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TWELVE PAGES—MONDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 7 1910—TWELVE PAGES

30TH YEAR.

THE FULL POLICY OR NONE AT ALL

Jos. Chamberlain Will Not Eliminate Imperial Feature —Working Classes Want it.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Joseph Chamberlain, interviewed, said the final victory would only take a little longer than had been hoped for. Tariff reform had lost many votes owing to the successful abuse of the lords, and the wobbling of local leaders in Scotland and the North of England. He declared that tariff reform must remain the main object of the Conservative policy. It was the most popular plank. There was nothing to replace it.

Respecting suggestions that the policy should be changed, or the imperial side displaced in order to get rid of the food taxes, Chamberlain said there were always wobblers when a great policy was proposed, but there would be fewer wobblers in future. The working classes in many parts were far ahead of their leaders on tariff reform.

"It's no use waiting till you are asked questions about food duties. It looks as if you are afraid. They are very simple to explain, and when explained are always understood," he said. "I do not think we shall hear much of them at the next election."

If in parliament, he would try to have the government out in six months. The Unionists' aim in respect to the house of lords should be to strengthen it by reform of its constitution.

Finally Chamberlain again referred to the suggestion to drop the imperial side of his policy, and said this was its strongest side. The working classes always responded to the imperial appeal, "We must have the full policy or nothing," he said.

BUDGET CONFUSION

British Inland Revenue Departments Complain of the Deadlock.

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 6.—The inland revenue departments thruout the country complain that the budget deadlock has created endless confusion. Demands for the income tax were issued as usual, but payment is being generally delayed. At one typical inland revenue office in London only one-sixth the usual quota of income tax payments has been received up to the present time. Many deliberate abstainers are writing that they will withhold payment until the budget is passed. The common reason for delaying payment is that no notice is taken in the demands of the provision allowing an abatement for each child under 16 years.

NOT MILITANT JUST NOW

Suffragettes to Cease Disturbing Tactics for Awhile.

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 6.—The Women's Social and Political Union has announced its intention to drop militant tactics for the present, but it is remarked that its members are entirely neglectful of another outlet for their energies where good work could be accomplished, altho without that noisy publicity which their political activities have forced upon them.

For the first time in its history women are now qualified to become members of the London County Council. The council rules schools with 600,000 children between the ages of 3 and 14 attending secondary and trade schools, girls' training colleges; it conducts asylums containing 11,000 female uinatics, staffed almost entirely by women, and it administers the "Children's Act"; inspects baby farms and attends to countless matters of this sort. Yet only six women have come forward as candidates of the impending election, not one of whom is connected with the notorious suffragette band.

FATAL COLD IN STATES

Deaths From Exposure at Buffalo and Boston.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Intense cold, driven to the bone of man and beast by a cutting wind, gripped the east tonight. In New York City, tempered as it is by surrounding water, the mercury stood at one degree above zero at midnight, equaling the low record for the season.

An unidentified man was frozen to death at Boston, and a fisherman met a similar fate at Buffalo. Up-state in New York a driving snow made conditions worse in some localities.

BOY SHOOTS FATHER

In Defence of Sister Whose Safety Was Threatened.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—Believing his sister was being choked to death, George D. Roderick, aged 17, to-day shot and probably fatally wounded his father, while his mother stood by horror-stricken.

William Roderick, aged 57 years, the father, had quarrelled with his daughter Eva, aged 24 years, because she refused to tell him whether or not she intended to marry a young man who had been calling on her.

DR. GOLDWIN SMITH BETTER.

Dr. Goldwin Smith, whose condition since his accident on Friday has caused grave anxiety, is making good progress towards recovery.

"Dr. Smith had a very favorable day," was the statement made at The Grange last night.

Armored Cruisers Beat Dreadnought

Said to Be the Belief of Britain's New Sea Lord—Takes Beresford's Tack.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Lord Fisher's reign at the admiralty having ended, intimations of a change of policy under Admiral Wilson, the new sea lord, are of world-wide interest. The earliest hint is that he considers armored cruisers to be more serviceable than battleships, and that there will be more Invincibles than Dreadnoughts in competition with the German warships after 1912. It is also reported that the second and third lines will not be weakened by the drastic processes introduced by Lord Fisher. The new sea lord shows signs of being influenced by Lord Charles Beresford.

The practical view is taken that a naval war with Germany would be highly destructive, and that the second and third lines of reserves would be brought into service eventually, as England would have marked advantage in these reserves. The premature condemnation of the older ships is now regarded as wasteful.

Admiral Wilson has already made it plain to all officers of the navy that the feuds of favoritism and partisan warfare have ended.

