

Happy and Prosperous
New Year to All
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
25 King Street East.

The Toronto World

A Happy and Prosperous
New Year to All
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
25 King Street East.

PROBS. Decidedly colder; light local snowfalls
or flurries, but partly fair.

12 PAGES—MONDAY MORNING JANUARY 1, 1912—12 PAGES

VOL. XXXII—No. 11,444

What Crowd Do You Travel With? Do You Vote For Slums or For Tubes?

HONORS OF NEW YEAR'S SHARED BY CANADIANS

Premier Borden Now Wears
Title of Right Honorable—
Knighthoods for Hon. J. M.
Gibson, E. B. Osler, Ro-
dolphe Forget, Joseph Pope
and Others.

CHIEF SLEMIN GETS MEDAL FROM KING

Canadians Honored.

Premier R. L. Borden—Privy
Councillor.
Hon. J. M. Gibson—
C. M. G.
Joseph Pope, undersecretary for
external affairs—K. C. M. G.
Thomas Cooper-Boville, deputy
minister of finance—C. M. G.
Rudolph Forget—K. B.
E. B. Osler—K. B.
Charles Slemin, Brantford's chief
of police—King's medal.
Daniel Woodley Prouse, K.C.,
Newfoundland—K. B.



RIGHT HON. R. L. BORDEN.

Voters, Remember:

That tubes will not add to
your taxes. They will reduce
them.

That they will relieve the
congestion in transportation
and bring the Toronto
Railway Company to time.

That they will come none
too soon. Toronto has
nearly half a million population
now.

That they will furnish
work to many who now
have to seek relief from the
city.

That they will bring in
customers for Toronto
merchants from the radial
lines.

That they will settle up
the suburbs and prevent
slum areas.

VOTE FOR PROGRESS.

Do not be afraid that the city hall
cannot handle any work the citizens
want done. The only brake on city
hall activities is the brake applied by
the citizens themselves or their al-
dermen. If the people say, progress
the officials will make progress. Vote
for progress.

KILL THE SLUMS.

Toronto wants something better
than slums. The only way to get
something better is to go for it. The
tubes will be one way of going for it.
The Bloor-street viaduct will be an-
other. Let us take the way out from
the slums.

MAKE HOCKEN SURE.

Hocken is the man who resisted the
temptation of a mayoralty election in
order to carry the tube project to suc-
cess. Be sure and vote Hocken for
controller.

WARM ATTACK ON HOME RULE

Unionists, Encouraged by Dis-
session Among Government
Supporters, Are Waging
War to the Death.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—(Can. Press).—
While every member of the Unionist
party is taking part in the cam-
paign against home rule, which A. J.
Balfour opened just before his retire-
ment from the leadership of the op-
position forces, and which Andrew
Bonar Law, the new leader, endorsed
in a recent speech, the man who is
looked to to keep up the fight is Sir
Edward Henry Carson, member for
Dublin University, solicitor-general for
Ireland in the last two Unionist gov-
ernments. Sir Edward Carson is an
uncompromising opponent of any
change in the form of government in
Ireland, and is one of the best plat-
form speakers in the country.
Sir Edward started his campaign by
the announcement that, if necessary, he
would lead an armed rebellion. "Whether
he would go to these extremes or
get the men of Ulster to follow him,
should he decide to do so, it is for time
to tell. However, he is fighting his
battle with all the fervor of an Irish-
man, and his voice is being raised from
one end of the country to the other
against what he declares to be "The
crime of the age."

Leave Well Enough Alone.
Generally his argument is "Ireland
is prospering; leave her alone," an-
other version of Bonar Law's battle-
cry. "What Ireland requires is less
politics and more industry." These
arguments are for those Englishmen,
who no longer believe that home rule
means separation and who, tired of the
Irish question, advocate the granting
of self-government to "Get rid of the
subject."

From Unionist platforms there is no
denial that in times past Ireland was
unjustly treated, but under the union
Ireland has prospered, and as Sir Ed-
ward put it, "all arguments of Saxon
oppression and Saxon misrule no longer
hold good."

Maintenance of Imperial rule in Ire-
land, he contends, made land purchase,
which is the root of Irish prosperity,
possible. The Liberal, he claims,
knowing this, have stopped land pur-
chases for their own ends.

Nonconformists Aroused.
There are other arguments against
the desire of Ireland for nationhood,
chief among them being that which
caused Joseph Chamberlain and other
nonconformist leaders to desert Mr.
Gladstone, and which some of the non-
conformist followers of the present
government cannot forget—the possi-
bility of religious intolerance.

Sir Clifford Cory, one of the great
coal and shipping barons of Wales, a
stalwart Liberal, has resigned the pre-
sidence of the Cardiff Liberal Associa-
tion because the committee invited
John Redmond to the city to address
a meeting on home rule, and has re-
minded the government that he is as
strongly opposed to home rule as ever.
Other nonconformists are in doubt
as to whether to throw over their con-
vict in against placing their con-
fidence in Ulster under the rule of
Catholic Ireland or the government,
which has promised them a new edu-
cation bill and disestablishment of the
church in Wales.

BE A LIVE ONE.

A stitch in time saves nine. Some
people want to leave over all the im-
provements Toronto needs till they
are dead. Never mind them, they
are dead ones now. Vote for the by-
laws and look alive.

THE BYLAWS

Hydro-Electric System.....	Vote For
Bloor and Parliament Viaducts.....	Vote For
Civic Car Line, Danforth Avenue.....	Vote For
Extra Street Lighting.....	Vote Yes
Subway for Underground Railway.....	Vote Yes
Annexation of North Toronto.....	Vote Yes
Two-Year Term for City Council.....	Vote No



Signor Fleming and his dancing bear are to-day the objects of a popular demonstration.

A Sane Man's Views on the Bylaws

W. K. McNaught, M.L.A. for North Toronto, Seat A, is fully as
eager about the result of the vote on the bylaws as any other citizen.
He is particularly anxious that the hydro-electric extension bylaw
should be carried. The \$2,000,000 asked for is to cover the territory
not included in the plans prepared seven years ago.
"I hope to see the subway bylaw carried also," said Mr. Mc-
Naught. "The street car situation is very bad, and is getting worse."
There is only one cure, and that is the tubes. We should get
them right away.

"If it is true what the street railway people say that they can
carry so many people that we must have the tubes. The tubes is the
only thing to bring them to time. The transportation situation is
getting worse every year."

"It looks as tho the street railway company were riding for a
fall. They are wanting the people to buy them out. Let us spend our
money on the tubes. They will pay from the start, and they will
make the railway company sit up and do things."

"As a citizen, I feel very strongly on the street railway situa-
tion, and I see no effective remedy but the tubes."

"I will vote for all the bylaws except the two-year term for the
aldermen, and the laying of watermains as a local improvement."

"New Year's Day is a good day to start for a bigger Toronto.
We must be prepared to build for a bigger day. I have no sympathy
with the people who cannot consider the interests of the city. We
must get rid of our slums, and to do that we must provide access to
the cheaper land and give the people rapid transportation to the
outskirts. The Bloor-street viaduct is a most important link in the
city's development."

As a member of the Hydro-Electric Commission, second only to
Hon. Adam Beck, and a representative citizen of Toronto, Mr. Mc-
Naught represents the most practical and sagacious part of the com-
munity.

Two Drowned at Smith's Falls Eleven Others Escape Death

Treacherous Ice of River Brought Peril to Many Skaters—
Kebble Gibson and Minnie Pruner Broke Thru and
Perished Before Their Plight Became Known.

SMITH'S FALLS, Dec. 31.—(Can. Press).—A sad drowning fatality took
place here last evening, the victims
being Kebble Gibson, aged 16 years, a
clerk in the Frost and Wood office,
and Minnie Pruner, only daughter of
J. J. Pruner, aged 15 years.

With hundreds of others the young
couple were skating on the river, and
at the time of the accident were skating
together. At a point near Beech
Island, a mile and a half above
Smith's Falls, the ice gave way be-
neath them. Despite the fact that
there were so many on the river, no
one witnessed the accident. Both
bodies were recovered in a short time,
but life was extinct.

Miss Pruner's body was frozen to
the ice at the place where she went in
and Gibson's was found just below in
seven feet of water. The two were
great favorites with their young com-
panions and their tragic death has
cast a gloom over the town. The par-
ents of both victims are well known
residents of Smith's Falls.

Others Narrowly Escaped.
In addition to the two who were
drowned, eleven others had miraculous
escapes during the day. The ice ap-
peared to be solid, but it had numer-
ous weak spots and in these the un-

AN OVATION

U. S. HOLDS FIRM IN ATTITUDE TO RUSSIA

President Taft Strongly De-
fends Refusal to Arbitrate
Differences, and is Cheered
at Big Peace Banquet—
Signs of Dissension Melted
in Wave of Enthusiasm.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—(Can. Press).—
Preceded by dissensions which seemed
for a time to threaten a climax any-
thing but pacific, the citizens' peace
banquet to-night proved in realization
everything that its name implied—so
far at least as concerned its attend-
ant conditions.

