

COMPANY, THURSDAY, LIMITED, DEC. 16.

Shopping saving time. in the Cloak-De- stmas crowding. tured, hurrying y imperative. as Furniture rgains any Enclosed Parlor ide shelves, and 3, swell front door, ench plate portable full sized mirrored nish. Regular price any Open Parlor Cab- rish plate mirror shelves held up by agany scrolls, French ighly polished; ceptional Christmas r price \$25.50, for any Parlor Reces- eautifully upholster- and tapestry, ack and some with , some with straight with French shaped m beautifully finish- m Quatered Oak Gold- Tables, beautifully n 28-inch top, with ular price \$47.50, for igned Hall Tables, r quatered oak, in arly English finish, octagon tops. Regu- r \$3.50. s, in quatered oak, rish velours, re- ns, mission design, e, green or dark reds. 7.50, for \$5.95. gains in House- Department (th Floor.) HADES AT HALF PRICE. we put on sale 300 and green Holland, en opaque Shades, ches, trimmed with n. Regular up to each. ETCHERS AT 79c. Stretchers, well able fixtures, non- adjustable, 1 to 2 yards long. Worth each 79c. BOXES AT \$1.98. are covered with e, all neat patterns, el upholstered, and asters, size 16 x 20 x handsome box, an- n sale Friday, each. BRATS AT \$1.48. rtds a very fine r Christmas, assortment, all new, l, scroll and motif igh and excellent 2, 34 and 50 inches rds long. Worth 1.48. RMS REDUCED FRIDAY. Forms, fine quality e of best quality n., worth 55c. Pri- n., worth 45c. Pri- n., worth 65c. Pri- 24 in., worth 70c. n., worth 80c. Pri- GIRLDES, 12 1-2c. s, 3 yards long, ith heavy tassels, n in plain and n. Regular 25c. each, 12 1-2c. SUITABLE FOR COVERS, 39c. nment lengths of e, Brocade, etc., 24 e a handsome r for little money o each, Friday on SECTION. t. Brussels and at greatly reduced . 6 ft. 9 x 7 ft. 6. 9 Regular price \$12.00. . 8 ft. 3 x 8 ft. 6. 9 Regular price \$14. . 8 ft. 3 x 10 ft. 6. 9 Regular price \$16. . 9 ft. 0 x 12 ft. 10, 10 Regular price \$24. RUGS. Vilton, Velvet and \$10 each, Friday \$8.50 each, Friday \$6.50 each, Friday e's samples of ard by 1 1/2 yards, lie they last, 35c ighted Linoleum, in r vestibules, bath- Regular price n-yard, Friday eoa Matting, suit- r vestibules or, rday, half-price.

97 YONGE STREET FOR RENT

Temporary-immediate possession-ideal sit- uation for Christmas trade. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 25 Victoria St., Toronto.

PROBS: Westerly winds; much colder, with light snowfall.

MUST AID EMPIRE AND SHOULD DO IT NOW

Keynote of Appeal to Parliament by W. F. Maclean - There is Time to Build a Navy Later.

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—(Special).—"It would thrill the states of the empire and the motherland if word went from the house that Canada will do her duty," was the comment made by W. F. Maclean (South York), in the commons to-day, during a strong appeal to the house to lend help now to the empire in her time of need.

The budget developed into a naval defence debate, led by Dr. Sproule. R. L. Bordwell had previously asked when the premier would bring in the naval defence bill. Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that it would be introduced on Jan. 12. The debate was resumed by Dr. Sproule, who could not understand the delay. Canada expected that something should be done immediately and effectively, yet the house had not been sitting for six weeks and nothing had been done.

The house listened attentively to a eulogy of the work of the present administration by J. L. Powke (South Ontario). He avoided the subject of naval defence. Canada's Feeble Answer. W. F. Maclean said he waited for a long time to hear the naval defence views of the government. Apparently they were contained in the budget speech, yet all the finance minister said was that the government intended, out of the current revenue, to carry out a policy in regard to naval defence. There were to be no loans.

