

43RD YEAR NO. 19003

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1907—TEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HON. MR. EMMERSON TO RESIGN RETURNS TO CABINET LATER

Minister of Railways Temporarily Abandons Portfolio
While Clearing Name of Libelous Charge.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, April 2.—When the House meets this afternoon, Sir Wilfrid Laurier will announce that Hon. H. R. Emmerson has tendered his resignation, and that the Premier has advised his excellency to accept the same. Sir Wilfrid will briefly explain the reasons which actuated the Minister of Railways in taking what everyone will recognize to be a manly course. It will permit him to meet his accusers in the courts and to clear himself of the foul aspersions which his political opponents are endeavoring to fasten upon his character.

A Flat Denial.

Mr. Emmerson will follow the Premier by giving a flat and emphatic denial to the story, which first appeared in the *Fredericton Gleaner*, of which George W. Fowler, M. P., is president, and for which a prominent Conservative member acts as Ottawa correspondent.

Proceeds Against Papers.

Mr. Emmerson will announce that he has taken legal proceedings against the *Gleaner* and every newspaper that has published what he characterizes as libelous and wholly untrue, and as soon as he has shown the falsity of the charge, he will once more place his services at the disposal of his leader.

There is a great deal of sympathy expressed for Mr. Emmerson, as he is a hard-working minister, popular on both sides of the House, and has brought the Intercolonial Railway into a high state of efficiency, and at the same time left a surplus in the treasury.

FIGARO PRINTS PAPAL PAPERS

And Threatens to Publish Statements of Diplomats to the Church.

Paris, April 2.—The *Figaro* today returns again to the documents that came into the possession of the French Government at the time of the expulsion from France of Mgr. Montagnini, the former secretary of the papal nunciature here. The paper says these documents are all in its possession, and it purposes to print separate papers from time to time as seems suitable.

Today's publications consists of three documents, the substance of which already has appeared in the analysis of all the documents made by the paper. The first document is a report of Cardinal Merry Del Val, the papal secretary of state.

The second document also is a report to Cardinal Merry Del Val. It makes up many subjects, but principally the opposition to the Liberal League met with in religious circles. A most interesting portion of this document refers to efforts to secure the appointment of Bellamy Storer as American ambassador to Paris in succession to Gen. Porter.

The third document published today is a letter from Cardinal Merry Del Val to the Archbishop of Lyons, instructing him to interfere with the League of French Women, a royalist society, which was supporting the royalist candidates instead of the Catholic Republicans. Referring to the Liberal League, Cardinal Merry Del Val says:

"If they want to spend money in electioneering, let them hand it over to the archbishop, who will consult with M. Piau on the choice of candidates and the best use of the money." *Figaro* considers that this letter, upon which the Government relies to prove interference by the Pope in French politics, simply shows that the Pope was acting only in the interests of religion, as was his duty, and in no way supporting anti-republican ideas.

The *Figaro* concludes with a threat to publish certain documents containing alleged conversations with diplomats unless it is sure that the Government will not publish them.

FELL INTO FLAMES

Riverside Man Perishes While Endeavoring to Save His Home.

Melbourne, April 1.—The home of Mr. Kellock at Riverside, five miles from this village, caught fire today, and Mr. Kellock in trying to extinguish the flames fell through the roof and was burned to death. No particulars have been received.

LARDER LAKE STAMPEDE

Government Sends Expert to Aid the Many Prospectors.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

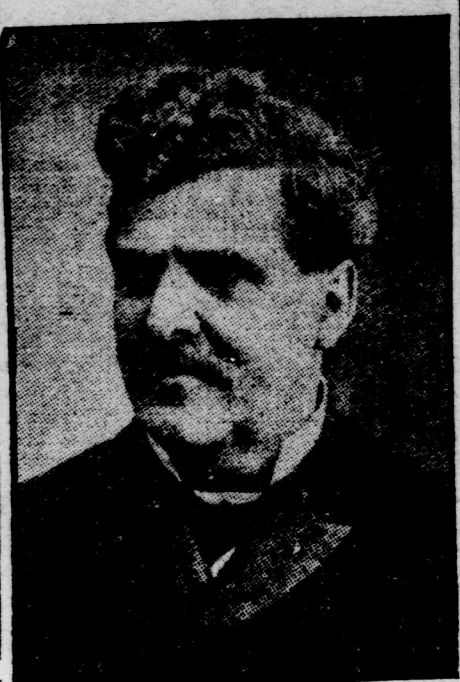
Toronto, April 2.—Approximately half a million pounds of ore were shipped from Cobalt last week by the following mines: Coniagas, 65,070; Nipissing, 117,720; O'Brien, 145,990; Right of Way, 3,800; Cobalt Town Site, 43,000; Tretheway, 102,650. Total, 477,230.