President Taft, who was the guest of
honor and chief speaker of the even-
ing, while making as he had previously
at similar gatherings, the arguments
for the pending arbitration treaties be-
tween the United States and Great Brit-
ain and France, went further to-night
and replied specifically to some criti-
cisms which have recently been made
of the principles embodied in those
treaties. He also made answer to the
charge of inconsistency lodged against
advocates of the arbitration treaties,
who did not favor arbitration in the
difficulty between the United States
and Russia.

No Arbitration With Russia.

"Those of us who are in favor of
these treaties have been criticised as
inconsistent because we did not in-
voke arbitration in the recent differ-
ence with Russia," said Mr. Taft. "I
am not entirely willing to speak fran-
kly as I might of that because my
tongue is tied in a slight way by what
we hope for in future negotiations. All
that I can say is that if you will read
the great argument of Elihu Root on
the question of why the treaty should
be terminated and why arbitration
would not do, I am content to stand
on his exhibit and explanation of that."

A burst of applause greeted this de-
claration by the president.

"The truth is," continued Mr. Taft,
"that the treaty itself contains con-
tractual obligations on the part of the
United States to recognize the doctrine
of non-expropriation and recognize the
right of Russia to say that the natural-
ized Russian citizens in the United

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

"Wets" and "Drys" Wage War To-day

Seventy-two Ontario municipalities
will vote upon the question of the
adoption of local option, and fifteen
which are now dry, on the question of
repeal. Most of the places, which are
being assailed by the "drys" are com-
paratively small, without from one to
four licenses.

Interest centres chiefly in the big
fight on for repeal at Owen Sound.
A vigorous effort is also being made
to restore licenses at Richmond Hill,
Lakeland and Beamsville. Last
night the Ontario Alliance are
Port Arthur, with nineteen licenses;
Staten, and Waterloo, twelve. Last
New Year's Day local option was car-
ried in twenty-six places by three-
fifths majority; had a majority, but
less than three-fifths, in thirty, and
was absolutely defeated in twenty-
five places.

There was a reduction of licenses
during 1911 by means of local option
and license reduction bylaws of two
hundred and seventy-six, leaving a
total of one thousand nine hundred
and seventy-four licenses in the prov-
ince.

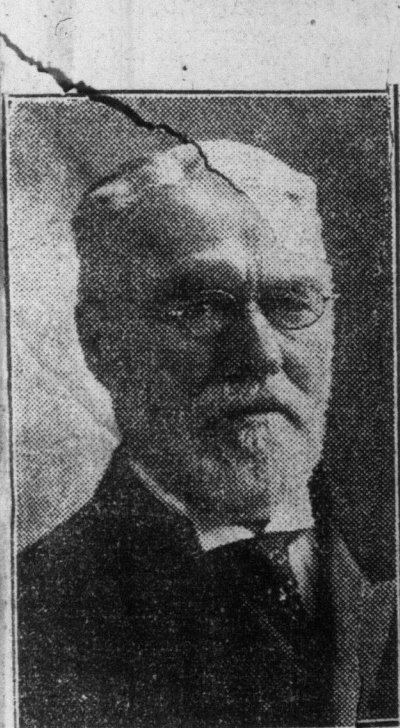
The results will be received by the
Ontario Alliance to-night at Room 411,
Confederation Life Building.

A NEW YEAR GREETING.

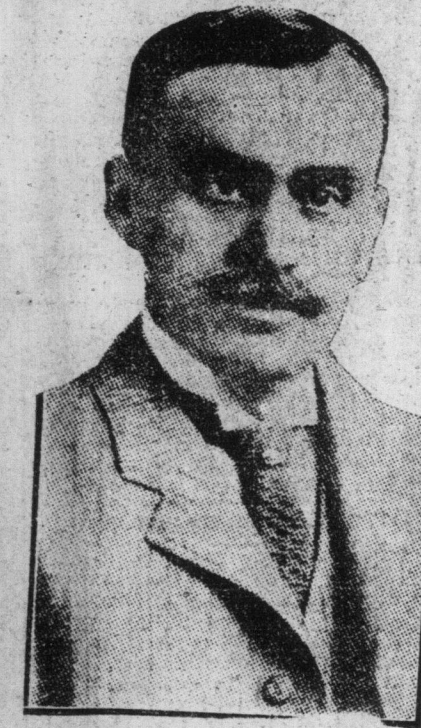
The business of the W. & D. Dineen
Company has this year been the
largest in its history and in every re-
spect, as the president puts it, "the
most satisfactory."

Mr. Dineen, speaking to a World
representative, said: "We have
always endeavored not only as part
of wisdom, but because it is our nat-
ural preference, to do business with
justice and impartiality and with
profit to our customers. We have suc-
ceeded, because we have adhered to
the policy of the 'pure fun' as they
call it in the States. This means buy-
ing the very best of goods only and not
selling in 'mixtures.' Our many years
of work has told splendidly this sea-
son in our receipts and in the satis-
faction our customers have received.
"The company desires," concluded
Mr. Dineen, "to acknowledge the as-
sistance, which the public has given in
and to wish everyone a very prosper-
ous and happy New Year."

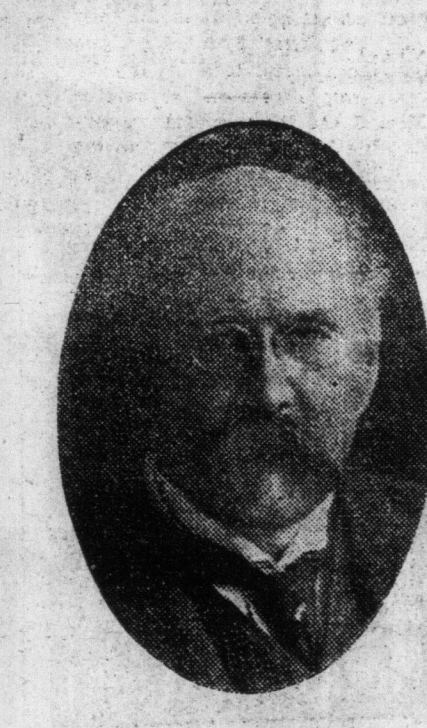
Three Newly-created Canadian Knights



SIR JOHN MORRISON GIBSON.



SIR RODOLPHE FORGET.



SIR EDMUND BOYD OSLER.

Continued on Page 7, Column 2.

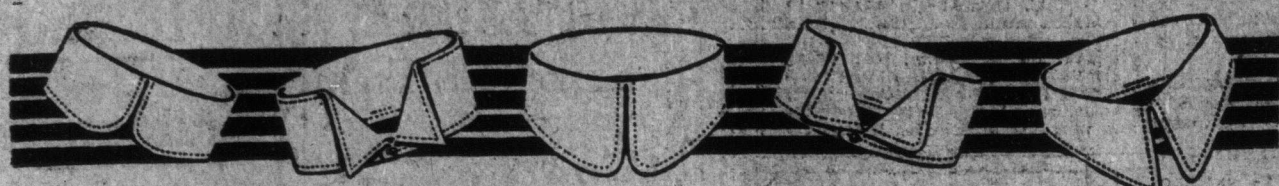
well and that locally the plant is working excellently.

GRAND OPENING
ADJUTANT GENERAL
FLOOR.

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

HAIR DRESSING, MANICURE
AND CHIROPODY,
SECOND FLOOR ANNEX

Thousands of Men's Collars



All Arranged in Separate Trays, According to Size

One of the greatest collar events we've had for a long time. They're makers' accumulated stocks, collars with slight errors in the making (hardly noticeable) or slight laundry imperfections, every style—stand-up, turn-downs, turn-points at wing collars, cutaways, and low turn-downs, styles in all widths. Also a fair supply of boys' collars. All clean and fit for wearing. Come while the stock is complete and your style and size is among them; sizes 12 to 18. Sale price, each 5

Men's Natural Wool Underwear, 69c

Men's Underwear—Broken lines—natural wools of Britannia, St. George, Penman and Tiger makes, a few fleece-lined garments and heavy ribbed woolen goods, mostly with double backs and some with double backs as well. Not all sizes in each line, but in the lot are sizes 34 to 44. Almost half-price, per garment. 69

Men's Neckties, shield knots, shield bows, and four-in-hands, all our soiled counter stock and many from surplus stock, samples, etc. Every color and design in light and dark shades. Of medium width, and the shield-knots and bows are made so as to be slipped on in a second. Clearing at, each 5

Men's Sweaters, in all the leading colors, with assorted trimmings. Good plain and fancy weaves of wool, some with high collars, Varsity style, others with "V" shaped necks, fastening close across the chest, with loop and button fastenings. Heavy, close-fitting cuffs and two pockets; sizes small, medium and large. Reduced to 1.29

Men's Padded Mufflers, our own make, of corded black silk, with quilted satin lining, shaped to fit the neck and shoulders. Also some nicely knitted mufflers, in plain or fancy weaves, with tassel end, in all the leading colors. Reduced to each 47

Men's Working Shirts, our own make, but we have too many in stock of the larger sizes and it's seldom we reduce these. Of heavy drill shirting. Black with small white stripes, attached collars, extra large bodies, roomy sleeves and double sewn seams. Large sizes only, 16 to 18. Reduced to 39

—Main Floor—Centre.

