

### GREAT GATHERING OF PRESBYTERIANS

Every Minister in Canada Expected to Attend Assembly in Toronto.

### MASSEY HALL ENGAGED

Citizens Will Act as Hosts of Big Army of Delegates.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 30.—(Can. Press).—Provided the remaining details can be satisfactorily arranged, the Presbyterian Church in Canada will hold a general assembly in 1913, of which there has been no precedent in the history of this continent. It is proposed to bring together in the City of Toronto every Presbyterian minister in Canada. The ministers of every city and rural church and every home missionary in the service of the denomination will be asked to make the journey. The wife of every minister in Canada will accompany her husband, and will join in the meetings held there under the auspices of the Women's Home Missionary Society and the Women's Foreign Missionary Society.

Incidental to the gathering there will probably occur a merging of these two women's organizations into a single body. In addition to the ministers and their wives there will be taken to Toronto representatives from every congregation, country congregation and mission field in the Dominion from coast to coast. It is not proposed that any portion of the cost of this great Presbyterian sabbath conference should be imposed on the poorly paid servants of the church.

Toronto's Hospitality. It is estimated that the transportation charges for the event will amount to \$100,000. The plan is that this sum should be contributed by a small group of Presbyterian men, who in recent years have become very wealthy owing to the great prosperity of the country.

In Toronto Massey Hall has already been engaged. The citizens of Toronto, it is understood, will be asked to issue a bill of lading and provide for all ministers, their wives and the lay delegates. Special arrangements will be made for work arranging the program.

In Toronto the usual meeting of the assembly will be held. It will be, however, unprecedented this year by the ecclesiastical congress and the meetings of the women's associations. The most distinguished Presbyterian leaders of the world will be invited to come to Toronto and address the gatherings. As a rule the assembly opens on the first Wednesday in June. This year the meetings will begin the previous week.

### HAMILTON WOMAN MURDERED BY HUSBAND

Continued From Page 1. suade his wife to return to him, but she would have nothing to do with him because of his ill-treatment of her while they were living together. This morning Mrs. Riley received an unsigned postcard on which it was stated that the woman had been sent to the penitentiary before long.

Riley claims that Sandy Durfee took Mrs. Riley to Toronto two years ago and lived with her there as her husband, and then came back to this city about two weeks ago and has been living in his mother's home here under the same conditions.

After his arrest last night he stated that two years ago he had threatened to shoot his wife, and that he had not seen Sandy Durfee before he would have shot his first wife.

He asked to be released for about two minutes so that he could settle with young Durfee, who he claims was the cause of his house being broken up.

Mrs. Riley leaves four children, one boy and three girls—Annie, 4 years old; Charles, 13; Jennie, 15; and May, 16, who is living in Buffalo, Ontario, who was outside the house at the time of the shooting in an automobile talking to Maud Durfee in order that she should be held.

The world representative was at the scene of the shooting several minutes before the police, or any other newspaper man, had tried to get a statement from the woman before she passed away. Falling in this, he called several doctors, all of whom were out at that time. He returned to the house and was in time to direct the police patrol to the scene of the shooting.

### WOMEN TO FIGHT TILL VOTE GRANTED

Mrs. Pankhurst Says It's Necessary to Strike Government Thru Other People.

DUNDEE, Scotland, Jan. 30.—(Can. Press).—Well organized bands of suffragettes raised a pandemonium during the ceremony of conferring the freedom of the City of Dundee on Premier Asquith here today. The premises had hardly been acknowledged the honor when shrieks of "Traitor! Traitor!" resounded thru the hall.

Stewards and policemen were soon busily occupied in throwing the women out of the buildings. Howls of "You brutes, you brutes!" and sharp scurrilous remarks marked the passage thru the hall of each conveyer of evictors.

### SUCCESSFUL CAMPAIGN CLOSED



Some of the most prominent workers in the campaign to raise \$100,000 in Toronto for the Booth Memorial Fund.

### SPLENDID RECITAL BY CHURCH CHOIR

Overflow Audience Listened to Vocal and Musical Program Last Night.

### IN THE METROPOLITAN

Big Choir of Children Gave Vocal Renditions in a Charming Way.