"This is not," said Mr. Maclean, "what the government ought to do. Nor is it what this country's duty is." The Canadian delegates to the imperial conference were welcomed by the first lord of the admiralty and told "we want you to help us in the work of defence—a distinct invitation—the call of a mother to her children, and Canadians must give a better answer than the proposal contained in the answer of the budget. Not only was there the official invitation, but in a hundred ways Canadians had been asked to join in the imperial defence effort. The Canadian was this question of naval defence that both political parties in Great Britain, now in the throes of a general election campaign, were still at one on the subject of funds to carry out an adequate imperial defence policy. The British Government had stated everything on its program of naval defence, and the opposition had done the same. The whole country saw that there was peril.

No Time Like the Present. "But," asked Mr. Maclean, "is this program outlined by Mr. Fielding in line with the duty of Canada towards helping in this defence, or is it in line with the expectations of the people? My contention is that it does not meet the case." Canada was a rich country with great revenues and should declare, first of all, by a unanimous resolution in parliament, that "Canada will do her duty in her hour of peril. Ten millions, or twenty millions, if necessary, of the people's money, and two or one at least—super-Drestonoughts should be built for the empire." If Canada wanted to establish a navy before rendering assistance to the empire, it might be too late. It would then be the duty of the empire, and the motherland if word went from this house that Canada will do her duty," said Mr. Maclean.

THE APOSTLE OF PROTECTION

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—(Special).—The mission of John Maclean, the apostle of protection in Canada, is by mutual consent fulfilled. Never before in the commons has there been so complete an endorsement of his policy as there was to-day. The speakers, both on the Conservative side and then on the Liberal side, gave the whole-hearted support to it, which moved W. F. Maclean, member for South York, to say: "Should I care to be reminded, I think I could safely recall an instance in my boyhood when I knew a man who, on his own account, and of his own notion, undertook to preach the doctrine of protection in this country, and also that when he did that, was not only derided, but at times despised; and now I, his son, have come to an age when, as a member of this house, I have seen, as in this debate, both of the great parties of this country striving, one with the other, as to which is doing the best for the building up of the industries of the country."

COBALT MINES ROBBED OF ORE

Dr. Wilkinson of Toronto and Alex Littlejohn of Cobalt Arrested for Theft of \$20,000 Worth.

Following the exposure of large thefts of silver ore from Kerr Lake and other Cobalt mines, Dr. John E. Wilkinson, 51 Sherbourne-street, manufacturer, and Alexander Littlejohn, miner, Cobalt, were arrested yesterday by Detectives Murray, McKinley and Guthrie.

They are charged with receiving stolen ore and with having violated the further charge of having violated the amendment to the Criminal Code, recently made, by which it is an offence to purchase ore unless under the written authority of the mine owner.

Dr. Wilkinson was admitted to bail last night by consent of Mr. Garvey, in the absence of Crown Attorney Conroy, and David A. Dunlop, 92 Highland-avenue, went on his bond for \$20,000, the sum fixed.

Tracked From Train. The police and the Canadian Detective Bureau have been at work on the case for some days. Yesterday morning Detective Murray followed the Cobalt train to Furdale, and when Littlejohn got out at the Union Station and hired an express wagon to take a sack to a house in Simcoe-street, he was followed by the police.

Selling Large Quantities. They discovered that Littlejohn, under the name of McFarlane, had been selling large quantities of ore to Dr. Wilkinson, which he has been receiving from men employed in various Cobalt mines. McFarlane says that the ore is being sold to him by practically all the mines in the district, and admits having made 17 trips to Toronto, for the purpose of disposing of this ore. He received for each trip a sum of between 50 to 100 pounds, of which is worth between \$4 and \$5 per pound. The sack brought down this morning contained one of these sacks, which the quantities have been greater of late than earlier in the season.