The Government has commenced the survey of the Larder Lake district in order to accommodate the many prospectors who are rushing in there. J. J. Newman, of Windsor, has been sent up to do the work. Thus far he has had to mark out the line on trees and go on to the fact that the country is yet frozen and covered with many feet of snow.

COAL STRIKE ON IN THE FAR WEST

First Shot Fired by Big Concern at Locking Out Its Men.

Calgary, Alta., April 2.—The joint convention here of miners and operators having broken up yesterday over the non-discrimination clause, without signing any contracts, a general strike is the likely consequence. The first shot in the coming battle has been already fired, the Canada West Coal and Coke Company at Taber having locked out their men. The general manager of the mine will not allow the men to work or the mine to operate unless the former agree to work ten hours a day.



THE HON. H. R. EMMERSON, Dominion Minister of Railways, Who Temporarily Resigns from the Cabinet.

FIREMEN RESCUE TWO WOMEN FROM A BURNING BUILDING

Mrs. Drummond and Mrs. Chrysler Have a Narrow Escape From Suffocation.

The firemen at 1:30 this morning made a record run to Hyman street, where they arrived in time to save a couple of women from suffocation.

At the hour named a man walking along Richmond street heard screams and saw the glare of a fire in a house at 179 Hyman street.

His man to the corner of Richmond street and Central avenue, where he pulled box 123, and brought the firemen to the scene.

The fire-fighters found the house full of smoke and a fire rapidly getting under headway.

Two women were in the building. They were Mrs. Drummond and Mrs. Chrysler, and they were in a hysterical condition.

One woman was in the front room and she was readily taken out, but the other was in a bedroom, where she was found by Fireman McDonald. She was half suffocated by the smoke and heat.

The damage to the house was slight.

It appears that the lamp exploded or was knocked from the table in a brawl, as it is alleged the women had been drinking during the night.

MOBBED THE ENGLISHMEN

Imported Longshoremen Have Strident Experience at Hamburg.

Hamburg, April 2.—Eight English longshoremen were badly injured and many others were slightly hurt in a fight last night with locked-out longshoremen. The Englishmen had been on an excursion, contrary to warnings which they had received, and were assaulted on their return to the wharf, where they were embarking for the ships in the harbor, on board of which they were housed in order to keep them from getting into contact with the locked-out men. A mob of the latter fell upon the Englishmen with stones, and a strong force of police had to be hurried to the scene in order to rescue the imported laborers.

THE THAW CASE

Prison Physician Says Thaw Talks and Acts Rationally.

New York, March 2.—District Attorney Jerome had a large array of witnesses awaiting the pleasure of the Thaw lunacy commission this morning, among them Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, Dr. Charles F. Binaman, the Thaw family physician, from Pittsburgh, was also present this morning, having been subpoenaed by the district attorney. Other witnesses included Fred W. Longfellow, the attorney formerly employed by Thaw; Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, Dr. Austin Flint, and most of the other alienists who appeared either for Thaw or the state at the trial.

Dr. Frank A. McGuire, the Tombs physician, was the first witness. He said he had seen Thaw two or three times a week since June 25 last. Dr. McGuire said he also had seen Thaw every day of his trial.

McGuire testified that Thaw since becoming a prisoner had always acted and talked rationally.

Dr. McGuire was asked about the book in which he kept a record of the prisoner and which Mr. Jerome produced before the commission on Saturday. He said the book contained mostly hearsay matter, but but few original entries by himself.

Questioned by Mr. Jerome, he said he had never made a special examination of Thaw to determine his sanity or insanity. He also said he had been refused permission to be present at Thaw's examination on June 28 last by the alienists for the defense.

Dr. McGuire said he had not talked with Thaw regarding his trial or his mental condition. Their conversations had been confined to current topics.

COTTER TO TAKE M'GUIGAN'S PLACE

Rumored That Pere Marquette General Manager Is to Go to Grand Trunk.

An interesting rumor was in circulation in local railway circles today to the effect that General Manager Cotter, of the Pere Marquette Railway, whose headquarters are in Detroit, is to leave that company and become manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, in place of Mr. F. H. McGuigan, who resigned to go to the Great Northern.

Mr. Cotter is known as one of the most progressive, steady and brainiest railway men in America today.

It is said that he has frequently been approached by the Grand Trunk, and that now that company has made him a tempting offer.