BISHOP DESIGNATES SOME GOOD HOTELMEN

To Those Who Do Not Respond to Qualifications He Says Frankly, "Get Out of the Business,"

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—An arraignment of the liquor traffic, the strongest deliverance on the subject recorded by the Catholic Church in eastern Canada, was contained in Bishop Casey's pastoral letter read today in all churches of diocese of St. John.

After explaining what sort of liquor dealer a man must be to be worthy of respect, he speaks of "others" and to these he says: "Get out of business, in which you are damning yourselves by damning your neighbors." After condemning the habit of drunkenness in the strongest possible language, his lordship says: "Not less guilty before God, than the unfortunate himself, is the false friend, or the barkeeper, who places temptation in his way. He who offers to treat one whom he knows to have a weakness for drink, or the dealer who sells to such a one, is as guilty before high heaven as Cain who killed his brother."

Then the bishop asks, "Is there a liquor dealer worthy of genoral esteem, one perfectly respectable in all his relations, one who fears not the anger of God, or the reprobation of wives and mothers? Is there one who has properly obtained a license and conducts his business to meet legitimate want of the public; who is himself perfectly sober; who does not adulterate his goods or sell them to anyone likely to abuse them; who permits no disorder, such as blasphemy or indecent language, in his store; who seeks not to evade the law; who incites no one to drink, least of all the young; who never sells to minors; in a word, who is obedient to civil law and to the principles of Christian charity and justice? Such a man is a liquor dealer worthy of respect and one who has no cause from his business to fear the judgment of God or reproach of public."

PRACTICES AS SHE PREACHES

And Invites Colored Ladies to Join Political Equality Club.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, wife of the multi-millionaire traction magnate, has invited the negro women of the state to join the political equality club, of which she is president. Ultimately they may form suffrage associations of their own, but for the present as many as wish will be admitted to the political equality club. Forty enrolled this afternoon at a meeting addressed by Mrs. Belmont in an uptown, westside negro church.

Mrs. Belmont came quickly to her point. "I feel," she told her hearers, "that unless this cause means freedom and equal rights to all women, of every race, of every creed, rich or poor, its doctrines are worthless, and it must fail.

"Washington fought for the liberty at all people, and later the states enfranchised some classes of men, but forgot all the mothers of the race. Lincoln gave freedom to the negro people and later the republican party enfranchised the negro men, but ignored both the white and colored mothers of the land."

PRIZE FOR BEST ESSAY ON THE Y.M.C.A.

The World will give a cash prize of ten dollars for the best one hundred word essay on the advantages of the Young Men's Christian Association.

In this way The World hopes to get in terse form the best argument to place before the public in connection with the campaign to raise $600,000 for the erection of four new buildings.

The Y. M. C. A. offers educational, moral, physical, social and other advantages and the prize will be awarded to the essayist who sums up these advantages most adequately, with due regard to literary form.

The contest will be open until Feb. 14.

TAFT RULES FOR CORPORATIONS

Revised Draft Ready for Congress — Glare of Publicity on Stock Transactions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The long-expected federal incorporation bill, to embody the recommendations made in his special message by President Taft, will be introduced in congress tomorrow. The final draft differs materially from the earlier drafts, and represents several months of study by the president and his cabinet.

No corporation formed under the terms of the proposed act will be permitted to purchase, acquire or hold stock in any other corporation; nor can any corporation organized under the act, or under the laws of any state or foreign country for the purpose of, or engaged in, any like business acquire or hold the stock of a corporation formed under this act; and no such corporation will be permitted to have banking powers.

Forfeiture of charter may result if any corporation organized under the act shall enter into any combine, or combination, or engage in any conspiracy against interstate or foreign trade or commerce, or shall monopolize or attempt to monopolize any part thereof. The charters of all corporations are made subject to alteration, suspension or repeal by congress. The attorney-general is given power to bring forfeiture proceedings and the court may appoint a receiver.

Annual reports must be filed with the bureau of corporations and the commissioner of the bureau may call for special reports. Ten days after the declaration of any dividend, a financial statement showing the amount of net earnings must be filed with the commissioner of corporations.

Publicity on Stock Sale.

Stock may be paid for in cash or in property, but every certificate of stock issued in payment for property must contain a statement that it is so issued and before any stock is so issued, a full statement, sworn to by a majority of the board of directors, must be filed, setting forth a full description of the property, the number of shares to be issued in payment therefor and whether such shares are to have a par value or not; the names and addresses of the vendors of the property, the statement of their connection, if any, with the company; the terms of any agreement, verbal or written, with respect to the transfer of the property; full details as to price; all amounts paid or to be paid to each vendor, and if the vendors are directors of the corporation or stockholders, a statement of the price paid or agreed to be paid by them for the property to be sold to the corporation; and where the stock to be issued for such payment has a par value, there must be filed in the bureau of corporations, an appraisement of the value of the property by two disinterested appraisers, approved in writing by the commissioner, who may also appoint other appraisers.

