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Senate Reading Room—Lincoln

MAY BE TWO NEW STATIONS FOR NORTH END OF CITY

Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern Are Likely to Establish Terminals Near Yonge St., While the Grand Trunk Is Disposed to Remain Near the Water Front.

There was discussion in the city yesterday about the Union Station situation and the policy of the Canadian Pacific. Two things came out: Mr. Leonard, who is next to Mr. McNicoll and who is specially charged with the details of the Canadian Pacific's policy in Ontario, was reported by The Globe to have said that the company would appeal the decision of the board of railway commissioners in reference to the Union Station, if it happened to be against the views of his road, especially if a subway were built at York-st. to go under the elevated tracks. The Canadian Pacific, it was also said by another official, had thirty acres south of the tracks, and if they had to raise it twenty feet it would cost them an immense sum of money.

Next, The Star had a despatch from Montreal giving the views of Mr. McNicoll; and Mr. McNicoll, while he said they had no intention of leaving the Union Station at the front, said they had acquired property to the north and they were going to build a new station east of Yonge and south of their present tracks. Everyone knew that they had bought a large piece of property at the point indicated by Mr. McNicoll, but it has only been surmised so far what it was intended for, and Mr. McNicoll says it is for a new station; but he does not yet say they are going to leave the front.

There is still another significant point of policy in connection with the Canadian Pacific and that is the building of the cut-off line from a mile west of Lambton south to New Toronto and junctioning there with the Grand Trunk line to Hamilton. In other words, with a new station in North Toronto the Canadian Pacific could shift its passenger trains to the north and probably with great advantage, and do it in a moment, inasmuch as they now have all the track connections and station ground sufficient for their Toronto requirements already secured.

Grand Trunk Will Stay.

The Grand Trunk, however, does not seem disposed to go to the north, altho there are many advantages calling to them; but they would never have spent the money they are now spending between the Humber and the Esplanade if they had not a policy looking to a big new station on the front of Toronto. And rumor has it that not only will they have their big new station at the front of Toronto—whether the C. P. go in or not—but that they will either cut down the Scarboro grade by a tunnel or go back to the old program of a breakawter under the Scarboro cliff, with a lake-level track behind it, with provision for a swell driveway alongside for the citizens of Toronto on a more elaborate scale than the seawall at Humber Bay.

Wait a Little.

Whether the C.P.R. can pull out of its agreement with the Grand Trunk to have its passenger business at the front, and whether the railway commission would allow them to take all their business up to the north are other questions; but the indications today are that the Canadian Pacific is willing to part company with the Grand Trunk in regard to the Union Station. But the public must wait a little while longer for further details.

Another Uptown Station.

Still another straw in the wind is the likelihood of the Canadian Northern to prefer up town for station purposes. Indeed they have paralleled the C.P.R. from the Humber clear across to St. Andrew's College and most likely to beyond the main Don. There are even suggestions that the two companies have common tracks from Agincourt thru Leaside and North Toronto to across the Humber and then over the right of way on the Electrical Development Co. to the C.P.R.'s new entry to Hamilton this side of the Desjardins Canal entrance at Burlington Bay, a common trackage of nearly 50 miles, to be built in every way equal to the Grand Trunk's Hamilton line and with a magnificent new station and uptown hotel on upper Yonge-street.

The great advantage of this uptown station is the everlasting saving of 140 in the grades.

LURING HIM ON

TORONTO GAINS IN BUILDINGS

Figures for Canada Show That This City Had an Increase of 68 Per Cent. for Permits.

Building permits received from 27 cities for the month of January show a substantial increase over the corresponding month of 1911. The cities in the east increased their permits by 88.9 per cent., while the western cities only show an increase of 15.6 per cent. The total increase for the month was 30.06. The small increase in the permits of the west is explained by the severe weather and the natural dulness of business, especially in the building line, during the first month of the year. February will undoubtedly show a much more substantial increase, and when the figures are gathered in they will probably indicate that the western cities have issued permits equal in increase to the cities in the east.

Fort William showed the greatest increase, the permits amounting to $455,550, an increase of $445,900, or an increase of 4669.1p.c. over 1911. Brantford comes second in percentage increase. Last year permits issued during February in that city amounted to $10,600, and this year they amounted to $36,725, or an increase in percentage of 246.4.

Toronto stood highest in actual figures, permits being issued for $774,165, an increase of 68.8 per cent. over January of last year.

SIR EDWARD GREY.

GREY TO BE PREMIER?