Boots in Best Styles for Rink and Hockey Skating

Women's Calfskin Skating Boots, warm felt lining, regulation style, faced to toe, spring heels; sizes 2 1/2 to 7 1.95

Women's Hockey Boots, with ankle supports, no straps required; sizes 2 1/2 to 7 2.40

Boys' Hockey Boots, of pebble calfskin, regulation style, laced to toe and with low heels; sizes 1 to 5 \$1.50; sizes 11 to 13 1.25

Boys' Mule Hide Hockey Boots, spring heels, regulation style; sizes 1 to 5 \$1.75; sizes 11 to 13 1.50

Boys' Hockey or Skating Boots, with inside ankle supports and spring heels, the most popular boot made, no straps required; sizes 1 to 5 1/2 \$2.40; sizes 11 to 13 1/2 2.00

Men's Skating Boots, black mule hide, faced to toe, spring heels; sizes 6 to 11 2.00

Men's Hockey or Skating Boots, fitted with inside ankle supports; sizes 6 to 11 2.50

Men's Hockey Boots, with steel toes, a popular style with hockey players, best mule hide, strong, put together, ankle supports, padded 3.50

Overshoes and Rubbers

Women's Buttoned Overshoes, neat style for real comfort, with best quality tops and rubber soles and heels; sizes 2 1/2 to 8 \$1.95; misses', same style, 11 to 2 \$1.40; children's, same style, 6 to 10 1/2 1.15

Women's Overshoe Rubbers, black jersey cloth, warm and lined, best quality rubber soles and heels; sizes 2 1/2 to 7 95c; Men's, same style, 6 to 11 1.15

Men's Jersey Cloth One-Buckle Overshoes, best quality; sizes 6 to 12 1.50

Men's One-Buckle Overshoe, of black cashmerette, waterproof, with heavy corrugated rubber soles and heels; sizes 6 to 11 \$1.25; Boys', same style; sizes 1 to 5 \$1.15; Youths', same style; sizes 10 to 13 95

Rubbers for All—of new compound, made this season, in good style for general wear: Men's 65

Boys', 1 to 5 45

Youths', 11 to 13 45

Women's, 2 1/2 to 7 35

Misses', 11 to 2 35

Children's, 4 to 10 1/2 30

—Second Floor—Queen St.

Young Men's Suits at Extraordinary Low Sale Price, \$10.45

All these suits are very heavily reduced and some are even to half-price. Single-breasted models, tailored in the smart styles required by the dressy young man. And the colors are right up-to-date, being several shades and patterns of the new browns, made of roughly-finished tweeds in Scotch effect and finished with all the extra touches that add to appearance and make-up; sizes 33 to 37. Semi-Annual Sale Price 10.45

Overcoats, Vests and Ulsters at Sale Prices

Melton Cloth Overcoats, single-breasted Chesterfield, 46 inches long, made of English fabrics of good weight and of smooth, dull finished black surface. Deep centre vents, fly fronts, neatly fitting velvet collars and durable linings; sizes 35 to 44. Sale price 5.90

Heavy Warm Vests, fancy designs, woven patterns, checks and stripes, cassimere-finished materials and knitted effects, in a big range of colors, button moderately high; sizes 34 to 44. Sale price 1.35

Driving Ulsters, made from a heavy Oxford grey Canadian frieze, double-breasted coat, 50-inches long, with a warm tweed lining, and deep storm collar that buttons up close to the neck. A warm, serviceable garment for those who are much out of doors; sizes 36 to 44. Sale price 5.95

Big Boys' Double-Breasted College Ulsters, with military stand-up collar, buttoning close at chin, made from an imported dark grey tweed, with faint colored stripe, full roomy fitting coat with deep centre vent and Italian body lining; sizes 29 to 32. Sale price 3.65

Small Boys' Double-Breasted College Ulsters, with convertible collars and back centre vent, made from a dark grey imported overcoating with full swing to skirt, and durable body linings; sizes 24, 25, 27, and 28. Sale price 3.45

Boys' Fancy Russian Overcoats, clearing out odds and ends of double-breasted styles, warm, red blanket cloths and a few dark grey tweeds, lined throughout; sizes 3 to 7 years. Sale price 1.75

—Main Floor—Queen St.

Remarkable Saving for 2nd Sale Day in Wall Paper

Half-price reductions for the second day in wall paper. Every item is greatly reduced, most of them at half-price, a few within a fraction of it. It's worth while ordering a supply of paper now when such price reductions prevail.

American White and Gold Embossed Paper, the design is semi-scroll, conventional design, in olive greens, yellow and white. Half-price, 18-inch frieze, per yd. 5c. Wall and ceiling, half-price 14

Canadian Wall Paper, in several good colored grounds, 18-inch frieze, per yd. half-price 3

Wall and ceiling, single roll, half-price 6

Thousands of Rolls of Wall Paper that you can choose a neat design from, suitable for papering any upstairs bedroom or kitchen or even hallway, two patterns to choose from, nicely colored, 9-inch border, per yd. 1c. Wall and ceiling, sale price, single roll 3 1/2

Canadian Paper, made in green and white square tile design, the colorings being in darker shades of green, making a very neat kitchen or bathroom, 9-inch border, per yd. 1 1/2. Wall and ceiling, sale price, single roll 5

Heavy Canadian Gilt Wall Paper, in dark green ground, patterns outlined in gold, making attractive hall, dining room, sitting room, wall covering shaded frieze and light ceiling to match. 18-inch frieze, half-price, per yd. 4c. Wall and ceiling, half-price, single roll 10

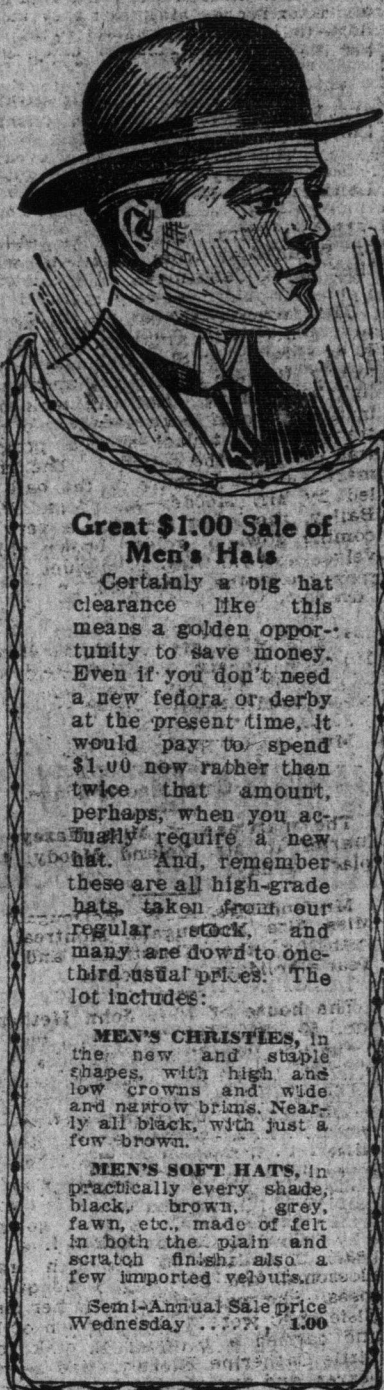
Polishes and Enamels, Some at Half Price

Ready-Mixed Gold Paint for doing over frames, radiators, fixtures, etc., a good wearing quality bronze. Half-price, per bottle 5

English Stove Powder, an excellent polish for cleaning and polishing stove grates, etc. Half-price 45

Johnson's Floor Wax, lb. 45

—Third Floor.



Great \$1.00 Sale of Men's Hats

Certainly a big hat clearance like this means a golden opportunity to have money. Even if you don't need a new fedora or derby at the present time, it would pay to spend \$1.00 now rather than twice that amount, perhaps, when you actually require a new hat. Remember these are all high-grade hats, taken from our regular stock, and many are down to one-third actual prices. The lot includes:

MEN'S CHRISTIES, in the new and shape shapes, with high and low crowns and wide and narrow brims. Nearly all black, with just a few browns.

MEN'S SOFT HATS, in practically every shade, black, brown, grey, and tan. Many of them in both the plain and scotch finishes, also a few in the new "scotch" style.

Semi-Annual Sale Price Wednesday 1.00

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

U. S. HOLDS FIRM IN ATTITUDE TO RUSSIA

Continued From Page 1.

States should not lose their allegiance to Russia and could be pushed for becoming naturalized citizens.

"Now that was contained on the face of the treaty. It was in accordance with the doctrine that prevailed in the U. S. and that prevailed in Russia in 1902. The doctrine has been departed from by statute in the U. S., but it remained in the treaty and we cannot, so far as a foreign country is concerned, in contractual dealings with her, repudiate a treaty by statute.

No inconsistency.

"Therefore," continued the president, "I say that the inconsistency that is supposed to exist in our failure to invoke arbitration there does not exist, and I commend to those who think it does a close perusal of Mr. Root's argument and of the treaty itself."

President Taft then answered some of the other criticisms that have been made of the pending treaties.

