# The Toronto Sunday World

Last Edition

31ST YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 14. TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 5 1911. PRICE FIVE CENTS


Massey Hall Protest Meeting Thursday Night

## The Voice of Toronto Will Be Heard Next Thursday on This Reciprocity Business---Sir Wilfrid Laurier May Think He Can Ignore the Opinion of the People---Let Him Understand That the People Are Very Much in Earnest. . . . .

Party Men: Speak Once for Country

Senate Reading Room—Issue 11—13064

# U. S. CONGRESS EXPIRES--TAFT WILL CALL SPECIAL SESSION TO PASS AGREEMENT

## SESSION CLOSES WITHOUT VOTE ON TREATY

Reciprocity Was Killed in Closing Hours of the House at Washington Without Coming up for Consideration by Senators—Taft Calls Extra Session for April 4.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—(Special.)—The 61st congress came to an end this afternoon, and the 62nd congress will be called in special session on April 4, to act on measures which the 61st congress failed to pass. All the big appropriation bills got thru, but President Taft's tariff board measure was lost in the house and the proposition to admit New Mexico and Arizona jointly to statehood was lost in the senate.

The passing of the 61st congress was attended by scenes of riotous disorder both in the house and in the senate.

Senator Bailey of Texas, wild with anger because his colleagues would not follow him in opposition to admitting Arizona as a state because of its radical constitution, tendered his resignation, and when Vice-President Sherman refused to accept it sent it by wire to Gov. Colquit of Texas. Bailey expects to be promptly re-elected by the Texas Legislature.

### Will Have Quick Passage.

At the close of congress to-day practically every member was at last ready to concede that they believe that there will be no delay in passing the agreement in the next house, but that as soon as the lower chamber can be organized the McCall bill will be reported from the ways and means committee, in its present form and run thru the house. This will then place it squarely before the senate, and it is hoped to avoid further hearings in the finance committee. This stimulates the belief that the McCall bill ratifying the treaty will be back again before the senate in its present position probably a good deal before the end of March, provided that the new session is called as early as is now expected, and is promptly organized.

### Some Amendments.

Reports were current that the president had concluded to accept a few amendments to the treaty, provided the Canadians could be induced to assent to them.

This report was based upon the fact that Consul-General Foster of Ottawa has been called here for conference and that the Canadian cabinet member is likely to arrive here very shortly. The latter visit will, however, have no direct bearing upon reciprocity; but it is thought possible that the president, when the current conferences are over, may indicate a willingness to accept a few changes in the agreement, provided they are not objectionable to the Canadians. These, it is believed, will be in the direction of freer trade.

### Additions to Free List.

If the president should conclude to place such items as meat products, flour and a few others on the free list of the treaty, he would undoubtedly meet the demands of the insurgents, and would take away much of the basis of their argument against the agreement. In that event the document might be considerably strengthened before the country. No such course has been definitely determined upon, but the indications are that even if it is not, the insurgents and Democrats in the senate will have the votes to amend the agreement in the direction indicated. It would probably be good politics to anticipate them.

There is no positive prediction here in any quarter as to the length of time that will be required to pass the reciprocity treaty in the senate. There is a pretty general concession that it can be adopted in some form, whether amended or unamended, if brought to a vote. Estimates as to the time required vary from two weeks upwards.

### Paper People Object.

It is already evident that the paper people intend to offer a very bitter opposition to the ratification of the document. They are preparing for strenuous resistance and the latest proposition seems to be that of retaining at least some portion of the existing tariff, Canada, of course, to do the same. Presumably this would not vitiate the agreement, particularly as the Canadians have not shown much anxiety to accept it, and the terms of the document postpone the subject to the indefinite future in any case. This, however, will not be done without a very sharp struggle.

## CONSIDER TREATY SUICIDAL IN TENDENCY

Lincoln County Conservatives Believe it to Be Inimical to the Well-Being of Canadian Agricultural, Commercial, Trade and Other National Interests.