Asquith About to Resign, Says Graphic—May Have Inspired Haldane's Mission.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—(Can. Press.)—The Daily Graphic this morning suggests that Mr. Asquith is about to resign the premiership and that he will be succeeded by Sir Edward Grey. It further suggests that Secretary Haldane's mission to Berlin was to explain that, altho Sir Edward Grey has been credited with an anti-German policy his accession to the premiership would not interfere with Great Britain's desire for an entente with Germany.

As evidence confirming its idea, The Graphic points out that Premier Asquith's private secretary, Vaughan Nash, has recently been appointed to another position under the government, and that no successor has been nominated, making it difficult, adds The Graphic, to avoid the conclusion that Mr. Asquith no longer requires a secretary.

PAPAL DECREES POINT WARNING

Ne Temere and Motu Proprio Alarm Nonconformist at Anti-Home Rule Meeting.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—(C.A.P.)—A conference of Unionists and nonconformists was held to-day when the principal speakers were Sir Edward Carson and J. H. Campbell, M.P. Resolutions were carried protesting against home rule and the decrees of ne temere and motu proprio.

Mr. Campbell characterized the ne temere as an insolent attempt on the part of a foreign power to overrule the law of the land. It was an amazing act of aggression and insolence with an incomprehensible motive, he said.

The Vatican had issued a second decree known as the motu proprio, concerning which the Roman Catholic lord chancellor, Roman Catholic attorney-general and Roman Catholic solicitor-general daren't put the law in motion where any priest was involved, without incurring excommunication at the hands of the Pope. It was a far-reaching blow to civil freedom, especially in Ireland, the majority of whose population were devoted to their clergy. Was it any wonder when these things were being done on the eve of the expected triumph of home rule that the Protestants of Ireland were getting thoroly alarmed as to the future?

Not an Irish Roman Catholic M. P. had given any assurance as to these decrees. It was said the Pope could dispense with the application of the decree in England for Ireland, but therein lay a danger. He might dispense with it, but when Ireland got home rule he could reapply it. It depended on the Pope's own caprice. They were not going to allow their civil and religious liberties to depend on the caprice of any man. (Cheers.)

Beware of Promises.

Sir Edward Carson declared that administration by an executive accountable only to the Irish Parliament could do what it pleases. "If you were to fill the bill with volumes of so-called guarantees, we don't want guarantees; we know their illusion; we know they don't mean to keep them. We had the same statements when county councils were set up in Ireland. They then said there would be fair play, but the councils were hardly set up when they said, 'We will turn the county councils if necessary into political organizations to carry out our work.' Our best guarantee is reliance upon ourselves."

AMALGAMATION OF BIG BANKS IS RUMORED ON THE STREET

Active Upward Movement in Union Bank Shares During the Last Few Days Has Revived Talk of a Pending Merger With Either Quebec or Montreal Institutions.

An active upward movement in Union Bank shares during the last few days in the Toronto and Montreal stock exchanges has revived rumors of a pending amalgamation between that institution and one of the other big Canadian banks, the Bank of Montreal or the Quebec Bank being variously mentioned in this respect.

The head office of the Union Bank of Canada was moved from Quebec to Winnipeg since the first of the year, in order to permit of better facilities for the conducting of the western business for which the institution is making a strenuous bid. The buying of the stock has come largely from Montreal, and this is accepted as indicative of the fact that eastern financial interests have become apprised of something of which the public is ignorant.

The report that the Quebec Bank was the one coupled with the Union in the amalgamation negotiations was set at rest last night by Mr. P. Strickland, manager of the local branch, who, in the course of a conversation with The World, stated that any such rumor was without foundation.

"The general manager of the Quebec Bank is at present on the ocean en route to the old country," said Mr. Strickland, "and the inspector of the bank was here only a few days ago. If any negotiations were under way, I would have heard of them. Such rumors are absolutely unfounded."

The head office of the Bank of Montreal is in Montreal, and no information regarding any possible merger of its interests with any other bank was obtainable from the local branch officials.

The stock of the Union Bank advanced on Saturday from 152 to 154, and yesterday was bid for at 165 at the close of the market, without attracting any sales. The price range of the shares of recent years is as follows:

	High.	Low.
1909	140	130
1910	150	139¾
1911	154	146

The Union Bank, it will be remembered, is the institution which absorbed the United Empire Bank a little over a year ago.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

James Prescott, who lived at 95 Munro-street, went to bed at 8 o'clock last night, and when his wife went into his bedroom at 10.45 she found that her husband was dead. Constable Harber, who was passing the house, was notified, and the body was removed to the morgue. Prescott had been drinking heavily of late.

GETTING BIG EYES.