"What we have got to come to is this," said the president, "to recognize either that we want arbitration and a peaceful settlement of disputes, or that we don't. And we have got to mean business when we go into arbitration. This paying of heads I win and tails you lose will make no progress in a Christian civilization. It is not possible that we should win in every case."

At one point in his speech the president became emphatic. "I am not taking anything back," he said.

The president declared that if ever anything should be submitted to arbitration it was questions of personal or national honor. Then he stopped and said:

"Perhaps I have gone too far in my enthusiasm," but the audience would not have it that way and when he asked pointedly:

"Are we to stop back?" he got an emphatic "no" for a response.

Guarded by Police.

With the Waldorf-Astoria humming with suppressed excitement and guarded within and without by a force of a hundred or more police officers, detectives and secret service men, the preliminaries to the peace banquet tonight savored almost as highly of the sensational as did the events of the past week of turbulence among the arrangements of the function.

There was trouble before the arrival of President Taft, the evening's guest of honor, who reached here at six o'clock from Philadelphia, where he had stopped for a few hours on his way from Washington, and was driven directly to the hotel. There some misunderstanding the dinner cards had not been delivered and the president on reaching the Waldorf was ushered into a private room and had to wait there for more than an hour while the committees made an effort to untangle the snarl and arrange for the seating of the more than 1400 guests, who were already crowding the corridors of the hostelry.

Millard J. Bloomer, executive secretary of the arrangements committee could not be found and before the difficulty had been adjusted both management and prospective banqueters became perceptibly agitated.

Signs of Dissension.

Echoes of the dissension which had marked the preparations for the dinner were still in evidence as the dinner guests were assembling. The delegation on the special train, which had been engaged to bring diplomatic representatives and government officials from Washington was a disappointment in size as none of the foreign ambassadors or other members of the diplomatic corps, who had accepted invitations came over from the capital. It was explained that there had been an almost universal withdrawal of acceptances on the part of this class of invited guests, some of the declarations having been received this afternoon, one of them by telegram.

Had to Be Shown.

The discussion over the purpose of

the dinner—whether it was definitely to endorse the pending arbitration treaties or not—also was reviewed with the declaration by Congressman Richard Bartholdt of Missouri, who came on the special train, that he had intended staying away when told that the endorsement of the treaties was to be "side-tracked," but had decided to come when advised by the committee that the purpose of the dinner had not been changed. Further contribution to the discussion was also made by Col. Theodore Roosevelt, about whose attitude to the function the greater part of the controversy has hinged.

In his letter of refusal of the invitation, made public in the late afternoon, Col. Roosevelt reiterated his declaration that it seemed to him "worse than foolish, in short, utterly hypocritical, now to support these arbitration treaties (unannounced) when we have just abrogated the Russian treaty."

Among the Elites.

"Well, is everything adjusted?" the president asked, as he was ushered into the banquet hall. The dinner had been seated in their proper places by this time, and those at the table with the president included Andrew Carnegie, Oscar B. Strauss, former ambassador to Turkey; former U. S. Senator Chas. A. Tamm and Henry Claws, with Governor Earl Preyer of Mississippi, Bishop David H. Greer of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Senator Raoul Dandurand, chairman of the inter-parliamentary group, Canadian Parliament, U. S. Senator O'Gorman of New York; and others.

During the course of the dinner President Taft conversed with Henry Claws, the banker, who sat at his left, and listened with a serious face to some remarks that Mr. Claws punctuated with vigorous gestures.

Taft Well-Escorted.

President Taft, in contrast to conditions attending his visit here a fortnight ago, was plentifully guarded as he reached the city and drove to the banquet hall, besides a half dozen Pennsylvania Railroad detectives and an equal number of secret service men, who escorted him from the train, not only to the hotel, but as many city detectives were in waiting. A committee from the dinner management met Mr. Taft at the station and headed by the bicycle-mounted officers, a procession of automobiles, containing the party proceeded to the hotel.

Church for Controller. Reward faithful work.

HIGH PARK RINK.

Among winter enjoyments none is more inviting than skating to the accompaniment of good music. That can be had in perfection at High Park rink, a commodious and convenient structure located at 150 Indian-road, measuring 112 by 255 feet, and providing ample accommodation for 1500 people. Every attention has been given to provide good space for skaters, and the best of surfaces. An afternoon or evening at High Park Rink is a delight and nowhere can better or more ideal recreation be secured.

Stabbed by Italian.

OTTAWA, Dec. 31.—(Can. Press).—A stabbing affray occurred on Saturday afternoon on the city aqueduct works, for which an Italian named George Carlo of Pamelio-St. is now under arrest. Two young men named Edward Dalton and Michael Cain went into the workmen's cabin and started the trouble. The Italian is alleged to have been attacked, whereupon he drew a slittie and stabbed Dalton seriously in the back and neck, and Cain in the wrist.

Re-elect Church. He stands for Progress.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

MARIE DRESSLER IS HERE.

A happy holiday hundred arrived at the Union Depot yesterday on the new famous "Tillies' Special," of nine cars. It was the home-coming of Toronto's own comedienne, jolly Marie Dressler. All of which is merely meant to again call attention to the fact that Miss Dressler will be at home at the Royal Alexander Theatre this afternoon and tonight, to wish all of her friends "A Happy New Year." Judging from the sale of seats up to and including Saturday night, the theatre will be filled to its utmost capacity at both performances. In fact, it looks as if there will be no vacant seats at all during this engagement. There will be a popular priced matinee Thursday. This week will offer positively the last opportunity to see Miss Dressler in "Tillies' Nightmare," for next season she is to have a new play.

"DOCTOR DE LUXE" AT PRINCESS.

After a success so sweeping and dazzling as to make it a subject of comment, the brilliant musical piece, "Doctor De Luxe," with the original New York cast, headed by Ralph Herz, is back to the Princess for a week's stay, beginning with a special matinee this afternoon. Ralph Herz, the star of the piece, is a real comedian. Other well known members of the cast are Rene Santos, Marion Bailon, Polly Prim, Eugene Le Blanc, Cordelia MacDonald, Georgia Kelly, Harriet Standon, Taylor Williams, Harry Delf, Harry Stone, Edward Earle, Edward Wade and the wonderful boy tenor, Master Wilfrid Morrison, a product of this city.

Way Down East.

Way Down East, which opens an engagement at the Grand with a special

cial holiday matinee to-day, is one of the few rural plays which have the true and definite stamp of popularity. It not only attracts the theatregoer, but many who seldom are seen within a place of theatrical amusement. The comedy is of the bright and clean kind that refreshes as well as amuses. The realistic stage effects, notably the great snowstorm, are exceedingly ingenious.

"IN AND OUT" AT SHEA'S TO-DAY.

Momer B. Mason, Marguerite Keeler and company, in Porter Emerson Brown's comedy episode, head the bill at Shea's Theatre this week. Bessie Wynne, the dainty singing comedienne, with her own songs, and "A Night in a Turkish Bath," are the special attractions. Included are Shirley and Kessler, Alexander and Scott, Bertisch, Kitamura Japs, and the Kinetograph.

STAR THIS WEEK.

Something out of the ordinary is promised at the Star Theatre this week in the appearance there of the "Ken-tucky Belles," an organization which comes with the prestige of having won the unqualified endorsement of both press and public in other cities it has visited. Everything is absolutely new and original.

CRUSOE GIRLS AT THE GAYETY.

Manager Henry has secured Charles Robinson and his Crusoe Girls as his attraction for this week. This show is entirely new and has been written with everything up-to-date. It is full of catchy music, pretty and shapely girls, gorgeous costumes and dazzling scenic and electric effects. The performance opens with a very funny skit named "Lost a Million Dollars," and winds up with "The Gay Sky Lark."

FREE COPY of the Sunday World Komikalender For 1912

will be mailed to any address in Canada on receipt of three cents for postage.

Address Komikalender Dept. The World Toronto

HON WM. PATERSON GOES SOUTH

OTTAWA, Dec. 31.—(Special).—Hon. Wm. Pateron, former minister of customs, who was among the fallen in the recent elections, is in ill-health, and is going south probably for the remainder of the winter.

Canadian Company Not Affected.

MONTREAL, Dec. 31.—(Can. Press).—The receivership of the Allis-Chalmers Co. of Milwaukee, does not in the least affect the Canadian company, the Allis-Chalmers-Bullock Co., which is an entirely distinct corporation. The Canadian company has not been called upon to meet the adverse conditions which have affected the American company.

DUNLOP

Traction Tread

Another Opinion:

"Dunlop Traction Treads are just the thing for slippery roads, that is, gravel or mud roads. They not only prevent skidding, but give the car more power, and in going ahead they take hold on these roads."

**See Your
Garage Man**

ROTATING AND PACING RACES
TODAY, 2.00
AT
HUFFERIN PARK TRACK
Toronto Driving Club
GENERAL ADMISSION - 50c

Sunday at Juarez.

JUAREZ, Dec. 31.—The Sunday races
waived as follows:

FIRST RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds, 6
furlongs.

Manacero, 102 (Molesworth), 3 to 1.
Skullite, 105 (Bore), 3 to 1.
Don't Say No, 100 (Washburn), 3 to 1.
E. L. L. 112 (Harris), 105 (Moss), 6 to 5.
Luehig, Lehigh, John R. Clay, Hazel C.
and Homestead also ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling, 6-year-olds
and up, 1.3-15 miles.