ST. CATHARINES, March 4.—(Special.)—Conservatives from all parts of the County of Lincoln gathered in this city this afternoon in large numbers for the purpose of attending the annual business convention. It was the largest and best meeting for a number of years so far as attendance and enthusiasm are concerned: The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Reeve William Wilson, Merritton; vice-president, A. Courtney Kingston, St. Catharines; secretary, Henry O'Loughlin, St. Catharines; treasurer, M. Y. Keating, St. Catharines.

Following the election, the meeting proceeded to dispose of certain resolutions by unanimous votes as follows:

By Lieut.-Col. Gregory and John Broderick expressing sorrow and regret on death of his late majesty, King Edward. By John W. Coy, St. Catharines, and John Eckersley, Niagara, approving the just and impartial administration of affairs by Sir James Whitney; by Dr. W. H. Merritt and C. A. Wilson, St. Catharines, endorsing the broad liberal national policies of R. L. Borden, particularly his efforts towards closer, stronger union with the motherland; by C. B. Hare and O. Lacnanse, St. Catharines, thanking Dr. E. Jessop, M.L.A., for his long, earnest and constant services to county and party in the local legislature; by David Allan, Grimsby, and T. F. Best, Niagara, expressing satisfaction with the services rendered the county by E. A. Lancaster, M.P., especially commending him for constant advocacy of the construction of Welland Canal.

Dr. Jessop addressed the meeting briefly, pointing out the many good works of the Whitney government. He dwelt upon reciprocity, which he declared was opposed to all the best advantages of Canada.

The whole speech of E. A. Lancaster bordered on reciprocity pact subject, which the large audience appeared to greatly relish. He reviewed the whole negotiations so far as they have been made public, pointing ou the great disadvantages Canada would be under were the measure to become law, as he feared it would under the strong party arm of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He declared he would oppose it to the last.

Even tho the measure should pass, Mr. Borden, so soon as he came into power, as he surely would at the next election, would repeal it, but he pointed out the great injurious effect that would have been accomplished in the meantime.

From statistics he pointed out that Canada now has fruit lands valued at $91,482,268, of which $69,227,331 were in Ontario. Of these tender fruits, apart from apples, are $28,268,000, over $22,000,000 in Ontario; vegetables, $39,000,000, with $16,000,000 of that amount in Ontario. That, he declared, was the extent of the industry Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he knew nothing of.

Mr. Lancaster dwelt upon the dangerous position against the flag Canada would be placed in. He would not say that it was the intention of the government to foster annexation, but the result of their actions could lead to no other end. In conclusion, he appealed to all present to use their influence against the reciprocity pact, because if the price of foodstuffs in the States were to be reduced he could not see how it could be possible to retain or get higher prices in local markets. He could not favor playing with fire in regard to British connection, but the cry should be: "Canada for Canadians Now and Forevermore!"

At the conclusion of the speeches, John S. Carpbell, K.C., moved, seconded by A. Courtney Kingston, "That this convention, in annual session assembled, unanimously and particularly desires to endorse the policy of the leader of the opposition, Hon. R. L. Borden, in his opposition to the proposed reciprocity agreement between Canada and the States, believing, as the convention does, that the proposed agreement is hostile to the best interests of all agricultural, labor, commercial and business communities in this country. To interfere with Canada's home market is contrary to the welfare of Canada at large, and opposed to the spirit of growing patriotism and our nationality, and that it will tend to retard the growth of the imperial power within the empire."

Both made short speeches, declaring that, apart from all other questions, the reciprocity pact aimed at the base of constitutional government, as it had been introduced by an order-in-council instead of by the voice of the people. The resolution was carried by a unanimous standing vote and continued cheering, after which the meeting closed with the usual cheers for the King and the party leaders.

## SIR JAMES WARY OF WOMEN'S FRANCHISE

Means Social and Political Revoltuion, He Tells Deputation of 200 Ladies — Memorial Pleads for Earnest Consideration of Studholme-Proudfoot Bill.

