THE MARKETS.

All markets were closed. Consols on Friday closed 1-16 higher at 82 7-8. December wheat closed 6½c lower at $1.12.

The Globe.

THE WEATHER.

Probabilities:—Mostly fair; much colder; local snow.

The sun rises at 7.53 a.m. and sets at 4.53 p.m.

A British mail, via New York, closes to-day at 11 a.m. Next mail Tuesday at 11 a.m.

VOL. LXVII., NUMBER 18,691. TORONTO, MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1910—TWELVE PAGES PRICE TWO CENTS.

News of The Day

Contents.

Financial supplement: 24 pages.
News section: 12 pages.

1. Mr. Stewart Lyon's cable and letter. The election campaign in England and Scotland. Figures in Britain's Fight, by J. A. M. Results of the civic elections in Toronto. George Bulman killed in a fight at Merritton.
2. Results of Toronto's civic elections (continued). Hamilton news. London news.
3. Simpson's advertisement.
4. Editorial.
5. Continuation of Mr. Lyon's letter. Government House reception. A young man's sad new year.
6. A page for women. A Sunday school rally.
7. George Bulman killed (continued). Canadian Associated Press despatches on the British elections. Railway timetables. The fire record.
8. Financial. Four thousand children fed. To fight Steel Trust. Chicago gamblers disappointed.
9. "Jack at Play." Sporting news.
10. Condensed advertisements.
11. Condensed advertisements (continued). Sporting news (continued).
12. Music and the Drama. Going back to work. North Toronto votes in favor of Sunday street cars. Special services for Presbyterian scholars. A boy in search of a father. Births, marriages and deaths.

City.

The tube scheme was endorsed by the citizens.

Bloor street viaduct scheme was defeated.

North Toronto voted in favor of Sunday cars by a majority of 146.

New Year's reception at Government House was very largely attended.

Eleven changes made in the City Council as the result of Saturday's elections.

Controller Geary was elected Mayor by a majority of 4,082 over Controller Hocken.

The voters approved the proposal to elect members of the Board of Education by wards.

Four thousand children were given a free New Year's dinner in the Exhibition buildings.

An eight-year-old boy, believed to be Victor Phillips of Winnipeg, found alone at the Union Station, is in the Children's Shelter.

Canadian.

Capt. Alex. Muir of Port Dalhousie dead.

Eight families were burned out at St. Henri, Montreal.

Mr. E. Pollard was elected Mayor of Petrolea by acclamation.

The Gilbert Plains gristmill and elevator were burned. Loss $30,000.

The Dominion Motors Company will manufacture autos at Windsor.

Mr. Matthew Leggat, one of Hamilton's leading business men, died yesterday in his 81st year.

George Bulman was struck by William Bradley after a quarrel on an electric car at Merritton and died from his injuries.

Reeve McMann retired from the contest in Thorold in sympathy with his opponent for the Reeveship, Mr. McGill, on account of the death of Mrs. McGill.

British and Foreign.

The Student Volunteer convention at Rochester, N.Y., was brought to a close last night.

An attempt was made to blow up a bridge on the Baltimore & Ohio Railway at Baltimore.

A suffragette attempted to destroy campaign literature at Battersea by throwing acid on it.

With the close of the old year forty-one distilleries and five large breweries closed down in Tennessee.

Mr. David Lloyd-George, speaking at Reading, said Britain had three men on the sea to Germany's one.

Thomas Waggoner, a Texan millionaire, gave each of his three children Christmas presents worth $2,000,000.

Miss M. U. Watson of Guelph was elected a Vice-President of the newly formed American Home Economics Association at Boston.

Charles W. Morse, the former ice king, was taken from New York to serve his term of fifteen years in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga.

The Weather.

Readings of the thermometer and barometer and the velocity and direction of the wind at the Observatory were:—

Synopsis of Reading	Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.
	8am	34	23.52	16 w
	noon	31	.....	....
	4pm	30	29.61	16 w
	6pm	29	.....	.....
	8pm	25	29.68	5 n

...day, 29; difference from ...ore: highest, 34; lowest, 24. ...aximum 37, minimum 17.

...—Lakes, Georgian Bay, Otter and Lower St. Lawrence ...esterly to northerly winds; ...t local snowfalls or flurries, ...fair and much colder.

...d Maritime Provinces—Fresh ...winds; generally fair; colder; ...flurries.

...Superior—Fresh northwesterly ...winds; fair and very cold.

...a and Saskatchewan—Fine and ...d.

...a—Fine and decidedly cold.

...—A marked cold wave, centred to-...n Saskatchewan, is spreading over ..., promising much cold weather ...ly. Southerly to westerly gales ...prevailed today in the Gulf of St. ...ence and the Maritime Provinces.