Can Name Receivers.

Whenever a corporation shall fail to pay any written obligation at maturity, or if any execution against its property shall be returned unsatisfied, the commissioner of corporations shall appoint a special agent to examine into its condition. If this agent reports that the corporation's condition is so unsound as to make its continuance in business contrary to public welfare, the commissioner may appoint a receiver.

The real and personal property of corporations is to be subject to state, county and municipal tax.

Incorporation fees are to be paid amounting to one-tenth of one per cent. of the total capital up to $10,000,000; one-twentieth of one per cent. from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000, and $250 on every million dollars of capital in excess of $20,000,000.

NO TWO HEARTS BEAT AS ONE

New Scientific Instrument May Be Used to Identify Criminals.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The identification of criminals by heart beats instead of finger prints is a possible claim for an ingenious machine called the "einthoven string galvanometer" invented by Prof. Einthoven and exhibited at the Birmingham and Midland Institute conversazione this week.

The instrument registers the heart beats of man or any animal, and in addition is capable of photographing it. It was stated that just as no two finger prints are identical, so no two heart beats are identical, and this machine would, it is said, prove an invaluable means of identifying evildoers.

PATIENT KILLS SURGEON

Heavy Man Rolls Off Operating Table and Fatally Strains Dr. Woodruff.

LONG BEACH, Cal., Feb. 6.—The strain of supporting a two-hundred-pound patient who had rolled off the operating table burst a blood vessel in Dr. William Lawrence Woodruff's lungs yesterday, and the surgeon died shortly afterward.

Dr. Woodruff's views on the simple life and Spartan methods of raising children had made his name known thruout the country. He first practiced his theories on his infant children, who thrive on coarse foods and ice baths and the wearing of only a single garment even in the coldest weather.

Press Gallery "Spread."

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—The annual dinner of the Press gallery took place on Saturday night. The president, Paul Bilkey of The Toronto Telegram, occupied the chair, and among those present were Sir Wilfrid Laurier, R. L. Borden, Speaker Marcil, Hon. Mackenzie King, Hon. Geo. E. Foster, G. H. Ham, H. A. Chariton and Prof. Shortt.

CARVING A NAME FOR HIMSELF

"I have found my life work."—Clifford Sifton.

BUILDING CAMPAIGN WILL START APRIL 28

Y.M.C.A. Developing Plans For Thoro Canvass—Toronto Architect Will Be Employed.

The Young Men's Christian Association campaign to raise money for the erection of four modern Y. M. C. A. buildings will begin on April 28 and end on May 16. This much has been decided by the general committee, but the plans by which they hope to get the money have not yet been fully developed.

It has also been decided that a Toronto firm of architects will be employed to design the new central building. It has been suggested to The World that the work should be thrown open to competition among all the architects of the city; that there are any number of young draughtsmen who would be glad to submit plans as a contribution to the association, but it was said by a gentleman every day. But the association that in all probability the committee will select several of the leading firms and ask them to compete, and in this way they would be assured of the best results.

Four or five hundred young men of the association will be drafted into the money-getting campaign. Each will be given a list of probable subscribers and the city will be thoroly canvassed. The appeal for funds has already had some effect, a number of citizens having pledged amounts, and the interest in the campaign is growing every day. But the associaiton needs a large amount of money—$600,000—to carry the building program to a successful conclusion. That the public will respond generously the promoters have every confidence.

TORONTO COLDEST SPOT MERCURY AT 13 BELOW

Deer Park Felt Blast From Northwest Worst—Temperature Will Rise to Zero To-day.

Peek-a-boo waists and open-work stockings were distinctly de trop yesterday.

Yesterday, Toronto had the doubtful honor of being the coldest spot in Western Ontario, the observatory registering 9.2 below at 8 a.m., and tho at noon the mercury had struggled up to zero, it gave up the fight and by 8 p.m. had gone back to 9 below again.

The cold wave which held Ontario and the greater part of Quebec in its grip yesterday, was an outcast from central Manitoba, having visited Winnipeg two days ago. Increasing in vigor as it swept over the great lakes, by the time it got to Toronto, it had reached its maximum of severity.

At Deer Park, Lawrence Baldwin informed The World that the thermometer had registered 13 below, and the best the mercury had done during the day was to creep up to 4 below.