Volunteer, 119 (Small), 7 to 5.
E. L. L. 112 (Harris), 105 (Moss), 6 to 1.
Porg, 106 (Bore), 16 to 1.
Time 2:00 2-5. Yankee Pooh and Fort
Lauderdale also ran.

THIRD RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds and
7 furlongs.

Ray King, 113 (Este), even.
Thistle Bell, 107 (Garnier), 3 to 1.
Florence A., 107 (Gross), 3 to 1.
Tunika and Butterball, Louise B. and
ambos also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds
and 7 furlongs.

Light Knight, 108 (Molesworth), 5 to 1.
Angelus, 108 (Georg), 3 to 1.
Bellico, 109 (Harris), 19 to 1.
Time 1:13 2-5. Hec, Marie Hyde, Hidden
and Ed. Keck also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds and
6 furlongs.

Bill Anderson, 107 (Molesworth), 6 to 5.
Michael, 107 (Harris), 105 (Moss), 6 to 5.
Flying O'or, 102 (Denny), 7 to 2.
Time 1:14. Plum Creek, Lawn, Dromi
and Ed. Keck also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds and
8 1/2 furlongs.

Angelus, 108 (Georg), 15 to 1.
Annual Interest, 130 (Denny), 5 to 2.
Baldie, 104 (Buxton), 3 to 1.
Zulu and Goldens Rule, Rens-
den, Zulu and Keisling also ran.

Free-Street Controller Church. A Bet-

\$1500, one mile and a	furions:		
Dutch Rock	102	
Aracae115		Irish Gentleman.....102
Meadow119		Round World.....120

Recent Releases in National:

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—President Lynch of the National Commission announced approval of the following releases:

By Boston, Harry Steinfield, made a free agent by National Commission, finishing Dec. 16, 1911.

By Philadelphia (N.L.), William D. Scanlon; to Louisville (A.A.), A. W. Burch.

By Philadelphia to Brooklyn (N.L.), William D. Scanlon.

By Troy, L. Puckett; to Sacramento (P.C.L.), Hugh S. Miller.

By Pittsburgh, to Indian-

Upon (A.A.), Jerry Darsey.



Its original, satisfying flavor, its delicate smoothness, its rich, warm hue, and its purity and

COSGÈ

PALE

No other Ale can compare
and no other Ale has greater
ing—none is made from
materials.

On sale everywhere. In
families and all hotels.

family use, at all dealers

[illegible]

Do You Line Up To-day For the Tubes or the "Tight-wads"?

The Toronto World

FOUNDED 1890.
A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.
WORLD BUILDING, TORONTO,
Corner James and Richmond Streets
TELEPHONE CALLS:
Main 5308—Private Exchange Con-
necting All Departments.
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Subscribers are requested to advise promptly of any irregularity of delivery or delay in delivery of the World.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 1, 1912

WHO SHOULD BE CONTROLLERS.

In voting for the controllers this morning the electors should first of all make sure of H. C. Hocken. He gave Mayor Geary his seat by acclamation, so that he might devote all his time to the advocacy of the tubes. He has done little on his own behalf, and the people should remember him.

Ex-Ald. Foster has many claims on the electors, besides his well-known good-heartedness as a private citizen. His settled views on economy and efficiency—getting a hundred cents value out of the dollar—commend him to the voters as a faithful friend and guardian of the public interests.

Ald. McCarthy offers himself for the board of control after an aldermanic career which has proven him to possess excellent business capacity, a broad grasp of affairs, and a wide public spirit. He has taken pains to do what few aldermen really do—to inform himself on all points of public business, and not wait till council meets before seeking information. Vote for him without fail.

Of the other new men J. G. O'Donoghue appears to stand in most favor of the old candidates seeking re-election. Controller Ward appears to be the favorite over Controller Spence. Controllers Church and Spence, if defeated, have still their positions on the harbor board in place to serve the public.

We advise the electors to make certain of Hocken, McCarthy and Foster.

THE SIKH IN CANADA.

Great sympathy has been aroused among all classes to whom the facts have become known for the claims of the Sikh nation to fair play from their fellow subjects of Canada. Already in Toronto an organized effort has been made to press the matter upon the proper authorities. A committee consisting of Mr. J. K. Macdonald, President Falconer, Dr. Sundur Singh, Rev. Dr. Wilkie, Messrs. John A. Paterson, K.C., H. E. Irwin, K.C., John Firstbrook and Thomas West will take steps locally.

There are some 4000 Sikhs in British Columbia, and the injustice appears to have arisen from the clamor of the labor interests on the Pacific Coast, which feared an influx of cheap competing labor, having misunderstood the character of the Sikh immigrants. As a result the Laurier government placed restrictions and disabilities upon the Sikhs to which even the Chinese and Japanese were not subjected. Under the new law it was held that the Sikhs must come from India to Canada by direct steamer. As no such steamer was to be had the injustice is apparent. They are required to have \$100 each as against \$50 from the Mongolians, Ruthenians, Gellians, Doukhobors, Poles and other foreign peoples are admitted without restriction. Worst of all the Sikhs already in Canada were not allowed by the late government to have their wives and children. This is being remedied by the present administration.

The Sikhs are near akin in race to other Indo-European white races, and are not to be confused with Turanian, Dravidian or Mongolian peoples. They have been amongst the most loyal of British subjects and were admitted to a strong element in saving India to Britain during the mutiny. Ninety per cent of the Sikhs who have come to Canada have been British soldiers. During the Chinese Boxer rebellion there were sixteen Sikh regiments out of the eighteen employed. In every particular the Sikhs have proven themselves admirable subjects. They are highly civilized, markedly intellectual, and their religious beliefs, which date from the time of Luther, have their great prophet the Yura Narak arose and taught them the spiritual faith in which they have ever since reposed, rank them with the most advanced nations.

The Sikhs themselves do not ask for or anticipate wholesale entry into Canada, and Dr. Sundur Singh, their representative, asserts that he is more interested in establishing the principle of British fair play than gaining a settlement for any great number of the Sikh nation, which numbers about 2,000,000.

Those who have already come over have worked on the land and on the railways. They have bought land of their own and settled down to farm. They are industrious and thrifty

and in every way good citizens. Can they not be received as loyal fellow subjects of the King-Emperor? We believe as soon as their character and status is known the objections to the Sikhs raised by the labor interests will be withdrawn.

MR. LLOYD-GEORGE'S INSURANCE ACT.

Judging from the enquiries that are being made, the exact nature of Mr. Lloyd-George's Insurance Act does not seem to be generally known. While it is difficult without summarizing its principal clauses, to present the details of the measure, it may be said generally that from the date of its coming into effect on May 1, 1912, every employed person, male or female, under 65 years of age but over 16, whether paid by time or piece work or otherwise, will be compulsorily insured, except non-manual workers, such as clerks, earning more than \$300 a year, and certain other small classes. Men earning over \$3.75 a week, will contribute 3 cents a week, employers 6 cents, and the state 4 cents, forming a weekly premium of 13 cents for each man insured. Women workers will pay two cents a week less, but the employers and state contributions will be the same. If less than \$3.75 a week is earned, the workers' contributions will be smaller and the employers' and state proportion larger. For certain trades—for example, domestic and agricultural services—the contributions may be reduced. Provision is also made for voluntary contributors under 45 years of age who join during the first six months, men paying 14 cents and women 12 cents, the state adding 4 cents per week. The contributions will be made by stamps affixed to a card provided for each insured person, the employer being held responsible. No contributions are required during sickness and three weeks' arrears due to unemployment are not counted.

The premiums secure the benefit of sick pay of \$2.50 a week for a man and \$1.75 a week for a woman for 26 weeks; disablement pay of \$1.25 a week for sickness lasting over six months until death or the age of 70; maternity allowance of \$7.50; treatment for consumption for an insured person, his wife and family in state sanatoria and free medical attendance and medicine. Additional benefits can also be obtained in special circumstances and no limitation is placed on other insurances taken out by persons insured under the act. Every man must either become a member of an approved friendly society, trade union or other organization satisfying the specified conditions or be a postoffice deposit contributor, but membership of a society is made much the most advantageous. The postoffice scheme is a temporary expedient and will come to an end on Jan. 1, 1915. Special provision is made for soldiers, sailors, married women and employed persons over 65 years of age. The act also includes a scheme for compulsory insurance against unemployment, which meantime applies only to the building trades, construction of works, shipbuilding, mechanical engineering, ironfoundry, construction of vehicles and sawmilling. Contributions for this insurance are 5 cents a week from the employer, 5 cents from the workman and 3-1-3 cents from the state. The benefit is \$1.75 a week for 15 weeks in any 12 months, but not more than one week's benefit can be drawn for every 5 weeks' contributions and no worker is eligible unless he has been insured for at least six months. In this part of the act certain advantages are offered to employers for the purpose of preventing unemployment.

VOTE FOR THE BYLAWS.