LEOPOLD DEAD AFTER STRANGE CAREER

"Was a Slave to Work and Business," Declares One of His Intimate Counsellors.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 17.—King Leopold died at 2.35 this morning. His aged and wasted body being unable to stand the strain put upon it. The collapse occurred suddenly and at a moment when the doctors were for his recovery. His greatest hopes for his recovery, which were able to sleep for a brief period early in the evening and the night passed quietly, until two o'clock, when alarming symptoms appeared. Suddenly the king turned and called to Dr. Thiriar: "I am suffocating."

Dr. Depage was summoned and the two physicians did everything possible to prolong life, but without avail. The end came quickly and after a spell of weakness, peacefully.

One of the most powerful men in Belgium, who knows King Leopold better than any other man, is Senator Winer, the king's trusted friend and confidential legal adviser. He said that King Leopold in drawing up the Congo project, and probably will handle the disposition of the king's fortune. He insisted to-night that Leopold was greatly misunderstood.

"The king was a slave to work and business," he said. "It is a fact that fifteen minutes before the operation he dictated documents related to certain negotiations and insisted before going under chloroform upon correcting the typewritten sheets. It was that marvelous industry and aggressiveness which conceived the Congo project. He lost money at first, but emerged rich."

"The whole trouble in the Congo was that the system was not worked in Belgium. The eternal cry was 'rubber and yet more rubber,' and it must be remembered that the military double capacity of soldier and merchant; they had to get rubber. Nevertheless many of the stories of abuses are absolutely untrue."

The senator championed King Leopold as the great benefactor of Belgium. He had developed cities, erected monuments and public buildings at his own expense and advanced the prosperity of the people. Perhaps, the king had not been a good father, but his character in later life was that of a devoted citizen. The youth he had been held in check, ruled with a rod of iron by the old king. Sentiment in Brussels has taken a new turn, and the people are heatedly occupied with the question as to the position of Baroness Vaughan in the royal household. Baroness Vaughan was constantly at the bedside of the king, even being present when extremeunction was administered to him. The king's chaplain, if the king's chaplain, Baroness Vaughan, adding that at Belgium was scandalized that the church would sanction the presence of the woman near the king's sacred mission. The chaplain intimated that the marriage exists and said that his conscience was clear about his visit to the king.

DRIVEN ONTO THE ROOF.



UNCLE BOB: Looks mighty like yo' Uncle Bob's cabin goin' ter git snowed up, Miss Eva.

LABOR MEN FOR TUBES GIVE SIX GOOD REASONS

Unanimous Expression of Opinion in District Council For Proposed System. It will give rapid transportation to certain outlying districts. It will open up cheap lands to home seekers. It will tend to stop congestion in certain districts. Because a guarantee fare of five cents to and from any part of the city is assured. It will relieve the worker from the maw of the money trust. It will help to municipalize public utilities.

The above were the reasons given by the municipal committee of the Toronto District Trades and Labor Council why the working man should be in favor of the construction of the Labor Congress at the street railway, which unanimously went on record as in favor of the proposed system.

The report expressed the belief that the project could easily be financed by the issue of bonds on the security of the city's receipts from the street railway, and that it would prove an asset instead of a debt.

Speaking to the report, Delegate Sanderson favored the proposition as a club to use on the Toronto Railway Company. He hoped no capital would be made out of the action of the Trades and Labor Council to boost any candidate in the election. The same committee in their report took a rap at the minister of labor, Hon. W. L. Macdonald, by denouncing his action in postponing his recommendation of the eight-hour bill to the government as he had promised to do when he addressed the Dominion Labor Congress at Quebec. The educational committee submitted a report in favor of technical education in the schools of Toronto for children up to the age of fourteen, but only favored the higher grade branches in the apprenticeship and as a means of enabling a boy to become a skilled mechanic.

MANITOBA GOES IN FOR OWNING OF ELEVATORS

Announcement to Grain Growers is Received With Cheers and Tears of Joy.