The Metropolitan Church was not large enough to contain the people who gathered to hear the annual concert of the church choir last night. The seating capacity of the church is 2200, and all seats were occupied. Hundreds of people stood up wherever standing-room was available. To say that the big church was filled to the doors is no figure of speech, but a fact. It is estimated that 2500 people heard the concert, which is to be repeated at a date to be announced shortly.

The groups of the choir against the background of shining organ pipes under the vaulted roof made a pleasant picture in grays and blacks that was in keeping with the beautiful church interior. The white dresses of the children's chorus grouped on either side of the choir relieved the picture's soberness.

The regular choir of eighty voices, which has reached a high degree of perfection in the difficult art of singing choral music, was sung by Miss H. George Bruce, and a children's chorus of 125 voices. The church organist, Mr. H. A. Wheldon, displayed his faultless technique, and the sympathy that exists between himself and the choir was apparent in the perfect execution of a number of the more difficult parts of the program.

Three anthems, "Praise the Lord," by Ruediger; "Ave Maria," from Bach; and "Gloria," from Beethoven, were beautifully and impressively rendered by the perfectly trained choir. The last of these was sung by the choir unaccompanied. The anthem, "Ave Maria," was arranged for male chorus with soprano solo, and Miss F. Score was the soloist. "Gloria" was sung by Miss H. Fisher. A contralto solo, "The Better Land," was sung by Miss E. Wright. "How Meritly We," was sung by the children's chorus. There was a motet for soprano solo and chorus from Mendelssohn, and a children's cantata, "Into the World," the music of which was by Julius Benoit and the words by Julius Benoit. This was much enjoyed by the audience. The voices of the children were charming.

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### TESTING VALIDITY OF BUILDING BYLAW

The validity of the city's bylaw prohibiting the construction of apartment houses on certain streets may be ascertained by the result of an action begun yesterday in Mr. Justice Kelly's court.

The city wishes to obtain an injunction restraining T. Stewart from bringing an action to test the validity of an infringement of Bylaw 6061, passed May 1912, which provides that no work on the building in question should be begun prior to the passing of the bylaw in this case. It is also contended, and this is the most important point in many respects, that the bylaw is invalid and ultra vires in any case.

The bylaw in question does not front on Oriole road, but on the private street, and the city in prohibiting the building of apartment houses on "property fronting or abutting on certain streets" Oriole road among others is exceeding its powers under the Municipal Act of 1911. The case is proceeding.

Both sides to the argument, however, displayed great skill and evidence of much study of their subject. The winning team is an evidence of the value of the year of work of the Central Neighborhood House in the ward.

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### Corporation of Trinity College

The graduates members of convocation have elected representatives on the corporation of the college as follows: in medicine, for two years, Dr. W. H. Pepler of Toronto; in law and divinity, for four years, Rev. J. S. Brougham, M.A., rector of St. George's Church, Toronto; and Dr. A. C. Martin, K.C., M.A., of Hamilton; for two years, Rev. R. W. Allen, M.A., rector of Whitby.

### GEO. W. VAUX GETS BIG PROMOTION

Local Official Appointed Passenger Agent in Chicago For Union Pacific.

George W. Vaux, Canadian passenger agent of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific lines, with headquarters in Toronto, has been appointed general agent of the passenger department of the Union Pacific Railroad, with headquarters in Chicago. The appointment is considered to be one of the most important that have been made in railway circles during the past year. The position places Mr. Vaux among the high officials of the road, and he will be in charge of practically all the passenger business in the eastern section of the line. The story of Mr. Vaux's railroad career is not unlike that of many other prominent men heading the various transportation corporations in America. Commencing service with the Grand Trunk in 1885, he was first an office boy in the general passenger department. He was subsequently clerk and later chief clerk. In 1900 he was promoted to the position of assistant general passenger agent, and nine years later moved in the same capacity to Chicago. In 1911 he was appointed general passenger agent at Montreal, and subsequently transferred and accepted the position offered him by the Union Pacific lines.

### NEWSPAPERS WIN OVER THE BOOKS

Young Debaters Proved That the Press Has Greatest Influence.

Newspapers are more important to the age than books. At least that was the decision of the debaters who made the walk-in ring at the Parkdale Methodist Church last night. Maxwell Samuel, David Brody and Henry Borsook, the youthful orators from the Central Neighborhood House, who bore the brief of the press, were of the opinion that the ordinary newspaperman of today has Carlyle, Ruskin, Homer, Dickens, Shakespeare and all the other high-brow writers of the dead ages backed into the Nick Carter class, in so far as great influence upon the world is concerned.