Falling snow on the lawns of Queen's Park typified the shower of women's ballots destined to fall into the ballot boxes of Ontario in the good time coming when the fair sex enjoy the franchise equality in the province.

It was 11.30 on Saturday morning when the grand staircase of the Parliament Buildings was besieged by 200 becomingly-gowned and daffodil-wearing feminine applicants for votes for women. William Munns had the honor of introducing the speakers to the government. Sir James Whitney was genial and smiling, with a diplomatic answer hidden up his sleeve to draw out when the moment came.

Sir James Whitney was accompanied by Hon. J. J. Foy, Hon. Dr. Pyne, Hon. Frank Cochrane and Hon. I. B. Lucas.

In introducing the deputation Mr. Munns made a deft contrast between Premier Asquith's refusal to meet the English suffragettes, and the courtesy extended to them by the leader and members of the Ontario Government.

### Right to Vote Not Inherent.

Dr. Margaret Gordon read an appeal for equal suffrage. The address asked that the government give full parliamentary time for a discussion and for all the necessary stages for passing into law, given the necessary majority in its favor of the Studholme-Proudfoot bill.

"No state can lay claim to embodying a democratic and representative form of government which forces one-half of the population to be taxed without being represented:

"No state can be called a democratic state where half the community is good and punished according to laws which they have neither helped to make nor agreed to submit to."

The petition recalled the reply of the premier to a similar deputation two years ago. "There is no inherent right in any man to vote."

"This is true," the petition reads. "This right to vote is an acquired right, a right acquired thru centuries of struggle for the recognition of human liberties and human self-respect, which is expressed in the fundamental principles of 'no taxation without representation,' and 'no government without consent.'

"Does what applies to the political liberty and self-respect of men not equally apply to women?"

Women also wanted the right to serve the community by having a voice in the government.

### Principle Has Worked Well.

Dr. Gordon also submitted resolutions passed by the Australian senate and parliament and other assemblies declaring that where women had been given the franchise, they had exercised it with good judgment and a full realization of their responsibilities to the community.

"It is not a question," said Dr. Gordon, "whether Canadian women were entitled to vote, but whether they were, in the opinion of the men of their country entitled and fit to fulfil these responsibilities.

"They asked the government to take an advanced stand, and embrace the opportunity of supporting the measure for enfranchisement of the great mass of unrepresented women on whose behalf we have the honor to appeal to you."

Dr. Augusta Stowe Gullen said that the claim of business women to have a share in the country's government was both just and reasonable. While home was the woman's province, the state sometimes invaded the home, and women could best preserve the best interests of the home, if they were afforded a share in the government.

Brief appeals for the franchise were

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## EATONS LIKELY AS SENIOR CHAMPS

The Big Store Team Early Gets the Lead in the Score of the O. H. A. Final Game, and Pile up 2 to 1 Against the Argonauts at Half-Time.

MUTUAL-ST. RINK, March 4.—When Argonauts and Eatons took the ice for the final game of the senior O.H.A. finals, every corner of the rink was crowded. Argos were conceded to have the best chance of winning, but the betting prevailed at evens.

Gordon was still unable to play for the oarsmen and Jack Murphy was again on the line up.

Eaton rooters were out in force and passed the time in waiting for the teams to appear with cheers and songs. The ice was in good shape at the commencement, but looked as tho it would soften when the teams played for a while.

The line-up was as follows:

Eatons—Goal, Bricker; point, Preston; cover, Hyland; rover, Rankin; centre, Meeking; right, Leroux; left, Flesher.

Argonauts—Goal, Yuille; point, W. Murphy; cover, Kidd; rover, Moore; centre, Fleming; right, J. Murphy; left, Brady.

Referee—Chancer Elliott.