Said a banker yesterday: "I never saw the people of Toronto so well disposed to a big and progressive policy for Toronto and Ontario. What is wanted is leadership and action—especially action. Because something done is better than nothing done." He was especially in favor of an extended Teraulay street, and a wide one, if possible. But he wanted action.

Teraulay street extended to Davenport road would be the first of the new greater highways for Toronto and would provide for a tube, for a great diagonal road northeast via the Davenport and the Vaughan roads. And the Teraulay street tube would let in most of the radials.

Now have the mayor and council the wit and energy to take this thing up and finish it, even to getting legislative authority for the financing of it this session? Let's do this one thing to a finish right away. Where's the board of trade and all the others who want to help?

FIVE MILLION DOLLARS APPROPRIATED FOR COLONIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE WHOLE OF NORTHERN ONTARIO

Sir James Whitney Announces That the Government Intends to Spend the Money Irrespective of Promised Dominion Aid, and Will Select a Man of Tried Capacity and Experience to Report Upon and Take Charge of Settlement, Road Building and All Matters Pertaining to Colonization.

FIVE MILLION DOLLARS as an appropriation for the colonization and development of the whole northern part of the province known as New Ontario, was an announcement made by Sir James Whitney in the legislature yesterday afternoon, which made the whole government benches ring with applause.

Even N. W. Rowell, leader of the opposition, could not conceal his surprise and admiration, and he rose to his feet. "I must compliment my hon. friend, Sir James Whitney, on this anouncement," said he. "The question is, Is this amount enough? I see that our campaign for the development of New Ontario is beginning to take effect."

Sir James rose from his seat again with a smile on his face. "My hon. friend opposite is peculiar," he said. "Luckily anyone who is able to read even the newspapers saw what I had announced in my campaign addresses regarding the government's determination to assist in the development of New Ontario in every way possible. If my hon. friend can give credit for this to any person, thing or organization, I have nothing more to say." (Loud applause).

Up bobbed Allan Studholme. "This little stove mounter has been urging this very thing since 1907," he said, "and all the boards of trade of the province have been urging it, too. I am glad to hear this announcement from Sir James Whitney, and if he wants to take all the credit for it, he is welcome to it."

This was at the end of the afternoon session, and a minute later the house was adjourned. Scores of Conservative members flocked around the prime minister to congratulate him on his announcement, and numbers of them hastened out of the chamber to telegraph the important news to their constituencies.

The announcement came as a great surprise. Just after commenting on Mr. Rowell's questions, Sir James remarked that before adjournment he wished to make an announcement. Members who already had begun to leave their seats settled back again with a look of surprise on their faces.

"Before and during the general election campaign," said Sir James, "the government drew attention to the great and obvious importance of the further opening up and development of New, or Northern, Ontario, and alluded to the promised financial aid from the Dominion Government for immigration and colonization purposes. The subject, outside of the proposed Dominion aid, has been carefully considered by the government, with the result that it has been decided to select a man of tried capacity and experience, who will report as to the settlement and colonization matters, and take under his charge all matters relating to settlement and the construction of necessary roads, etc. His duty will lie outside the construction of the ordinary colonization roads. It will be remembered also, that in my address I asked the people to say whether they would authorize further provincial appropriations for such purposes, and the answer has been unmistakable.

"The government intends, therefore, to ask the house during the present session for authority to borrow a sum of money, not exceeding five million dollars, for the purpose of colonization and development in New, or rather Northern, Ontario, including not only the Timiskaming country, but the country in the vicinity of Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William, the Rainy River district and other localities in the northern portion of the province."

To The World afterwards, Sir James stated the new appointee would be a man thoroly acquainted with all the needs of Northern Ontario. Farm improvements, roads and general development of the country would be included in his duties.

Sir James stated further that the new appointee would be attached to one of the present departments of the government. He would have the powers of a deputy minister and would in all probability be appointed as such.

"The plans of course are not definite yet as to what the procedure will be," said Sir James. "The director will himself outline a general plan for the development of the country in every way possible. It will require time to allow him to map out his course."

A School Commission.

Owing to phenomenal expansion of the high and public school system of Toronto, the trustees, and especially the chairmen of committees, are finding it difficult to afford the time necessary for duties involved. Alluding to this condition of affairs, Chairman Brown of the finance committee, said yesterday:

"The way things are shaping it looks as if the educational affairs of the city will soon have to be run by a commission."

C.C. JAMES GOES TO OTTAWA POST

Deputy-Minister of Agriculture Has Been Appointed to Administer the Act for Encouragement of Agriculture.