"Stop the printing presses of this great country tonight," dramatically declared Samuel, "and then picture to yourself the plight we would be in tomorrow morning. The wheels of commerce would cease to grind out dividends; the banks would close their doors; the women of our land would have nowhere to go for their fashions."

But this argument did not impress the youthful Methodists Charles and H. Harris and R. Strandfield, who played a losing forensic game for the dead-and-gone ancients. They came back with the statement that the world would wallow in grief were the books and hymn-books to be taken from it.

As the newspaper advocates, however, were all three of the Hebrew persuasion, this argument did not bring any consternation to their ranks.

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### TRAIN SPED WITH DYING MAN ABOARD

Laborer, Badly Injured, Rushed Sixty Miles to Toronto Hospital.

### DOCTOR IN ATTENDANCE

D. Enright Was Struck by Handcar at Horning's Mills.

With injuries so serious that the doctors entertain only the slightest hope of his recovery, Daniel Enright was rushed to Toronto last night on a C.P.R. train and taken to the General Hospital. Dr. Robert Davis accompanied the man, and during the trip had to give him constant medical attendance.

Enright was hurt at Horning's Mills in Dufferin County, about 60 miles northwest of Toronto. The man had been employed for some time on the construction of a power dam. A handcar was being used to transfer the sand from the railway cars to the cement mixer. The car attained considerable speed on one portion of the track owing to the grade. For some reason Enright happened to be on the railway track. Before he was noticed, or before he himself became aware of his danger, the car struck him. He was hurled many feet, alighting on a pile of stones. Commerce carried the injured man to the engine house and summoned Dr. Davis.

After making a superficial examination the doctor said that Enright had probably been fatally injured. He decided to have him rushed to Toronto. Dr. Davis found that the man had a compound fracture of the right arm, a compound fracture of the right leg, internal injuries, scalp wounds, and that his face was badly cut.

Enright is single, and had been employed as a laborer. He lived at Horning's Mills. He was conveyed from the train to the hospital in F. W. Matthews' private motor ambulance, which had been wired for from Horning's Mills.

### NOT READY YET TO GIVE ANSWER

British Government Has Not Reached Decision on Anglo-American Treaty.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—(Can. Press).—The British Government has not yet reached a decision on the question of the resumption of negotiations for the ratification of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty signed on Aug. 3, 1911, and which Secretary of State Knox declared that the United States was prepared to ratify, Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, made this announcement today in reply to a question on the subject in the house of commons.

The whole United States note would be carefully considered, said Sir Edward, before any reply was sent to Washington.

The inquirer had asked the foreign secretary if any answer to this part of the note had been sent, and suggested that the other powers might be asked to join in a simultaneous reply.

### HAMILTON HOTELS HOTEL ROYAL

Largest, best-appointed and most centrally located. \$3 and up per day. American plan. 5717

Helps for the Afflicted Artificial Limbs, Trusses, Defective Appliances, Crutches, Etc. AUTHORS & COX 125 CHURCH ST. EST. 1878

Hotel Cecil, Hamilton, last Saturday of month.

### WELLAND YOUTH FORTUNATE BOY

Has Been Awarded First Harvard Scholarship by Toronto Graduates.

### GRANDDAD LIVED HERE

Harvard Avenue Is Named After Former Toronto Druggist.

Young John Harvard, grandson of the Toronto citizen after whom Harvard street was named, will be the recipient of the Toronto Harvard Club scholarship. The fortunate boy is the son of Bert Harvard of the Plymouth Cordage Co., Welland, Ont. The existence of the young Canadian relative of the founder of the great American university, was brought to the attention of the club last night, when he was their guest at a meeting held in the arts and letters clubrooms. The fact was mentioned by the president of the club, who stated that every legal descendant named John should have free tuition at the university, or college, as it was then named.

President Parker H. Kemple appointed a committee comprising Benj. Gould, B. Trainor and Dr. Logan to make arrangements whereby the boy should receive the benefits of the scholarship, also to trace the relatives of the Harvard family in Canada.

### FEW MONEYED MEN CONTROL INTERESTS

Continued From Page 1.

In the meantime the revision of the Bank Act should be postponed until that commission had reported, and the banks should be renewed at this session, not for the full decennial period, but for two years, as suggested by the member for South York.

