion to enter my protest, for myself and for a large portion of the people of Canada, at what has happened in that county, and at the arguments that have been made there. I speak as a Canadian, and I speak for every Canadian in this country, when I say that the argument made there was a misguided one. It was based largely on this idea, that I speak for every Canadian. I had the discussions, and in that argument I could only find the words of a selfishness, words in which, as was

OUT OF THE BEAR PIT.



CANADA AS A UNITED NATION WITH NO SPECIAL AUTONOMY FOR ANY ONE PART OF IT MUST STAND BY THE EMPIRE

W. F. Maclean, M.P., Makes a Strong Appeal to the Patriotism of "Those Within the Birthright" of Canadian Citizenship.

MONK MAKES STRONG DEFENCE OF POSITION

OTTAWA, Nov. 22.—(Special).—The resumed debate on the throne reply to the speech from the throne took on a belligerent complexion to-day, W. F. Maclean, member for South York, made a striking speech, in which he repudiated the recent campaign by the Nationalists in Drummond and Arthabaska as unpatriotic. He urged the government to adopt the principle of government ownership in regard to the construction of the Hudson Bay Railway, and charged that the government owed it to the people to stop the practice of melon cutting by railway corporations, and devote the surplus profits to securing a reduction in rates. He voiced the need for a department of public communications, and demanded an enlargement of the democracy in Canada. Mr. D. Monk (Jacques Cartier), who followed, professed the Nationalist campaign, and Hon. L. P. Brodeur (taunted the Nationalists with extracts from their speeches. The debate was lively and interesting, and at times spectacular. At the opening Mr. Speaker announced that he had observed in Hansard a remark attributed to Mr. Gauthreau (Temiscouata), accusing F. D. Monk of lying. Mr. Gauthreau said he would withdraw the expression if it was unpatriotic. Mr. Monk rose with evident anger and stated that he had not heard the expression. However, he did not like the form of his hon. friend's withdrawal. If his hon. friend would step outside the house and repeat the remark face to face, he would now give an opportunity. Mr. Monk then walked slowly and deliberately out of the chamber. It was a direct challenge to Mr. Gauthreau to proceed to the lobby and eat a humble pie or be chastised. He sat still. The members smiled. Mr. Gauthreau was rather sickly. Sea Supremacy Essential. "As one who voted last session for the naval bill, for the reason I expressed then, and which I still hold, that supremacy in sea power is absolutely essential for the maintenance of the British Empire, not only to-day, but for the future, as one who was willing last session to vote for the establishment of the navy, and to vote money for sending Dreadnoughts, I desire to take this early occasion to refer to a moment to the recent election in Drummond-Arthabaska," said W. F. Maclean. "I desire to take this first occasion to enter my protest, for myself and for a large portion of the people of Canada, at what has happened in that county, and at the arguments that have been made there. I speak as a Canadian, and I speak for every Canadian in this country, when I say that the argument made there was a misguided one. It was based largely on this idea, that I speak for every Canadian. I had the discussions, and in that argument I could only find the words of a selfishness, words in which, as was

W. F. Maclean on Public Questions.

NATIONAL DEFENCE.—"Quebec is an integral portion of the Dominion, as much as any other province, and all of us are of the birthright who are born in this country, no matter what part of it. No man can set up the argument in this country that for some reason or other he is entitled to a peculiar kind of autonomy. It is no part of the autonomy of this country to refuse to perform the patriotic duty of the defence of this country. "A nation that is dependent for its defence upon the submission of a question of war to the people would be wiped out in no time." THE TARIFF.—"After parliament has declared itself in favor of a tariff for national purposes, for economic purposes, for revenue purposes, it ought to be the duty of experts to adjust that tariff to the views, as near as possible, of the consumer, who wishes to acquire his goods as cheaply as possible." PEOPLE AND PRIVILEGE.—"The characteristic feature of the world's history to-day is the rebirth of democracy—the welfare of all the people as against privilege. In Canada, if there was ever a privilege which could not be justified, it is in the senate. * * * I will undertake to reform the senate in 30 days."

JOHN ARMSTRONG DEAD WELL-KNOWN LABOR MAN

Secretary of Ontario Labor Bureau Widely Respected—Figured in Original 9-Hour Movement and Was Martyred.

John Armstrong, secretary of the Ontario department of labor, passed away about 8 p.m. yesterday. He had been seriously ill for several weeks with a chronic form of jaundice and had gone to Montreal for treatment, but his condition was such that he was unable to reach the city. He was born in Ontario and was a member of the Ontario Labor Union. He was a prominent figure in the labor movement and was widely respected. He was a member of the Ontario Labor Bureau and was a leading figure in the original 9-hour movement. He was a martyr to the cause of the laboring man.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 22.—Four hundred revolutionists, who took part in the assault on Parral, were repulsed with a loss of thirteen dead, the inhabitants withstanding the attack for many hours until troops were able to reach the scene from Chihuahua and Monterey.