Every ratepayer who has the good of Toronto at heart and is anxious to have the city progress in the way that will best secure its future will support all the bylaws submitted to-day except that extending the term of office from one to two years. Of those that ought to be carried the only ones are the Bloor and Parliament street extension viafauto; the north and south subway and the annexation of North Toronto. Looked at from any dispassionate point of view these proposals are of the utmost advantage. Bloor-street only requires to be linked up with Danforth-avenue to make it the great line of communication east and west. This accomplished, the increase in assessment values that will immediately result will more than meet all the charges its accomplishment entails. It will promote equitable growth, encourage the development of a splendid residential district and redound to the benefit of the whole community.

The subway is necessary for an efficient transportation service to be secured. It is the only method by which the street railway company can be brought to terms and the arguments and statistics offered in its favor have not been answered or controverted.

Tubes are necessary now, before they can be constructed the need will be clamant and even their opponents admit that they must come within the next few years. Why then delay their coming into operation at the earliest possible moment and relieve the congestion that now exists and conditions that all admit to be intolerable? Just

the same appeal can be made for the annexation of North Toronto. It is inevitable and every consideration makes for its immediate accomplishment. Toronto will secure command of Yonge-street, the main artery north and south, and will be in an infinitely better position to deal with the franchises that have so vital a bearing on the civic services.

What do we want a divorce court in Ontario for, when there are dozens of them in the United States where such matters can easily be arranged without dragging Canadian judges into it?

The Star has not yet apologized for its outrageous fabrication in stating that The World had opposed a candidate for the board of control on political grounds. The Star should leave that sort of thing to The Globe.

The Evening Star declares that a vote against the tubes is a mandate to the Street Railway Company to put more cars on its lines. As The Star has spent columns in proving, and as Manager Fleming affirms, there is no room on the lines for more cars, so that a vote for the tubes is the only thing that will help the city to get better street car accommodation.

AN OFFICIAL DENIAL.

Editor World: In an evening paper of Friday, and as if to emphasize it again, on Saturday, appeared a letter signed by Mrs. R. C. Hooper, president of the W.C.T.U. of West Toronto. Without knowing that lady I should be very sorry to attribute her remarks to deliberate falsifying. It looks rather as she had lent herself to unscrupulous politicians who used her to issue the canard by shearing her with a story that is utterly without foundation.

As secretary of the Toronto Hotelkeepers' Association I take this opportunity to deny as an utter falsehood, without a tittle of evidence or of truth, the statement issued over Mrs. Hooper's signature, that a fund of \$14,000 had been raised by those interested in the trade to combat the temperance candidates for the city council. Not a farthing has been raised by the hotelmen of this city for this election. I challenge Mrs. Hooper, or anyone else to produce the receipts. I have taken any part in it beyond what each individual might do as a citizen. I will go farther and say that as a class they have taken much less interest in this municipal contest than Mrs. Hooper and her party have done.

The good lady farther down goes into hysterics in denouncing "barbarians, stealing good men's and women's beliefs and intimidation." The trouble with Mrs. Hooper seems to be that anyone who cannot see the wisdom of her must, in her mind, be necessarily tainted with evil.

Coming toward end Mrs. Hooper lets the cat out of the bag. She closes her letter with a highly colored reference to F. S. Spence against whom apparently that mystical \$14,000 is to be expended. Mrs. Spence is a friend of mine and I have known her for many years. I have taken any part in it beyond what each individual might do as a citizen. I will go farther and say that as a class they have taken much less interest in this municipal contest than Mrs. Hooper and her party have done.

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Pastor Russell's Sermon

TOKIO, Japan, Dec. 31.—The International Bible Students Committee of seven, for the investigation of Foreign Missions, is here. Pastor Russell, the chairman of the committee, gave two public addresses in one of our principal auditoriums, the "A.B.C." He had large audiences and keenest attention. We report his discourse on The Power of the Will in the Shaping of Life's Destinies. His text was from Joshua xxiv, 15—"Choose ye this day whom ye will serve."

Of the human will, he pointed out, is the most wonderful power known to man because it has to do with the development and use of every power in nature. The feet, the hands, the eyes, the ears, the voice, the will, and all declare and illustrate the mastery of mind over matter.

In our day the human will, although still ambivalent, has become more and more a higher plane for its exercise, in the conquering of mountains and valleys; in the casting up of highways and bridges and the masterpieces of mechanical engineering which traverse the land and the sea with all modern conveniences. How noble is the human will when thus employed in the interest of humanity!

But, said the pastor, the most wonderful achievement of the will is seen in self control. The Scriptures say truly, "Greater is he that ruleth his spirit than he that captureth a city." (Prov. xvi, 32). The most wonderful illustrations of the will thus exercised he believes are to be found in the cases of Jesus and His faithful followers.

"He who was rich, for our sakes became poor." (II Cor. viii, 9). His will was exercised, not along selfish lines, but in carrying out the great divine program of human redemption. By the exercise of His will He surrendered His glorious condition for the sake of man, and then delivered up His life for the redemption of all. The doing of the divine will, even unto death, that thus "by the grace of God He might taste death for every man." (Heb. ii, 9). It is to be noted that strong will was not selfishness but love.

When I note the gentleness and kindness and courtesy of Japanese life in general, I am astonished and wonder how it is that an ordinary Christian messiah has not appeared more to your hearts and displaced Shinto worship, for which I understand you have two gods, a heavenly and a earthly figure, temples, sympathetically putting myself in the place of the Japanese, I fancy you saying, Shall we exchange our simple, old-fashioned gentleness and kindness of Jesus and His faithful followers, for the swagger of the soldiers and sailors and the domineering headiness of the upper classes who come to us?

I must apologize and explain that while the masses of Europe and America call themselves Christians they neither understand nor practice the teachings of Jesus. His teaching is, "Love one of a pure heart" (I Tim. i, 5; I Pet. i, 22) the putting away of anger, malice, hatred, envy and strife, and the putting on of the fruits and graces of the holy spirit—meekness, gentleness, patience, long suffering, brotherly kindness, love.

But, you say, the missionaries who have expounded Christianity to us for years have told us that our parents and ancestors were heathen and we are despised by your Christian God and are damned to an eternity of torture because they did not know Jesus and become His followers. Well, tell us, additionally, that we are bound to that place of eternal horror and torture unless we repudiate the religion of our birth and become Christians, happy and contented. Can you wonder that we resent such teachings, that we feel that the majority of us hate Christianity and would gladly tolerate it if it were not for the fact that we prefer Buddhism and Shintoism, and that our temples increase the more rapidly because of antagonism to Christianity?

Alas, my dear hearers, Christianity, with very precious truths at its foundation, seriously lost its way long centuries ago and wandered far from the inspired teachings of the Bible. This is the explanation of the numerous sects and parties of Christendom and the different doctrines, none of which are defensible indeed, from the standpoint of reason, the Bible and the Bible does not teach, as once you supposed, that eternal torment was the penalty for our first parents' disobedience, the eating of the forbidden fruit.

On the contrary, it teaches that "the wages of sin is death," and that this death wage has been the experience of the entire race for now six thousand years. It teaches that all of our imperfections, mental, moral and physical, are a part of this dying process. It teaches that the knowledge of the entire race for now six thousand years. It teaches that all of our imperfections, mental, moral and physical, are a part of this dying process. It teaches that the knowledge of the entire race for now six thousand years. It teaches that all of our imperfections, mental, moral and physical, are a part of this dying process.

It teaches that the whole earth shall become Paradise Restored, world-wide. It teaches that Satan will be bound, that every evil influence will be restrained, and that the light of the knowledge of the Love of God will flood the earth and bring to all peoples a knowledge of the Truth—a knowledge of the Love of God, which passeth all understanding. It teaches that these who, when fully informed, shall prefer sin, will be utterly, completely and everlastingly destroyed in the "Second Death."

"So then, my friends, if from Shintoism you have learned to be ethical in your tastes, kind and gentle in your behavior, and to love the Lord your God with all your heart, mind and strength, and to love your neighbor as yourself, then these lessons learned will be to you a great advantage in that future time of blessing and glory to the Kingdom. On the other hand, whoever has cultivated a contrary spirit will be correspondingly depraved in that future time and will receive only the more and severer lessons to learn. Take heart then to-day from the assurance of the good time coming, and that every grace of character that has been acquired by you, thru Shintoism or otherwise, is not lost, but should be maintained."

Vote for Church and Progress.

The case of fraud against Chas. Wanchopie, branch of S. W. Royce, 573 Dovercourt-road, before Judge W. Chester in the county criminal court, Saturday morning, was dismissed.

A vote for Church is a vote for Works Department Reform.

AT OSGOOD HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Monday is a dies non at Osgood Hall.

Judge's Chambers.
Before Middleton, J.
Hudson Bay Co. v. Kenora—C. A. Moss, for plaintiff, J. Jennings, for Keewatin Power Co. G. Wilkie, for Town of Kenora. Motion by plaintiff, and similar motion by Keewatin Power Co., for an order for enforcement of award.

Judgment: The award agreed to pay the amount awarded and interest from the date of the expropriation notice, June 7, 1904, on the amount to be so ascertained. The award was not to be so ascertained until Jan. 23, 1910, and the award was to be made on or before that date. Under agreement of Aug. 1, 1911, the question of the way in which interest should be computed is to be determined upon a motion to enforce the award. My answer to the question is that the interest is to be computed as simple interest without a rest.