Mr. Emmerson said that Major Currie had been at pains to announce that he owed money to any of the banks, thus leaving it to be understood that members less fortunate in that respect than himself could not fearfully discuss the bill before the house.

"Here," he said, "I would like to say that I am a debtor to a bank and expect to have many business dealings with the banks in the future, but I propose now the less to express my views on the present situation in Canada, which, to my mind, is most alarming."

Fears Money Trust. Mr. Emmerson said that there was every prospect of Canada being controlled by a money trust such as prevailed in the United States. There were 48 men who were directors in 121 of the biggest corporations in Canada, and 48 were in direct controlling force in 90 of these corporations, which controlled all the banks, insurance companies, trust companies and all the big financial concerns in Canada. These 23 men, thru interlocking directorates and financial influences, practically controlled the financial and commercial life of the country.

"We are facing," said Mr. Emmerson, "a gigantic struggle between the great corporations and the people. I propose to stand with the member for South York, on the side of the people. The power exercised by the corporations is overwhelming. We see it in the play of the bidding on the left and in the silence imposed upon members of this house. These corporations have no politics, and they find members to be their enemies as well as on the right of the Speaker. This condition of affairs did not begin one year or two years ago. It has been under Liberal and Conservative governments alike."

Bill in Bankers' Interests. Mr. Emmerson said that he had been induced to make a light of the charge that the present finance minister had been placed in the cabinet by the big interests, as their representative, and that he had been elected to the cabinet by the present bill caused him to regard the charge more seriously. The bill proposed to carry out the express purpose of strengthening the tyrannical hold of the Canadian Bankers' Association and afforded no relief to the people.

"I was greatly pleased," he continued, "with the courage of the member for North Ontario (Major Sam Sharpe), who made an excellent speech in the house the other night. I was in hopes that this important question was to be discussed on its merits on both sides of the chamber. But now we are given to understand that the government supporters have been gagged and bound and will not be allowed to offer any further criticism upon the bill."

For Government Inspection. Mr. Emmerson declared himself in favor of government inspection. When a franchise was granted to any corporation the government should insist upon receiving some compensation, and upon retaining some supervision. Mr. White had pointed out many reasons why the government did not care to undertake the responsibility of inspection. "Let me ask him why it is that the banks are so opposed to outside inspection," he said.

Mr. Emmerson also declared himself in favor of more protection to depositors and as being against any further bank mergers.

Mr. Buckle, Liberal member for Medicine Hat, thought that the lien upon the grain of the farmer should be extended to live stock and horses. He also favored state loans to farmers, as in Australia.

Mr. Kyrie (Richmond, N.S.) thought that the government should pay a higher rate of interest upon the savings of the people, and should loan out some of this money to secure the farmers. Speaking of bank mergers, he said that ten years ago there were ten banks in the Maritime Provinces. Today there were only two, the Royal Bank and the Bank of Halifax, which were being managed respectively from Montreal and Toronto.

Foreboding Legislation. J. G. Turritt, Liberal member for Astoria, said the house was indebted

### SCHOOL AGE WILL BE RAISED FROM FIVE TO SEVEN YEARS

Board of Education Will Ask For Legislation This Session—No Medical Inspection Just Now in High Schools—Dr. Noble Criticizes East End Creche.

Chairman Hiltz will head a deputation from the board of education to Hon. Dr. Ryne to ask for legislation at this session to fix the school age at seven to fourteen, instead of five to fourteen, as at present.

Dr. Conboy told the management committee yesterday afternoon that he sent the resolution of the board in favor of the change to seven years last fall.

The committee was unanimous for a vigorous effort to procure an immediate change in the law. A report showed that there are 1913 children in the first-book classes. "The same number as the state of seven years," remarked the trustee. Ninety per cent of the school principals reported against the present system, and in favor of the change to seven years. The five school inspectors were unanimous in reporting that text-book instruction before the age of seven was positively injurious.

An early appointment with the minister will be arranged. Need More Room. Inspector Hiltz reported that Roden and Frankland schools require to be enlarged by twelve-room additions this year, and twenty-six other schools would require from two to six-room additions.

Trustee Hiltz said: "We need 260 classrooms and we must get half of them built." The requirements will be dealt with by the property committee this afternoon.