### First Goal to Eatons.

First Half.—It was 8.22 p.m. when Chancer Elliott called the players to centre ice. Meeking started his rushing, but the Argonauts are checking hard. Big Murphy was the first man to go to the penalty box for a trip. Meeking shot from right in front of the goal, but it went wide. Brady had a try, but Bricker shoved it aside. Flesher got a penalty, to be followed by Meeking for tripping. Argonauts are keeping Eatons on the defensive, and the puck is at Eatons' end all the time. Brady is always on the puck and is shooting well. Bricker is a busy man. Meeking tried another rush, but W. Murphy took it back, and Moore just missed from in front of the net. Meeking had a chance, but shot wide. Rankin took a chance on a long one, but Yuille knocked it to the side. Rankin took it down and passed to Meeking, who batted it in for the first goal of the night. Time 9 minutes Score—Eatons 1, Argonauts 0.

Murphy took it right back to the Eaton end and passed to Brady, who evened it up in two minutes. Murphy took it down again and shot dead on, but Bricker stopped. Murphy's rushes are the feature.

### A Clean Game.

The game so far has been clean, and both teams are playing good hockey. Another rush was made by Murphy, who just missed from the side. Preston and Rankin worked a pretty combination, but Yuille stopped well. The Argonauts are checking hard, and Eatons find it hard to get away. Hyland got a rest for tripping W. Murphy. Leroux went down, but Murphy took it right back. Kidd got a penalty for tripping Meeking. Yuille came out to check Meeking and was successful. Murphy got a penalty for a hard body check to Meeking.

Hyland tried a long one, which was a mile wide. Yuille is stopping everything. Rankin is not playing his game and Preston, Meeking and Leroux are the big store stars. All the Argos are working hard and Eatons find it hard to get thru. Fleming was hurt and Flesher went off to even up. Meeking had a chance, but shot wide. The puck was passed from end to end and both teams had several near goals. Hyland is a big improvement over his last appearance and is playing the great game, rushing the puck down and stopping his men every time.

### Eatons Score Again.

The ice is still hard and is in good shape for fast hockey. Leroux's rushing and shooting have the crowd on their feet. Murphy shot a hot one at Bricker, but he was there with the stop. Hyland took it down and Leroux found the net from the side with a lift. Time 10 minutes.

When half time blew the score was Eatons 2, Argos 1.

### WHAT OTHERS THINK

Mr. Sifton and Mr. German said in the house of commons what twenty or more Liberal members of parliament think and have said in caucus.

But will the twenty odd Liberals vote as they think?

## RECIPROCITY TO BENEFIT THE RAILWAYS

Shipping and Transportation Companies Anticipate a Great Boom in Business When the Agreement Becomes Law — Canadian Will Get the Lion's Share.

NEW YORK, March 4.—(Special.)—Reciprocity with Canada cannot but result in benefit to the transportation interests, is the general opinion of railroad men. Many plans simmering for years past have been brought within measurable distance of fulfilment b ythe quick turn of events within the past six months since the administration took up the Canadian negotiations in earnest.

The Canadian transcontinental lines have the advantage of the American in their practically single ownership from ocean to ocean, so that it is possible for them to operate a long-haul more expeditiously. They have already a strong strategic position in the Atlantic and Northeastern States, with approach to the seaboard. The Canadian Pacific, thru connection given to it by the Soo Line, can exercise a dominating influence in the central border territory from Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth to Montreal.

### Stimulate Intercourse.

In the northwestern territory, where there are no natural barriers, it is more easy to cross the border with spurs of trunk lines, and the Hill line, the Great Northern, stretching up into the northwestern provinces of Canada, and the American lines lying along the border, are all bound, more or less, to feel the stimulating effects of increased intercourse between the upgrowing Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and the populous centres of the United States, the Twin Cities and Chicago.

On the American side, two systems, forming connecting links between the eastern and western territories, carry a great volume of tonnage on thru rates both ways. These are the Pere Marquette and the Chicago and Northwestern. The Pere Marquette, as appears from recent financial operations, is preparing to equip itself with new and large freight cars and improve its tracks in order to handle better the freight traffic which is coming upon it in greater volume than it has been able to cope with satisfactorily. The Chicago and Northwestern, the pioneer road by tradition, as it was the first to build in the west, runs from Chicago to Duluth, and from Oaks in North Dakota receives the Canadian wheat to deliver to the milling centres of St. Paul and Minneapolis. All these western roads stand to profit by the incursion of American farmers into the northwest provinces of Canada. A larger migration is expected this year.