Trial.
Before Falconbridge, C.J.
Cheff v. Martin—M. Wilson, K.C., for plaintiff, O. A. Lewis, K.C., and W. G. Richards (Chatham) for defendant Dosthee M. Martin, J. M. Pike, K.C., for the other defendants. An action for the construing of the will of a late Martin and for a declaration that Dosthee Martin does not take any interest thereunder, and the said will is void and that Dosthee be compelled to account for the rents, profits etc., derived from said lands.

Judgment: Charges of undue influence were made in the statement of claim, but these were abandoned at the trial. The restraint is general and void, apart from the time limit, and does not become valid on account of the limitation as to time. The duties imposed on Joseph as regards his unmarried sisters and his mother are mere conditions and no demand of fulfillment was ever made by any of them. There is no gift over in the will. The action is dismissed with costs to be paid by plaintiff to defendant Dosthee. No costs as between plaintiff and the other defendants, who are all in the same interest as plaintiff. Thirty days stay.

Divisional Court.

Before Falconbridge, C.J., Britton, J., Sutherland, J.

Leslie v. Pere Marquette Ry. Co.—R. J. Towers (Sarnia), for defendants, D. L. McCarthy, K.C., for plaintiffs. An appeal by defendants from the judgment of Clute, J., of June 14, 1911. This was an action by plaintiffs, farmers of Township of Moore, County of Lambton, for specific performance of an agreement by defendants, predecessors in title, to give them an underground crossing with the proper fences and gates, such as has been maintained since 1885, until 1906, when same was filled in by defendants, for an injunction restraining defendants from interfering with such crossing, for \$2000 the cost of the crossing. The judgment was given for the plaintiffs, ordering the defendants to maintain the underground crossing, restraining them from interfering with said crossing without plaintiffs' consent, and awarding plaintiffs \$2000 damages with costs of suit.

Judgment: We are of opinion that the agreement is established. Upon our reading of the evidence, we are of opinion that the Leslie as of right used the underground and the predecessors of defendants and defendants knew that this was the case and that they were owners and occupiers of the farm, as of right, and the defendants did not attempt to interfere to prevent its use until 1906. Appeal dismissed with costs.

Court of Appeal.

Before Garrow, J.A.; MacLaren, J.A.; Meredith, J.A.; Magee, J.A.

Toronto Club v. Imperial Trust Co.—Toronto Club v. Dominion Bank; Toronto Club v. Imperial Bank—A. W. Anshin, K.C., for plaintiffs in each of the three cases, J. G. B. Helmutz, K.C., for defendant in each of the three cases. Judgment: Plaintiffs' appeal against the Imperial Trust Co. allowed and judgment to be entered in favor of plaintiffs for \$523.25 and interest, together with costs of action and appeal, including the costs of the first hearing. Meredith, J.A., dissenting, being of opinion that the appeal should be dismissed. Plaintiffs' appeals against the Dominion Bank and Imperial Bank dismissed with costs, including the costs of first hearing. MacLaren, J.A., dissenting, being of opinion that the appeals should be allowed.

Before Moss, C.J.O.; Garrow, J.; MacLaren, J.; Meredith, J.A.; Magee, J.A. Sharpe v. White—L. F. Helmutz, K.C., for defendant; C. A. Moss for plaintiff. An appeal from the judgment of Clute, J., of March 2, 1911, dismissing the appeal from the report of the referee. This was an action to recover \$145,000, or for a specific performance of an agreement to buy mining shares, for 20 acres of land, for breach of agreement to buy. Judgment was given for plaintiff, referring it to Judge McComin, county judge of Ontario, to assess the damages. He assessed the damages at \$261,645. Judgment: Appeal dismissed with costs.

Fleming v. Toronto Railway Co.—D. L. McCarthy, K.C., for defendants; H. Gamba, K.C., for plaintiff. An appeal by defendants from the judgment of Middleton, J., at trial with a jury, on Sept. 27, 1911, awarding plaintiff \$90 in his action for \$5000 damages for injuries received while a passenger in one of defendant company's cars. Judgment: Appeal allowed and new trial directed. Costs of the appeal to be paid by the defendants in any event. Co's of former trial to be costs in the action.

Sheahan v. Toronto Railway Co.—D.

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Those who prefer English Porter to Ale, will find O'Keefe's Stout uncommonly delicious.

It has the rich flavor of the finest imported porter—but, being extra mild, will not make you bilious.

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Dec. 30	At	From
Arable	New York	Liverpool
LaLorraine	New York	Havre
Don Giovanni	New York	Nantes
Venesta	New York	Marseilles
Chester	New York	Halifax
California	Havre	New York
Harlequin	Liverpool	St. John
Philadelphia	Southampton	New York
Focene	Philadelphia	St. John
Delaware	Philadelphia	New York
Grandpian	Halifax	Liverpool
Florida	Halifax	Liverpool
Tonian	Halifax	Glasgow

Annual Review of Financial Conditions—Stock Market Tables

Financial Review of Year 1911
Reveals Decided Unsettlement

Striking Irregularity in Trade and Industry—Wall Street Acts Part of Weather Vane—Optimistic Outlook for Future.

The following summary of the year 1911 from a financial and commercial standpoint, constitute Bradstreet's annual review.

Twelve hundred and eleven was a year of striking irregularity in trade and industry, but despite advances and wide-spread depression, a record, business was done. This, it is conceded, was generally at the expense of profits, which latter, however, had a slight aggregate volume of business, came in for widespread complaint.

It was a year of generally high commodity prices, broken, however, by a number of notable extremes of movement in staples, causing special strain alike upon manufacturing industry and consumption, and eventuating in a year of decided unsettlement, of intense agitation in some financial as well as industrial circles. This, for the first time experienced the application of hitherto untried methods of legal regulation. These, at first viewed with decided alarm, later lost most of their terrors, and with the passing of the year toward its close somewhat saner views of politico-economic questions led to a perceptible improvement in general sentiment.

Two Distinct Periods.

For purposes of a trade review, the year should be divided into two parts, with the first eight months really a period of disturbance, of short time in industry, of withdrawal from savings banks, of tariff revision and tinkering, of crop scares, of closely considered hand-to-mouth buying and of slow collections, while the last four months was a period of some relaxation of caution, of growth of more cheerful feeling and of a disposition to look on the brighter side of things.

There were many drawbacks to trade and industry aside from real or fancied obstacles finding their origin in new applications to old laws, while the latter was not the best. A wet, cold spring restricted retail trade, and widespread drought and excessively hot weather from May to July damaged crops severely, cereals and tools for man and beast alike suffering, this resulting in smaller yields of and higher prices for all crops but cotton, which because of low prices at times of heaviest movement, showed a net return smaller than has been realized from some earlier crops far lighter in yield. The wheat harvest in the north seriously lowered grades.

The Year in Wall-Street.

In 1911, Wall Street faced very much the part of a weather vane, extreme fluctuations being visible at times, while at other periods a disposition to view things in a conservatively optimistic light developed. With trust, however, apparently to fear the worst, while the actual judicial decisions seemed to bring an almost undue feeling of cheerfulness. The pressure of the year, strictly confined to the stock market, gloomy views then reflected spreading gradually to other lines and sections of country, but not affecting the south until low cotton prices made their appearance.

Speculation, whether in stocks or commodities, was closely restricted, and a large part of the year, but despite this, and as illustrative of the fact that capital was not entirely prostrated, new stock flotations were of large volume, bonds sold better than in 1910, short-time obligations were actively bought and the close of the year finds most stocks higher in price than at the opening. Withal, money was easy, a reflection of the fact, doubt of quiet in general trade, and speculation. Some idle capital, indeed, sought more profitable employment abroad, of course, in the way of course of international affairs did not run with entire smoothness.

Status of Trade.

Domestic trade was large but not of a record volume. Repression was in evidence in buying, stocks of goods were kept down, and small and frequent rather than large orders were placed. Business was therefore, perhaps, less profitably carried on. Basic conditions appeared sound, however, economies were practiced and credits were not appreciably over-extended. Collections were of course slower, city payments being easier than those from the country, but, except in parts of the northwest, where past crops had been the poorest, and from the south, where new crops in cotton late in the year repressed both purchases and payments, no real concern seemed visible. Wet or mild weather retarded retail

On the other hand, it is probably true that under existing conditions there is a presidential election not a prospect of tariff revision creates the feeling of unsettlement that it formerly did. Furthermore, the best facts cannot be secured that stocks of goods are down to hard-pan; that any change after two years of repression and of growth up to the country's productive capacity is likely to be in the direction of expansion; that money is and promises to be reasonably easy, thus inviting new expansion, and that new crop prospects in the spring are a source of possible stimulation. It has already been found in several instances that given right prices of the export trade is possible development.

There are problems still to be met and solved, but the cheerfulness after trial shown by the people at large augurs well for the future of the country, for saner views of possible political progress and of legal regulation of business, and for real-national conservation and upbuilding in the year to come.

Elect Church: Improved Regulations of Street Traffic.