The proposed abolition of fees in the night high school classes at Jarvis and Harbord was negated.

to the member for South York (W. F. Maclean) for the valuable contribution which he had made to the debate. "I do not agree with his plan for a big national bank, but I do endorse nearly all of the other suggestions which he made in the course of his address. The government of the day may not agree with the views of the member for South York, but the majority of the people of this country are in hearty accord with him. He may be a little in advance of the time, but within very few years he will see his suggestions adopted by this house."

Mr. Turritt regretted the apparent determination of the government supporters to refrain from discussing the bill. Discussion had been invited by the finance minister; but the prime minister overruled by the prime minister.

Deliberate False Returns. Mr. Turritt dealt with the question of merger, holding that two banks should only be allowed to amalgamate by act of parliament. He severely criticized the continued inactivity of the banks in costly buildings, and said they were deliberately making false returns to the government by returning these properties as being worth only a nominal figure. Mr. White's bill, he said, was a bill which ignored the "Bankers' Association."

All the banks were praising the bill, and every bank manager over the country was handing out thru his locality for the bill. The Association being presented by the finance minister. The bill would hasten the coming monopoly in Canada which had been established by the banks, and would control the railways, and whoever controlled the railways, and the railways would absolutely dominate the industrial situation.

Stop Usury by Banks. Mr. Turritt, in conclusion, urged that the Bank Act be strengthened so as to prevent the banks charging usurious interest. He suggested that any bank officer demanding or accepting more than seven per cent interest be fined for the first offence \$1000, for the second offence \$2000, and be imprisoned for three months.

Mr. Turritt continued by Mr. Warnock (Macled), Dr. Clarke (Red Deer), Mr. German (Welland), and Mr. Pardes (West Lanes). These gentlemen urged the government inspection, more protection for depositors, and stricter limitations upon the power of the banks to charge excessive interest. They united in condemning the bank mergers and criticized the bill as making no change in the existing Bank Act, which had remained on the statute book all these years with little amendment.

Opposes National Bank. Hon. W. T. White criticized the proposal to establish a big national bank, to be known as the Bank of Canada, thru which the government should issue all the currency now issued by the banks, saying there was no demand for such a measure. He also criticized the proposal to have the government issue Dominion notes secured by gold reserve of less than 100 per cent. These notes, in his opinion, would not circulate unless the country resorted to that money. He regretted that the banks could not obey the law which limited interest charges to seven per cent, but he doubted if anything should be done in this regard by the government. He suggested that the banks would discontinue establishing branches in newly settled portions of the country unless they were permitted to charge more than seven per cent. At the same time he agreed that 12 per cent, or even 10 per cent, was extortionate.

Two quarts of milk were authorized for the pupils in the class for backward children at Grace Church, who live too far from their homes to go home at noon.

The secretary was instructed to assure the trades and labor council of the readiness of the committee to cooperate in any whole where school children's parents were too poor to provide their children with sufficient food, and that the medical inspectors promptly dealt with such cases thru the city relief office.

The chief medical inspector was instructed to furnish particulars in cases of parents prosecuted in the juvenile court for refusing to have minor surgical operations performed.

Dr. Strubler's recommendation that legislation be applied for the extension of medical inspection in the high schools was considered premature. It may be favorably considered after the public school medical inspection has been fully developed.

"It is a shame that such a human place should be allowed to exist in the City of Toronto," was Dr. Noble's exclamation when a request for collection in the schools was read from the East End Creche.

Dr. Noble said that it caused infant mortality, as the babies were deprived of their natural food, and the mothers went out working to pay the rent on lots of their houses, and their husbands. The building was unsuitable.

The application was sent to a special committee consisting of Dr. McKeay, Trustees Fairbairn and Jackson.

The minister defended his shareholders' audit, and declared against government inspection, but said he would receive any suggestions tending to make the audit more effective protection for the shareholders. He could not endorse the proposition that the banks should be required to guarantee each other's deposits. Such a scheme would benefit new and weak banks at the expense of the strong institutions.

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### \$1,000 REWARD

For information that will lead to the discovery or whereabouts of the person or persons suffering from Nervous Debility, Fits, Skin Disease, Blood Poison, Genito Urinary Troubles, and Chronic or Special Complaints that cannot be cured at The Ontario Medical Institute, 263-265 Yonge Street, Toronto.

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