Mr. Cotter is well known in London. He was here several times last summer, when he met the city to talk over the extension of the L. and P. S. R. lease.

It is said that Mr. McGuigan is drawing \$20,000 a year from "Jim" Hill's road, as against \$12,000 which he was receiving from the Grand Trunk. The resignation of Mr. McGuigan is being followed by a number of other resignations from the Grand Trunk.

Mr. S. Ennis, formerly trainmaster in this city, but lately assistant superintendent of the Canada Atlantic division, with headquarters at Ottawa, has quit the Grand Trunk to accept a position with Mr. McGuigan on the Great Northern.

Mr. G. R. McLeod, division engineer at Toronto, has also resigned to go to the Great Northern. It is said, and it is rumored that Mr. C. S. Cunningham, superintendent at St. Thomas, will do likewise.

BRIDGE QUESTION BEFORE COUNCIL

Judge Macbeth May Have to Settle It on Its Merits.

At a special meeting of the county council, which began this morning at 11 o'clock, the good roads bylaw question and the matter of taking over several bridges now held by London Township were threshed out thoroughly, but no definite action taken.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon a deputation from the county council will confer with Judge Macbeth on the bridge question, the judge having notified the council that in case they could not decide just what they wanted to do on the subject he would settle the case on its merits.

Speaking for London Township, Councilor Frank Glass stated that all the people of that municipality asked was a square deal in the matter, and that they were quite willing to meet the council part way in any action it might take.

Mr. J. C. Elliott, county solicitor, spoke briefly on the good roads bylaw, and stated that in his opinion the Provincial Government were willing to do the right thing by the county in the matter of a one-third grant in the future as in the past.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND MILD. FORECASTS.

Tuesday, April 2—8 a.m. Today—Southeasterly winds; fair and a little milder.

Wednesday—Fair and mild. TEMPERATURES.

| Stations. | 8 a.m. | Min. | Weather. |
|--------------|--------|------|----------|
| Windsor | 28 | 24 | Cloudy |
| Winnipeg | 28 | 24 | Fair |
| Port Arthur | 32 | 22 | Fair |
| Parry Sound | 18 | 6 | Clear |
| Toronto | 22 | 18 | Clear |
| Montreal | 24 | 22 | Fair |
| Quebec | 22 | 18 | Clear |
| Father Point | 28 | 18 | Cloudy |

The first column in the above table records the temperature at 8 o'clock this morning, while the second column records the minimum temperatures during the 24 hours previous.

Tall Paring Is Necessary To Keep Tax Rate Down

MR. ST. JOHN IMPROVES
His Physicians Now Think That the Speaker May Recover.

Toronto, April 2.—A slight improvement is reported this morning in the condition of Speaker St. John, and the attending physicians have hopes, if slight ones, that he will recover.

DO NOT DECORATE LIBRARY WALLS

Regulations, Considered Absurd By Some, Have Been Removed of Late.

At the seventh annual meeting of the Ontario Library Association, held in Toronto yesterday, the president, Mr. Norman Gurd, of Sarnia, made some strong criticisms of the methods in vogue in the public libraries of the Province. Among other things he said:

"It is very proper that we should devote a great deal of our attention to library plans, and endeavor to obtain for the communities which we serve thoroughly modern and well-equipped buildings, but we must not forget that the library consists of books, not bricks, and that a beautiful building is not essential to the library's work."

Absurd Regulations.

"The ingenuity displayed in many libraries in placing barriers between the people and their books is appalling. Children are driven from the library by the absurd age limit, and persons applying for membership have to comply with red tape rules and pay a fee for their cards. Then, too, how often are the walls of the library placarded with threatening notices. 'Thou shalt not' is everywhere in evidence. The atmosphere is one of suspicion. The successful library must be conducted on other lines. The rules should be of the simplest description, and there should be only such as are absolutely necessary. The people should be made to feel that they are welcome, and that the library belongs to them, and is not the private property of the board."

The Complaint About Fiction.

"We hear a great deal of complaint as to the amount of fiction circulated in our public libraries. It is charged that the average reader takes out too much fiction, and that much of what he reads is 'trashy.' If the latter charge has any weight, it bears not against the reader so much as against the board. The 'trashy' fiction could not be taken out of the library if it had not first been put in."

The speaker went on to say that much of the so-called fiction had a great educational value.

"The public library is in the ultimate reduction simply a case of public ownership, where the community as a whole join to provide a stock of books which the citizens as a whole may take turns to read, and the library board is but the committee which they appoint to carry out their views. The people who provide the funds have some rights in this connection, and the lover of fiction is in the same class as his fellow-citizens."