BRANDON, Man., Dec. 16.—Hon. G. R. Caldwell announced to-day at the Western Grain Growers' Convention that, owing to the failure of the promoters to achieve any co-operation in the matter, the Government of Manitoba had decided to adopt the policy of accepting the principle laid down by the grain growers of establishing a line of interior elevators as a public utility, owned by the people and operated for the public.

The government was prepared, he stated, to co-operate with the association in carrying out that policy and working out a plan to that end, and he asked that a committee from the association prepare and file plans and meet the government to prepare a bill to present to the next legislature, which will meet some time in February.

The announcement was a complete surprise to the convention, and when he sat down, the delegates rose in a body and cheered enthusiastically, many being moved to tears.

WoulDN'T Tell the Price Until Steps Were Taken to Commit Him. HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 16.—The coal conspiracy case was resumed this afternoon and was marked by the refusal of General Manager Cantley of the Nova Scotia Steel Co. at Montreal, until the magistrate ruled that Mr. Cantley had to answer and commitment was asked for. Then the information was given as a sealed exhibit, Robert Pickford of Pickford & Blackie testified that there was a combination on the part of the Intercolonial and Dominion Coal companies to raise the price of bunker coal to his company, and to divide the contract.

PHONE FROM SANTA CLAUS "Hello! Is that The Toronto World? "It is—what can I do for you? "I want to speak to Mr. Wilkinson. "Hello there! What is it? "Mr. Wilkinson, I have at least 250 good toys worth at least 75 cents each. Could you distribute them at your Bazaar, New Year's Festival at the Exhibition Park? "Yes! You bet I can. "Well come and see me tomorrow."

KANSAS CITY VOTES NO By Majority of 7000 Refuses to Extend Franchises. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 16.—(Special).—The ordinance granting the Metropolitan Street Railway Company an extension of its franchise to 1931 was defeated to-day in the first referendum election ever held here. Of 37,000 qualified voters, 20,377 went to the polls. The vote was 18,737 no, and 11,640 yes, a majority of 7057 against the ordinance. Only two river wards gave majorities for the franchise.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS. Dec. 16 At From Muretania.....New York.....Liverpool Oceanic.....New York.....Naples Laura.....New York.....Trieste Numidian.....Boston.....Glasgow Hibernalia.....Glasgow.....Portland Lithuania.....London.....New York Lazio.....Glasgow.....Philadelphia Bostonian.....Liverpool.....Boston Carpathia.....Liverpool.....New York Virginia.....Liverpool.....Boston Adriatic.....Plymouth.....New York C.E. Fitzgerald.....Copenhagen.....New York Lithuanian.....London.....New York Lazio.....Naples.....New York Alice.....Venice.....New York Ararangi.....Victoria.....Brisbane

BLACK SOD ROUTE HAS NOT BEEN GIVEN UP

Promoter in Montreal Quite Optimistic—U. M. W. Treasury Depleted by Nova Scotia Strike.

MONTREAL, Dec. 16.—(Special).—Word was received to-day from London that the promoters of the Black-Sod Bay steamship movement are very much pleased with the situation on the other side and that they have no fear whatever should the electorate decide upon a change of government. They believe that the next government in power at Westminster will have to depend very largely upon the Irish vote, hence the favorable outlook for the Black-Sod Halifax project.

To-day C. N. Armstrong, who first brought the scheme before the English public, was asked what he thought of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's statement the other day that the all-red syndicate proposal to the British Government provides that the passenger rates to be operated by the Black-Sod route from any railway station in Great Britain to any railway station in Canada shall not exceed any of those charged by other steamship lines from Liverpool or Southampton.

Mr. Armstrong declared that the syndicate had made financial arrangements for the construction of the railway to connect Black-Sod Bay with the Irish system of railways, and has received liberal assistance from the British Government and from the two counties traversed in Ireland, consequently the route will be built at once. Conference to Be Held. While no definite reply had been received pending the decision of Canada, Australia and New Zealand, there was no doubt that the project was entirely favorable to the project, no matter what the result of the pending contest.