### Revive New York.

When the New York State barge line is completed, it is probable that the rates will be reduced and that New York's port will enjoy a revival of its old export wheat trade. The New York shippers hope to benefit by being able to dispose of Canadian wheat locally should the foreign export market be temporarily unfavorable. At present they are deterred by the risk of storage charges and are often at the mercy of rings in Chicago. With practically illimitable new sources of supply in Canada to draw upon, the bonded system being done away with, it will be much more difficult, it is thought, to manipulate the market. There is the further prospect of the cost of food being materially reduced for the consumer as these supplies are made more readily available by transportation facilities unfettered by artificial restrictions.

## Big Bread Merger Said To Be In Sight

Rumored That a Trust Involving Five Million Dollars Will Be Formed.

Rumors were rife on Saturday of a five million dollar bread merger to buy up the bakeries in Toronto, Hamilton, London and Ottawa, and a meeting of Toronto bakers at the Fleischman Company's offices was supposed to be in connection with the proposed merger. The current report was that Mark Bredin was a prominent factor in the attempt to consolidate the bakeries of the chief Ontario cities.

Mr. Bredin was interviewed by The World regarding the rumors. He laughed heartily at the idea of heading a five million dollar bread trust. He said that so far as he was personally concerned he had been spoken to regarding the formation of a bread syndicate by Percy Gillespie. The meeting of Toronto bakers had nothing to do with Mr. Gillespie's project. The Toronto men simply met to arrange for compliance with the bread law, and decided to begin on Monday morning.

## WESTERN CANADA OPPOSES TRADE AGREEMENT

Native Canadians and Immigrant Americans Allied in Strenuous Opposition to Reciprocity—Farmers Profess no Faith in the Agreement—Want Tariff Left Alone.

OTTAWA, March 4.—(Special.)—Opponents of reciprocity are now convinced that if the government persists in putting the agreement to the house, there will be such an outcry from the west, in particular, that an appeal to the people on the issue will be necessary. It had been thought that this agreement would appeal to the western farmers with great force, and particularly to the American immigrants.

It is already known in Ottawa that the Manitoba farmers in the main are opposed to it, but until the last day or two very little has been gathered of a definite nature regarding Alberta and Saskatchewan. Now comes the unexpected information that the American farmers in Alberta are out against the proposition. Strong protests are being received from them on the ground that in their opinion it will do no good to the farmers on either side of the line.

C. A. McGrath of Medicine Hat, who has a very large proportion of Americans in his constituency, has an exceptionally large number of protests setting forth the American arguments. They state that these farmers came to Canada to avoid the operations of the trusts, which have been controlled by the customs authorities. If the duties are removed, they will be again subjected to the operation of these trusts and there will be a reversion of the high profits the farmers are making now into the pockets of the trust operators. They demand that the tariff be let alone and that government ownership and operation of terminal elevators be entered into.

Very little is known yet of the situation in Saskatchewan, but meanwhile the definite information of the country west of Ottawa is that British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba and Ontario are all dead against the agreement.

Coming down to the politicians, there is no doubt that there will be more "bolters" from the Liberal party on this issue. Some also would have "bolted," but have other considerations to face that make it necessary for them to keep peace with the government.

The information is that this agreement will defeat Mr. Pardee in West Lambton, if his connection with the nefarious scheme to dam the St. Lawrence has not itself made his election impossible, but he is a government whip and must do as he is told. There are nearly a score of men in similar position.

The government majority will be very narrow, and this makes it necessary for Sir Wilfrid Laurier to drum up every man who can be coerced into line. It will be interesting to observe therefore what attitude the premier will adopt towards the charge to be made against Adelard Lanctot of Richelieu on Monday. If the charge is proved it means that he should resign his seat, but it is just possible that the government will advise him not to do so, as there is no doubt that the Nationalists can win the election. Mr. Lanctot got it by over a thousand majority at the last election, but it was a Conservative stronghold in the old days.