UNITED STATES BANK FAILURE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 30.—As a result of an order issued by the state banking department, the American Union Trust Company of this city closed its doors to-day. Officers of the bank say the three thousand depositors will be paid in full. The American Union Trust Company was formed Jan. 11, 1911, and started with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000, of which \$350,000 was subscribed, and \$125,000 paid in.

\$125,000,000 IN BONDS.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 30.—The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company has filed for record here a mortgage to the U. S. Mortgage and Trust Company, and William H. White, trustees, of New York, for \$125,000,000 of mortgage securities \$37,200,000 worth of convertible stock and \$125,000,000 in bonds, and provides for the issue of not to exceed \$125,000,000 twenty year mortgage bonds.

Vote Church for Controller. An Improved Harbor.

Elect Church: Fairer Assessment Act.

LOCAL STOCK RECORD.

Total sales of regularly listed stocks on the Toronto Stock Exchange during 1911 fell a little below the total for 1910, which was a record. The total business done on the exchange was of course, rather larger than the figures indicate, owing to the fact that business done in unlisted industrial and other securities, the figures for which are not yet available.

Comparative figures of the stock and bond business on the local exchange for a period of years are:

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SIMPSON

Store Opens 8 a.m.

Closes at 5.30 p.m.

H. H. Fudger, President.

J. Wood, Manager.

PROBS:

Colder; local snowfalls

SIMPSON

May your New Year be happy and prosperous; the happiness coming from within, the prosperity from the unborn opportunities of to-morrow.

Tuesday's Opportunities in 3 Basement Departments

In addition to our Annual Whitewear Sale, which starts on Saturday, our customers will be glad to hear of the following important January Events starting Tuesday

Chinaware



Delicate Wares and Sturdy Pieces are Comprised in The Mid-Winter Sale of Chinaware

From the finest to the most modest, every grade of dishes is included in the range which consists of Glassware, Art Pottery Wares, Bric-a-Brac, and Hammered Brassware. Dinnerware will form the backbone of this great sale; high-grade dinner sets from the world's great potteries at remarkably low figures.

- 300 Beautiful China Dinner Sets, 97 pieces, in natural color floral decoration, dainty gold finish. Regularly \$16.50. Sale price \$11.21
- \$21.00 Mazarine Blue Band Silicon China Dinner Set. Sale price \$14.95
- \$25.00 Royal Doulton Dinner Set. January Sale price \$17.50
- \$32.00 Carlbad China Dinner Sets, rich gold band decorations, translucent white ware. Sale price \$22.95
- \$40.00 Limoges China Dinner Set, dainty rosebud band design, solid coin gold knobs and handles, an extra big special. January Sale \$25.00
- \$69.00 Limoges China Dinner Set, artistic green Greek key band design, heavy gold finish. January Sale, \$49.50
- \$75.00 Dinner Set, in the Famous Bernardaud Limoges Chinaware, genuine coin gold decoration, all pieces in the new Bonaparte shapes, rich, deep glaze finish. January Sale price \$59.50
- \$200.00 Limoges China Dinner Set. Sale price \$125.00
- \$300.00 Coalport China Dinner Set. Sale price \$150.00
- \$325.00 Limoges China Dinner Set. Sale price \$175.00
- 2,000 China Tea Cups and Saucers. Less than half-price 2 for 25c
- 5,000 Pieces Dinnerware—Tea Cups and Saucers, Dinner, Soup, and Tea Plates, Sauceboats, Creams, and Bowls, and many odd pieces; handsome floral design and gold finish—worth up to 15c. Sale price, each 5c
- 400 Large Meat Platters. Half-price 29c
- 100 Covered Vegetable Dishes and Casserole Dishes. Sale price 39c
- \$3.50 China Tea Sets, rich floral designs, splendid serviceable set. Sale price \$1.98
- 100 English Dinner Sets—full semi-porcelain body, artistic floral designs, all best gold finish, some of them regularly \$15.50. Every set a Big Special \$8.98

Enamelware

From Hamburg, Germany, come 10,000 pieces of Stransky Enamelware that will be offered Tuesday at about

1/3
of its value

We've had some sensational Graniteware Sales in the basement, but this one will make you forget all the others.

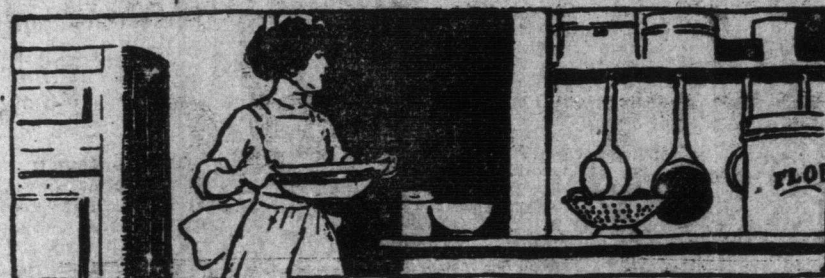
These pieces that we offer on Tuesday are the very best you can buy of the kind—the highest standard quality of the famous Stransky Enamelware, made of heavy steel, four-coated, and the highest finish. The color is white inside and blue outside, always looks clean and inviting. You'll find the pieces you need most in this collection.

N.B.—This is not a sale of "seconds"—in fact there is not a damaged piece or a "second" in the collection. If for any reason your purchase is not satisfactory, we will exchange or refund your money, for we guarantee these pieces to be absolutely first-class.

Here is a compressed list that will give you some idea of the savings that await you here on Tuesday.

- 40c Handle Saucepan, for Tuesday 14c
- 43c Preserving Kettle, for Tuesday 19c
- 43c Stew Pan with cover, for Tuesday 19c
- 55c Stew Pan, with cover, for Tuesday 23c
- 55c Pudding Pans, for Tuesday 23c
- 55c Handle Saucepans, for Tuesday 23c
- 65c Handle Saucepans, for Tuesday 29c
- 70c Stew Pans, with cover, for Tuesday 29c
- 73c Handle Saucepans, for Tuesday 34c
- \$1.00 Rice Boilers, for Tuesday 39c
- 95c Preserving Kettles, for Tuesday 39c
- 92c Stew Pans, with covers, for 43c
- 92c Preserving Kettles, for Tuesday 43c
- \$1.25 Dish Pans, for Tuesday 56c
- \$1.15 Preserving Kettles, for Tuesday 56c
- \$1.15 Stew Pans, with cover, for Tuesday 56c
- \$1.75 Granite Tea Kettles, stove size, Tuesday 59c

N.B.—We cannot fill phone or mail orders for this ware. Come at 8 a.m. Tuesday.



The Robert **SIMPSON** Company Limited

Groceries



What Our Grocery Department Offers for Tuesday and for the Ensuing Year

Before directing your attention specially to to-morrow's items, we would like you to consider what an important proportion of your living expenses is included under the heading "Groceries."

Investments in clothing, in furnishings, etc., are made now and again, but groceries you must buy every week, and you consume constantly. Here, then, is the place to meet the high cost of living.

Experience goes to show that cutting down the quality of the food you eat, or the quantity you need, is very poor economy. The New Year's suggestion we have to offer is that you buy all your groceries at the Simpson Store, and thereby save from twenty-five to thirty-three per cent. of your present outlay.

The saving that goes on day in and day out is what counts, and this is the kind of saving you'll find in our Grocery Department. You'll see nothing here but pure, wholesome foods, sold under ideal sanitary conditions. The service is prompt, whether you shop in person or by phone. These conditions account for the marvelous growth of this department, and certainly should commend it to your attention.

The following values are typical. We would like you to make careful comparisons Tuesday, and see if there is any place in town where groceries of this standard can be bought at such prices.

- Wide Awake Soap, best quality 7 cakes, 25c
- Fels Naptha Soap, per bar 5c
- Surprise, Sunlight, and Taylor's Borax Soap, per cake 4c
- Comfort and Eclipse Soap, per cake 4c
- Heather Brand Soap 7 bars, 25c
- Simpson's Big Bar Soap, per bar 10c
- Santa Claus and Victor Soap, per bar 4c
- Pearline, 1 lb. package 10c
- Old Dutch Cleanser 3 tins, 22c
- Powdered Ammonia, large packages 4 packages, 25c
- Sapolio, per cake 8c
- Naptha Powder, 1 lb. package 5c
- Gold Dust Washing Powder, large package 23c
- Lux Washing Powder 3 packages, 25c
- Taylor's Soap Powder 2 packages, 8c
- Swift's Fridge Cleanser 3 tins, 25c
- Royal Blue 2 packages, 7c
- White Swan Lye, per tin 7c
- Canada White Laundry Starch, 1 lb. package 7c
- Bon Ami, per cake 12c

Just a Word About Our Tea

We have heard of quite a few people lately who have stopped paying fancy prices for their tea, because they get tea here of just as good flavor for half the money. It will cost you very little Tuesday to find out whether or not this is the case with yourself.

5 lbs. Celona Tea \$1.10

1,000 lbs. of Pure Celona Tea, of uniform quality and fine flavor, black or mixed, Tuesday 5 lbs., \$1.10

Make a New Year's Resolution to economize by buying all your Groceries at the Simpson Store during Nineteen Hundred and Twelve.