To-day the temperature will be around zero, gradually rising towards nightfall.

Every Sixth Man Killed or Hurt.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 6.—Reports of a government victory at Santo Tomas continue to be received here. According to official despatches from Gen Vanquez, every sixth man among the insurgents was killed or wounded.

PATIENT IN DELIRIUM SUICIDES WITH SHEARS

George Bones, Lying in Public Ward at General Hospital, Makes Sensational Exit.

Lying in a cot in a ward in the Toronto General Hospital, surrounded by other patients, and but a few feet from the table at which the nurse in charge was sitting, George Bones, aged 21, stabbed himself to death with a pair of scissors yesterday afternoon.

Bones was suffering from typhoid fever and had been delirious for several days. Phlebitis, a complication of the disease, had attacked his leg, and it was necessary to dress the affected part. About 4.30 p.m., the nurse attended to the leg. While she was working, Bones got possession of the scissors and concealed them under the bed-clothes. When she left his side to go to her table, but a few feet away, Bones grasped the sharp-pointed instrument in his right hand, threw the covers from his chest, and plunged it into his heart. Then he pulled the covers over himself, and lay with the hand that held the improvised poniard on the coverlet.

None of those in the ward noticed anything strange. They were accustomed to seeing Bones move about, mutter and groan in his delirium, so his actions did not cause them to turn their heads. Several seconds later the nurse got up to walk thru the ward. When passing the cot in which Bones lay, she noticed the scissors in his hand. Going over to him she asked if he had been cleaning his finger nails with them. He did not reply. Then she noticed blood on them, and hastened to examine the patient. Seeing the wound she applied first aid, and called the hospital doctors. Their efforts were fruitless, and Bones died at about 6 o'clock.

Bones came to Canada from England only a year ago. For some time he was in the employ of A. G. Strathy, 100 Beverley-street, in the capacity of man-servant. He was taken to the hospital Jan. 10.

As far as is known, he has only two relatives, a brother and sister in England. His sister's name is Mary Bones, and she lives in Crouch End, London. The address of the brother is not known.

WROTE CARNEGIE 88 TIMES

Church Got $1125, But Wonders if Carnegie Really Wanted to Give It.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6.—Eighty-eight letters to Andrew Carnegie, asking him to buy an organ for the Cote Brilliante Presbyterian Church of this city, written in the last eight months, brought a cheque for $1125 last night from the philanthropist.

The cheque was accompanied only by a printed receipt form, and the church members, while jubilant over getting the price of the organ, are wondering whether Mr. Carnegie really wanted to give the money, or did so to put an end to the series of letters. The letters were first sent at intervals of two weeks by different officials and members of the church, the intervals decreasing to one day, as the appeals for aid brought no reply.

PRIVATE CAR DYNAMITED SEVEN MEN ARE KILLED.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 6.—Seven men were killed when a motor car on the private railroad of the Ray Cooper Company was blown up by dynamite this afternoon, between the mine and Kelvin Station.

REDMOND MAYBE PREMIER KEIR-HARDIE PREDICTS

Leader of the British Labor Party Sums Up Present Political Situation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Keir Hardie, leader of the Labor party, cables the following statement from London to The World: "Taking all party circumstances into account, it is not easy to forecast the future with any certainty. Much depends on the composition of the Liberal party in the house of commons. The election has, I fear, robbed it of a considerable portion of its advanced radical element, which leaves the timid semi-reactionary Whig section relatively stronger.

"That the budget will go thru intact, I think is assured. I gravely question the likelihood of the King giving his assent to any plan for getting rid of the veto power of the lords. Asquith has announced he will deal with the veto in two measures, one taking away the power of the peers to meddle in finance; another curtailing their power to veto ordinary legislation. The first merely affirms the status quo. While it will not be seriously opposed trouble is likely to arise and I don't anticipate it will become law without another appeal to the country, say two years hence.

"Meantime the government will introduce electoral reforms which the lords will surely reject, and on that the appeal to the country will be taken. Already there are tentative suggestions being made for a deal with the Irish party by the Tories, who may offer the Home Rule in return for supporting tariff reform. This may seem farfetched, but stranger things have happened in British politics. Another more likely forecast is that after the next election a coalition or centre government may be formed. Should this happen, a counter move would be joint action between the Radical, Irish and Labor parties.

"John Redmand may yet be prime minister of Great Britain."

WILLISON TO BLAZE PATH FOR TARIFF REFORM IDEA

Coming Back as Chief of London Times News Service For Canada and U. S.