"My information," he said, "is to the effect that a conference of representatives of the several governments will be held in London about April or May, when all the details will be settled. In fact, the Hon. Rodolph Ledwith, who will arrive here on Monday morning, will probably be in a position to make this announcement."

Being asked what he thought of the 20 or 21-knot boats which the C. E. B. proposed to establish in 1911, Mr. Armstrong said: "They will be just as far behind the times then as the 13-knot boats are to-day. There is no reason why we should establish boats in eight days for our letters, when we can have them in five via Halifax. When we see the presidents of the C. E. B. and the Allan Line going to New York to take steamers for England, it is hardly necessary to point out how far we are behind."

Changes in Dominion Coal Directorate. Tomorrow James Ross will retire from the directorship and the presidency as well of the Dominion Coal Co., and it is quite likely that R. B. Angus and Graham Fraser will also retire from the board. At first it was thought that E. B. Woodrow and J. K. N. Ross would be J. H. Plummer's associates among the directors of the coal company, but some think that Hon. L. J. Forget may have one of the new trios. To-morrow, however, will tell the tale. U.M.W. Treasury Hard Hit. "By figures received here to-day it looks as if another three months' contest with the Dominion Coal Co. would pit the U. M. W. of America out of business. The printed report shows that during June, July and August the receipts of the U. M. W. A. were, from all sources, \$187,000, while their expenditure reached \$253,000, or a deficit of \$66,000, and the total expenditure the sum of \$118,000 went to Nova Scotia, while only \$1400 was received from the quarter."

NEW COOK'S DETRACTOR HAS CONFESSED FAKE

Reported That Capt. Looz Has Admitted That Recent Affidavit Was Not the Truth.

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—(Special).—Capt. Be rnier of the Canadian steamship Arctic received a letter to-day from Bernard S. Osbon of New York, secretary of the Arctic Club, in which the following statement occurred: "There is nothing new here, except that Capt. Looz, who gave that fake story to the Times, has confessed that it was a lie from beginning to end."

"If neither believe nor disbelieve that either Peary or Cook was there," said Bernier to-night. "They both might have been at the pole, or they might not. You cannot tell. It is simply a question of records."

"I don't want to be associated with Capt. Looz in any way. I don't believe a word he says. If Dr. Cook thought that E. B. Woodrow and J. K. N. Ross would be J. H. Plummer's associates among the directors of the coal company, but some think that Hon. L. J. Forget may have one of the new trios. To-morrow, however, will tell the tale. U.M.W. Treasury Hard Hit. "By figures received here to-day it looks as if another three months' contest with the Dominion Coal Co. would pit the U. M. W. of America out of business. The printed report shows that during June, July and August the receipts of the U. M. W. A. were, from all sources, \$187,000, while their expenditure reached \$253,000, or a deficit of \$66,000, and the total expenditure the sum of \$118,000 went to Nova Scotia, while only \$1400 was received from the quarter."

It is also learned upon the very best authority that for the three months Continued on Page 2.

THE STAR-BRANDED CARS.

Little Eva: You've been so good to me, Uncle Bob, Uncle Bob: What way, Little Eva? L. E.: Look how you let me put my name on everyone of your cars—your cabin, I mean—Uncle Bob. U. B.: Yes, Little Eva, your Star is on them all, but you and all the cars—the cabin, I mean—belongs to your pa, Massa St. Clair. We're all on de one plantation.

FLEECY FURS FOR "BABY BUNTING."

See That the Little People Are Well Clothed. A Canadian winter has its dangers for the little people. They are the class on which we must lavish warm clothing. Their tender bodies and thin blood make them most susceptible to the cold. Nothing so good as a fur coat and cap, and in the case of the very young, there are "comfy" carriage robes to wrap "Baby Bunting" in. Don't miss this very choice collection of these garments in the very latest designs, and in soft furs of fleecy white and grey skins. Call at the show-rooms, 140 Yonge-street.