The London Library.

An Advertiser reporter this morning continued on page eight.

SUICIDED IN YUKON

Lee Wigle, Western Ontario Man, Ends His Life.

A Vancouver dispatch of yesterday says: Word has been received here of the suicide of Lee Wigle, aged about 30, at Dawson, by shooting. Wigle went to Dawson about four years ago with an uncle, Mr. Herring, who came here from London, Ont. He clerked in the latter's store, and is supposed to have got into trouble over something in connection with the books.

Mrs. David Cox, now of Penhold, Alta., is Wigle's mother. The family formerly lived in Goderich, Ont., but the young man practiced civil engineering in the States, and was married there. Mrs. Frank Hewatt, Stratford, is a sister.

THE ROLLERS DESERTED

Windsor Thinks Mother Elinor Has Gone to the Old Country.

Windsor, Ont., April 2.—It is believed here that Mrs. Mason, "Mother Elinor," of the Flying Rollers community, and D. L. Mackay, her secretary, have gone to England. It is known they held tickets reading Montreal when they left here by a C. P. R. train on Sunday night. On leaving the God House just before midnight both were heavily muffled in furs and wraps, with the evident desire to conceal their identity, but Mackay was too well known here, where he had been a prominent figure for several years, and was identified by several railway men. A third person, a man, accompanied them. Who he was has not been disclosed. It is probable the property owned in this city and in Detroit by the community will be disposed of, and that the colony will remove to Fenwick, Mich., where several members now live on a farm owned by the Rollers.

Taxes Secured by Increased Assessment More Than Wiped Out by Increased Demands.

If the city of London is going to come through with as low a tax rate as was enjoyed in 1906, some tall paring will have to be done by the finance committee when the estimates of the different spending bodies come up for consideration, which will likely be on Friday next.

Last year the city had receipts of \$580,000, from all sources. Owing to an increase of assessment of over a million dollars, this sum will be brought up this year to something over \$600,000.

But the spending bodies have also increased their demands, so that the council will have to fight to get down to last year's rate of 20½ mills. The water commissioners have so arranged their finances that there will be no surplus this year to hand over to the city. Last year, by clever manipulation, the council succeeded in knocking out about \$15,000 from the commission.

This represents the direct loss in receipts from the water department this year.

Wipes Out Increased Taxes.

Then the board of education wants about \$12,000 more this year, so that the city's increase in taxes from the growth of the assessment is more than wiped out by the two cases above.

All the other spending bodies want more money, with the result that the estimates presented show a total of \$117,379.

Estimating the city's total receipts from all sources at \$600,000, it is seen that the council will only have \$132,000 left for purposes, such as paying the sinking fund and interest on the city debt, city hall salaries, contingencies, etc.

Last year it took the sum of \$154,000 to pay off the debt charges and sinking fund for the year, and the amount will be about the same this year, so that only the sum of \$28,000 will be left for year these amounts to nearly \$30,000 city hall salaries, expenses, etc. Last year, and it may readily be seen that tall paring of the estimates presented is in sight.

What the Boards Want.

The following are the different estimates presented and now in the hands of No. 1 committee:

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Board of education | \$145,493 |
| Hospital trust | 27,500 |
| Public Library | 8,698 |
| Board of health | 2,500 |
| No. 1 committee | 43,000 |
| No. 2 committee | 57,040 |
| No. 3 committee | 71,315 |
| Manufacturers' committee | 300 |
| R. C. separate schools | 9,000 |
| Police department | 39,253 |
| North end fire hall | 8,000 |
| New aerial truck | 5,280 |
| Waterworks | |

Total \$417,379

It is understood that the mayor and council are determined that the rate this year shall not be more than it was last year, namely 20½ mills, and there is a disposition in some quarters to bring it down to 20 mills flat. How a reduction can be made, however, it is very difficult to see. The city will go well if it comes out with the same rate as last year.

LICENSE HOLDERS SEEK RENEWALS

Application for a New Hotel Received, But Cannot Be Acted Upon.

Every holder of a liquor license in London is seeking a renewal for the license year, which commences on the 1st of May.

The time for submitting applications for the coming twelve months expired on March 31, and it found the inspector in possession of requests from all the present licensees for a continuation of their privileges.

The board will meet on April 16 to deal with the applications.

Inspector Galpin also has an application from a person, whose name is withheld, for a license in the downtown section. The applicant does not contemplate the purchase of an existing hotel, but he gives the board to understand that if he is granted a license he will build a house which will be a decided credit to the city. The application, however, is not accompanied by the necessary petition, signed by a majority of the ratepayers in the polling subdivision in which it is proposed to locate it, and therefore it cannot possibly be acted upon by the board.