It is understood that John S. Willison, late of The News, is returning this week to Canada to take charge of The London Times news service, not only for Canada, but for the United States.

It is also said that he will be in a way a kind of political guide and pathfinder for the tariff reform movement in England, and will be in London some of his time on this phase of his work.

He recently wrote for the Canadian press a defence of Lord Northcliffe in reply to the criticism passed on that noble journalist by Dr. J. A. Macdonald of The Toronto Globe.

PROHIBITION IN TEXAS POLITICS.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 6.—The injection by the Democratic candidates of the statewide prohibition question into the campaign for governor makes it apparent that this is to be the chief issue, altho efforts have been made to eliminate it from state politics.

ONTARIO'S POWER POLICY FACES DANGERS

Designs of American Interests on Long Sault Rapids and Niagara Falls Form Menace Whitney Must Fight.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—(Special.)—One of the most remarkable situations, fraught with danger to the interests of the Canadian people, is developing. Unless the schemes of certain parties are utterly annihilated at once, there will ensue a fierce struggle between the people of Canada, and especially the people of Ontario, on the one side, and corporation interests in the United States, on the other.

Briefly, it may be said that corporation interests in the United States are straining every nerve and adopting every conceivable device to acquire the water power rights held by Canada along the international boundary. These efforts have become more serious along the St. Lawrence route, particularly on the Ontario border, than they have on the borders of other provinces. The attempts made by James Conmee, M.P., are very apparent, and of late so openly ridiculous that there is no danger of parliament giving him what he and his American coadjutors are endeavoring to obtain in northwestern Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The cases are hardly identical, however, tho the effect aimed at is just as dangerous.

May Mean an Election.

The statement is made in Ottawa—and it is believed that it is made as one result of Hon. Adam Beck's recent visit to the capital—that if these efforts to alienate any portion of these Trenton water powers are successful, or look like being successful, Sir James Whitney will go to the country on the hydro-electric issue, and returned, as he would be, by a tremendous majority, will go to the foot of the throne on behalf of the people of the Province of Ontario, and, incidentally, the whole people of Canada.

The hydro-electric scheme, which is essentially a people's project, would give him this power of appeal against any inimical action by the federal government. Should the federal authorities so legislate as to force Sir James Whitney to carry the case of the people to imperial headquarters, it is a matter of ordinary sequence that R. L. Borden would force Sir Wilfrid Laurier to go to the people on this issue. Thus the general election, which some people believe is near at hand, would be brought on.

The points on the St. Lawrence route where danger is lurking at present are at the Long Sault Rapids and at Niagara, and the reason why the Ontario Government is so deeply interested is, that if Canadian rights are alienated at the Long Sault, the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission will be unable to get power to supply the people with electricity in eastern Ontario, and if Canadian rights at Niagara Falls are lost, the people of western Ontario will not have enough power to supply their needs in the very near future.

The Necessity of the Long Sault.

The hydro-electric commission aims at supplying all Ontario with cheap power. Niagara is to be the power producer for western Ontario, the Long Sault for eastern Ontario, the Ottawa River basin for northeastern Ontario, and the many water powers of northern and northwestern Ontario for these districts, thus completing the great scheme.

It is necessary, therefore, for the Ontario Government to secure power at the Long Sault. There is grave danger, however, that Sir James Whitney will not get it. A company of American capitalists, with whom F. H. McGuigan, formerly manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, is acting in concert, are making supreme efforts to capture the power of the rapids. What they want is to build a dam across the rapids, all of which belong to Canada, to an island, and thus divert the water into the small American channel on the other side.

This would create an American ship channel where there is not one now, and Canada would lose her present ship canal. Tho at present it can only be described a sa channel for downriver ships, no one can tell what it might become.

And 800,000 Canadian horse-power is involved. If once gone, it will be gone for ever.

Technicalities at Niagara.

Now as to Niagara. This involves a still more dangerous situation. At present 80 per cent. of the producing power flows over the Canadian portion of the Falls, and 20 per cent. over the American portion. The question is now raised, and insisted upon, that the water flow must be taken into consideration in delimiting the international boundaries.

Water power as utilized for the production of electric energy is only a modern utility, and the contention is novel, but none the less not to be disregarded. Hitherto, boundaries have been determined geographically for the most part. It is stated that the Canadian representatives on the international waterways commission have agreed that the water flow must be taken into account. If this decision has been arrived at, it will become obligatory on the part of Canada to agree to it under the waterways treaty. The boundary, at least for power-producing purposes, will be taken from close to Goat Island, where it has been since 1819, to a point in the Canadian Horseshoe Falls, which would give Can-

Continued on Page 7.