OTTAWA, Feb. 12.—(Special.)—Hon. Martin Burrell to-day introduced his bill for the aid and encouragement of agriculture.

The government, he announced, had been fortunate in securing the services of C. C. James, for many years deputy minister of agriculture for Ontario, as a special commissioner to administer the act. While he did not want to commit the government to the principle of cash contributions as a permanent policy, the bill provided for the present for direct grants of money to the provinces in proportion to their population. There was no desire to favor this, that or the other province.

Findlay G. Macdonald, M.L.A. for East Elgin, is a likely successor to C. C. James, C.M.G., as deputy minister of argiculture for Ontario. The names of J. Lockie Wilson, superintendent of fairs for the province, Prof. Zavitz and G. C. Creelman of the Ontario Agricultural College, have also been mentioned as in line for Mr. James' position.

C. C. James is recognized as one of the most capable men at the parliament buildings. On agricultural questions he speaks with authority, and his long connection with the provincial department of agriculture has given him a varied experience. For five and a half years Mr. James was on the staff of the Agricultural College at Guelph, and he directly entered the service of the government in June, 1891. His valued services were recognized by King George, who conferred on Mr. James the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

It will likely be a month or so before he is able to assume his new position.

Official Announcement.

"There will be an official announcement. I know that I am to make a report on agricultural co-operation between the Dominion and the various provinces, but more than that I am not at liberty to say," said Mr. James to The World last night.

Several months would be needed to complete the report, he further said, but as to it being a permanent appointment under the federal government he would not say. It could be inferred from his remarks, tho, that the position and the work are not temporary.

"Ontario has lots of work to do, and we need help, I presume they're going to give us a substantial increase in funds, but just how it will be spent will take some time to study out."

Rose Stahl's Two Characters.

Rose Stahl came to us first as "The Chorus Lady" and she demonstrated how a girl with good common sense and a desire to do right could win out amid the glare of the footlights. Now Miss Stahl comes back as "Maggie Pepper," the department store girl, portraying a character delightful to look upon.

Sable and Fox Furs.

The soft, snug fur of the sable appeals to one in this frigid weather. The fox also is of the same class. When we say sable we mean Russian or Hudson Bay sable, but, of course, there is the Alaska fur, which is very much cheaper and not so fine in texture. The Dineen Company, in the big stock-taking sale, is showing some very fine lines at greatly reduced prices.

MONTREAL OPERA COMPANY SCORES COMPLETE SUCCESS

Capacity Audience Turned Out to Hear La Tosca, the First Presentation of a Two Weeks' Engagement, and the Company Gave Entire Satisfaction.

More than ordinary rivalry appears to exist between the cities of Montreal and Toronto. Were it confined to comparative results in civic government, the outcome might be advantageous to both, but when jealousy is carried into the departments of social life the result is more apt to be deleterious than beneficial.

Only the other day a Montreal critic drew an invidious comparison between his own city and Toronto because, as he supposed, his own city preferred opera and Toronto choral singing. But there is no reason why any city should not enjoy and appreciate both or why the taste of both cities should not be cultivated to appreciate both. Montreal may not be prepared to welcome the choral songsters of Toronto, but Toronto is quite prepared, and has always been willing, to accept and recognize the enterprise of Montreal in establishing and sustaining a grand opera company that can vie with any other on the continent.

Musical taste is not to be measured by any predilection in one city or another for some particular variety of operatic or concerted singing. Certainly the Montreal Opera Company has no reason to complain of their reception at the Royal Alexandra last night or of any lack of appreciation of their production of La Tosca, the lyric tragedy adapted from Sardou's play and set to music by Puccini. It is a rather sombre tragedy, but one which affords ample scope for strong and interpretative music of which the composer takes full advantage. It no less tests the interpretative ability of the artists, and in Madame Ferrabine, who takes the principal role, an artist has been found who rises to the requirements of an exacting role. She has a voice naturally fine and cultured in a way that permits of intense dramatic fervor. Her execution is brilliant and her interpretation is richly colored with sympathetic emotion. This trait and skill characterizes all the members of the company, who took part in the production of "La Tosca" last night and it resulted in a performance that directly and aptly appealed to the large and distinguished audience.

Madame Colombini again is distinguished by her art and the propriety of her stage presentations and vocal expression. So again with the other members of the company that appeared last night, Nicolette, Panneton, Allan, Cervi and Martin, all were admirable in voice technique, and the result of the whole performance raised the highest anticipations regarding the other operatic numbers in their extensive repertoire. Last night's performances was a splendid success from every point of view, and it ought to be repeated during the remainder og their fortnight's engagement.