BOARD OF TRADE CALLED

Mr. G. C. Gibbons, K.C., to Speak on International Waterways.

A special meeting of the board of trade has been called for Friday night at 8 o'clock.

Mr. George C. Gibbons, K.C., chairman of the international waterways commission, will deliver an address on "International Waterways."

It is expected that the committee sent to Buffalo last week will make a report as to the dual system of phones in operation there.

Friday night's meeting will also be made the occasion of the opening of the new rooms, which are very commodious and comfortable.

A FATAL EXPLOSION.

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 2.—A dispatch from Laporte, Ind., says: It is reported that five men have been killed by a powder explosion at Aetna. The surrounding country was badly shaken.

NO INTERFERENCE SAYS MR. BRYCE

Blunderings of Home Govt. Re the Dominion to Cease.

A NEW LEAF IN DIPLOMACY

Distinguished Gathering Federal Statesmen Banquets Ambassador to U. S.

Ottawa, April 1.—The banquet tendered to the Right Hon. James Bryce by the Canadian Club of Ottawa in the Russell House tonight marked, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier noted in proposing the toast to the distinguished visitor, a new page in the history of British diplomacy on this continent in so far as it affected Canada. For the first time in history his majesty's representative at Washington was making a semi-official visit to this country, finding out something of the Canadian point of view and of Canada's desires in the matter of international relations.

The Prime Minister declared that the past record of British diplomacy on this continent did not provide the most cheerful page in Canadian history. A glance at the map of Canada emphasized what this country had lost to the United States through the various treaties negotiated by the British plenipotentiaries. But the new precedent now established by Mr. Bryce and his evident interest in Canada indicated a more favorable augury for the future. On one phase of the relations between Canada and the United States, namely, the fiscal question, Sir Wilfrid emphatically assured the visiting ambassador that Canada was no longer begging any favors from Washington. The last pliancy there had been made, he said, and the markets of the motherland were now the goal of Canadian trade.

No More Pilgrimages.

The Premier closed by saying that reciprocity with the United States was no longer desired. There would be no more pilgrimages to Washington.

"For the United States," he continued, "we have only admiration and affection. We desire with them only the most friendly relations. These can only be maintained by concessions, and the concessions must not all of them come from us."

Ambassador Bryce.

Mr. Bryce, in rising, commented upon the wonderful growth of Canada. He had first visited the Dominion 37 years ago. Then Ottawa barely existed; Montreal was a provincial village, and Toronto was a very sleepy place, indeed.

The country since then had grown enormously and the Government was moving along the lines of intelligence to guide and accelerate that growth. To this end nothing was so important as the building of railways. He regretted that more British capital was not going into Canadian railways. He feared that Canadiana were too modest in not seeking the aid of British capital. However much the Northwest might grow, he did not doubt that Eastern Canada would fully keep pace with the west. This had happened in the United States, it would be the same in Canada.

The growth of Canada had challenged the imagination of the world. Across the vast empire would be the world's great highway from Europe to Asia. Her position in the world today was far different than it had been.

In the United States was a growing respect and friendliness, not only as evidenced by the speeches of the President and Secretary Root, but as evidenced by the masses of the people.

Esteemed at Home.

In the motherland Canada is more esteemed today, not because she is today grown rich and powerful, but because the people of Britain had enlarged their ken and now dreamed of one great empire, embracing all English-speaking people, who lived under the British flag.

Mr. Bryce regretted the absence of Earl Grey. They had entered Parliament together in 1880, in 1883 they had formed the Imperial Federation League. That league had done much in bringing into closer communication and more friendly fellowship the colonies and the motherland. The two great political parties of Great Britain were absolutely a unit on the question of the colonies. Absolute autonomy for every colony was the only safe course. The policy had united Canada; it would unite South Africa. If anything in the way of federation in the Empire was to be accomplished it must not be at the sacrifice of any part of its autonomy by any nation within the Empire. Nothing could or should be imposed by Britain, nothing should be done hastily. Whatever is proposed should be proposed by the colonies. A partnership between equal and self-governing states was the idea entertained in Great Britain and the sister states.

For example, where a uniform policy upon certain lines was necessary, it should be accomplished, not by the action of somebody above the various parliaments, but by similar legislation for the common interest, for no such body should exist.

He seems to favor a close alliance in preference to anything approaching a legislative union.

No Interference.

Mr. Bryce submitted that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had been a little severe.

Continued on page nine.