NEW C. P. R. LINES

MONTREAL, Nov. 22.—(Special).—Vice-President Bowditch of the C. P. R. stated to-day that they would start a new line of steamers net spring from the St. Lawrence to South American ports, to begin with monthly sailings, with Halifax and St. John's as the winter ports. They would also consider a West India service, but special steamers will have to be built for this service of 400 tons capacity.

BIG LINERS FOR PACIFIC.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 22.—(Special).—Specifications are now being prepared for liners of 12,000 tons, to operate between Vancouver and the Antipodes with monthly sailings, with Halifax and St. John's as the winter ports. They would also consider a West India service, but special steamers will have to be built for this service of 400 tons capacity.

SAYS CITY SHOULD HUSTLE FOR BUSINESS

Expert Dow Advises That Success of Civic Power Scheme Doesn't Depend Alone on Aldermanic Resolutions, When There Is Competition.

Alexander Dow of Detroit, the city's consulting electrical engineer, announced yesterday afternoon that he had reached a decision personally as to the price the city could afford to pay for the plant of the Toronto Electric Light Company. As the hydro-electric commission, thru Hon. Adam Beck, Engineer P. W. Sothman and Mr. Ross of Montreal, consulting expert, are also dealing with the question, and are not ready to give an opinion, Mr. Dow will not report to the board of control for the present.

Mr. Dow said the problem was a highly complex one. There were advantages in getting possession of the company's plant, but the city could hardly afford to pay much more than sufficient to cover the amount actually invested. To load up the capital charges meant that rates to the consumers would have to be increased beyond what they would be if every dollar invested stood for so much actual investment. The cheaper the rates for power, and the greater the amount of power, the greater the benefit of a reduction in the average rate, which would fall as the consumption increased. This was the reason why the hydro-electric commission was vitally interested in the price paid for the company's plant. On the other hand, if the city paid for the overhead wires at some points where they were a nuisance, besides other things, in a word, if the city paid for watered stock, the whole hydro system would feel the burden more or less. Must Hustle for Business. Mr. Dow's frank advice to the city was to "get on an hustle for business." The city must realize that it was going into a commercial enterprise that required advertising. The city should advertise in the papers as private companies did, and should remember that resolutions passed by council were not sufficient to run the business. He did not say that the city should outbid the other bidders, which was one of the most business-like municipal bodies he had met. Asked whether he would suggest a commission to manage the electrical department, Mr. Dow said that was a matter for the council to decide. The city had to bear in mind that it was up against competitors who had it while the rates at which it could quote power gave it a decided advantage. It was not an overwhelming one. It had to compete with the gas company and with steam-driven plants. The city had to reduce the cost of gas and of steam plants. Every gas engine installed in the city meant so much competition and many owners of steam plants might not wish to change. Industrial Greasiness. Mr. Dow believed Toronto's industrial outlook to be bright, but declared that cheap electric power did not make a city great industrially. There were some industries, such as the manufacture of calcium carbide, where electric power was essential. Other industries required only a small amount of power, but the labor cost was great, such as the manufacture of white-wear. The city had to plan broadly as regards its industrial future. He remarked that the great credit for the street-lighting apparatus which had impressed citizens so favorably belonged to K. L. Atken, city electrical engineer. Mr. Atken had worked hard figuring out the cost of such a system. Mr. Dow thought that other residents of the streets would not require illumination on the scale carried out on Chalmers-street. About two-thirds the number of lamps would give enough light.

NEW CONSERVATIVE WHIPS

A. C. Macdonell of Toronto is One of Them.

OTTAWA, Nov. 22.—There has been a general shake-up among the Conservative whips here, and a brand new set was announced this morning at the close of the first Conservative caucus. Claude Macdonell of Toronto is one of the new whips. Geo. Taylor, for 25 years chief Conservative whip, resigned, and Geo. H. Perley was appointed in his place. Mr. Taylor being made honorary chief whip. W. J. Roche of Marquette is the assistant chief whip on the floor of the house, and the other whips appointed are: W. S. Middleboro, North Grey; Samuel Sharpe, North Ontario; A. C. Macdonell, South Toronto; Arthur Goodwin, Kootenay; John Stanfield, Colchester.

OF INTEREST TO THE BUSINESS MAN.

The average business man does not require to wear heavy clothing during the winter season of the year, as the temperature of his office or store is about 50 degrees warmer than it is outside. A Fur-Lined Coat will remove this difficulty and prevent him from contracting a cold. The Dineen offering is a very select one. Prices range from \$50 to \$200, according to the quality of the lining and the kind of fur used in collar and revers. Every garment is made in the Dineen workshops and bears the Dineen stamp of quality, style and finish. A call will convince you that their stock is the most respectable one in the city.

Continued on Page 7, Column 3.