To-day Hon. Clifford Sifton writes to The Free Press, the government organ, in the following terms:

"In your issue of March 2 I observe an editorial in which the following words occur: 'In other words, since 1897, the Hon. Clifford Sifton has become a manufacturer, and his political spectacles have got clouded just as the political vision of other manufacturers has become obscured.' You have been misinformed. The statement is entirely incorrect. I am not a manufacturer; I have no money invested in manufacturing in any way that can possibly be affected by the tariff policy. My political spectacles have not become clouded; on the contrary, they never were so clear."

## Unknown Woman Run Down by Train

Elderly Lady Overtaken at a Curve Near Sydenham Road and Instantly Killed.

KINGSTON, March 4.—(Special.)—Late this afternoon a train coming in over the Kingston & Pembroke Railway, struck and killed an unknown woman, a quarter of a mile south of Sydenham-road. She was about 40 years of age, well dressed and a parcel and umbrella which she had been carrying were found near by. The engineer and fireman saw her on the track, but too late to stop the engine. The accident occurred on a curve. Coroner Ross is investigating.

## HOLLINGER THE BIG PORCUPINE LEADER

Mining Stock Advances Over Two Dollars in a Week, and Has Only Started — Prospects of Camp Look Bright With Inrush of Investors and Prospectors.

### THE STORY OF HOLLINGER.

Capital, $3,000,000, 600,000 $5 shares underwritten at $3.50 a share, or a valuation of the mine, $2,100,000.

Put on market Dec. 15th at $4 a share or a valuation of $2,400,000.

Price on Saturday, March 4, $8.25 a share, a valuation of the mine of $4,950,000.

Increase in value in three months, $2,850,000.

Never in the history of the Dominion has so much enthusiasm been aroused in any mining camp as in Porcupine.

Until a few months ago, Porcupine was an unknown quantity except to the New Ontario miners and prospectors, while to-day it is known thruout the civilized world, and capitalists of many countries are making keen enquiry as to the merits and possibilities of the new gold camp.

The incoming of the leading mining firms in London, England, men who have mining investments scattered thruout the world, and who have spoken a good word for Porcupine, was the first move which aroused the interest of speculators and investors and which promises to lead up to such a mining boom as has hitherto scarcely ever been witnessed.

### Much Gold in Sight.

On several properties in Porcupine, gold ore in sight already reaches into many million dollars, the development of which is the result almost entirely of hand labor. Ore values have been proved to depth by sinking and diamond drilling and machinery of the highest grade is now being rushed in to grind out the metal which holds a strong grip upon the heartstrings of all humanity.

Until Porcupine was proved worthy, only those who could afford to lose if the venture proved unprofitable entered the camp, but now the general public are sharing and will be given further chances of sharing in the hidden wealth of the northern backwoods.

Less than three months ago the original holders of the rich Hollinger claims invited a few friends to participate with them in a division of the mine's riches and one hundred thousand shares of the stock were sold at $3.50 a share and the proceeds were placed into development. The mine is now down 225 feet and engineers of undeniable authority estimate that there is already in sight some $4,000,000.

It was a little time before the Hollinger attracted attention. London looked into the company and saw the shares were good. The news even spread to Australia, and purchases from the far-off antipodes were made of the shares by Toronto brokers this week.

### Big Jump in a Week.

Hollinger stock has had a strenuous week. Yesterday week the shares sold at $5.80 and yesterday buyers were eager at as high as $8.25. There are those who believe that the stock has yet scarcely commenced to advance and are predicting extremely high figures before a full appreciation of the property has been reached.

A number of other companies are preparing to make public issues and the enquiries received from London this week from prominent British brokerage houses insures a cordial reception for the stock of any company which has real merit.

### SUNDAY WEATHER

Fair and moderately cold.