...imum and maximum temperatures: ...on, 18 below-8 below; Victoria, 26-...Vancouver, 15-32; Edmonton, 8 be-...6; Battleford, 10 below-4; Prince Al-...22 below-10 below; Calgary, 8 be-...; Moose Jaw, 6 below-5; Winnipeg, ...w-4; Port Arthur, 8 below-8; ...Sound, 18-34; Toronto, 24-34; Lon-...37; Ottawa, 18-36; Montreal, 20-...es, 14-34; Halifax, 10-40.

Arrivals.

	Reported at	From
	St. John's, Nfld.	Glasgow
	Dover	New York
	Rotterdam	New York
	New York	London
	New York	Fiume
	Inland	Liverpool
	Liverpool	St. John
	Rio	Trieste
	Halifax	Liverpool

Library of Parliament July 31 08

TO REFORM HOUSE OF LORDS; ITS ABOLITION NOT DESIRED

Views of the English People as Given by Mr. Stewart Lyon.

TO MODIFY THE POWER OF VETO.

Extracts From Speeches by Lloyd-George and Lord Loreburn.

John Burns Says That the Liberals Are Waging a Winning Fight—His Appeal to His Constituents—Mr. Lyon's Review of the Battle Between the Two Houses.

(Staff Correspondence of The Globe.)

London Office of The Globe, Dec. 21.—The English people are about to do something toward reforming the House of Lords. Had the Scotch, Irish, and Welsh people been the dominant partners the House of Lords would have been mended or ended long ago. It must be remembered that the ancient Scottish and Irish nobles—the members of the House of Peers of these realms prior to the Act of Union—do not sit in the Lords. They choose a certain number of their ablest men to sit at Westminster as representative Peers for Scotland and Ireland.

Why Some Are There.

At the time of the two Acts of Union the Scotch and Irish Lords were, in not a few cases, raised to the Peerage of the United Kingdom for services that really amounted to betrayal of trust. Sir Herbert Maxwell, in his recently-published work, "A Century of Empire," tells how the Earl of Ely, a member of the Irish Lords, refused to let his six nominees in the Commons vote for the union until promised that his Irish Earldom would become a Marquisate, and that a seat in the British House of Lords would become his also. That is how the Marquis of Ely took toll of the necessities of Cornwallis and Castlereagh a century ago.

Curzon a Representative Peer.

These representative Peerages open the way into the Lords to men who otherwise could not sit there. Lord Curzon, for example, is the eldest son of a British Peer, and has no right in the Lords as his father's son till his father dies. He was therefore created an Irish Peer, chosen as a representative, and sits in that capacity, and not as an hereditary Peer.

Abuses Often Tolerated.

But this is a digression. I started out to say that it would be a great mistake on the part of Canadians to suppose that the English people have been "spoiling" for this fight with the Lords, or that they are likely to mend the second Chamber in a revolutionary spirit. That is not the English way. This nation puts up with all sorts of venerable abuses just because they are venerable. It is only when a nuisance of any sort becomes aggressive that the English people rise against it. They carry this policy of letting things mend themselves into every department of public and private life, to the point where the tolerated abuse begins to think it has a vested right. Sometimes, as a matter of fact, abuses do develop into vested rights, and rather than seem to do any injustice the people pay for their release from absurd and fantastic claims.

Laissez Faire All Round.

They remind me of a newspaper friend who carried the "let it alone" idea into his own affairs as well as his office work. "It is surprising," said he one day, "how many things don't need to be done if you leave off doing them till to-morrow." In public affairs, at all events, that is unquestionably the English point of view. The outsider would think they either did not understand the situation or did not care. An American writer recently devoted a whole chapter in a book on England and the English to a discussion of the question: "Are the English Dull?" He proved pretty conclusively that a nation could hardly be counted dull that had learned how to govern a large part of the world and still had time to be great in manufactures, commerce and sport.

Not Politically Dull.

To say that the English are dull politically would be a very gross slander. I have never seen at public meetings a quicker response to the most casual allusion to current political humor than during the past few days. But, while not dull, the English are unquestionably slow moving in the matter of reform or change. They do not pull up their policies by the roots to see how they have grown overnight. They really hoped that the House of Lords would recognize that it exists as a hereditary Chamber merely on sufferance. They have been pained—I think that is really the right word—pained to learn that the Lords propose to govern the country as a committee of the Tory party, no matter what the Commons may say.

Winston Churchill's View.

Mr. Winston Churchill best expressed the attitude of the average man the other day when he said: "The House of Lords had never been taken seriously by the democratic electorate which had been enfranchised since 1885, because they were believed to be in a comatose condition, from which death would supervene. Now they saw the House of Lords step into the front rank, not merely using their veto for any legislation sent up to

(Continued on Page 5.)

MAYOR GEARY.

Mr. George Reginald Geary, K.C., who was elected Mayor of Toronto on Saturday by a majority of over four thousand, is thirty-seven years of age, and is a member of the law firm of Macdonell, McMaster & Geary. His public career began seven years ago in a contest for School Trustee in the Fourth Ward, when he headed the poll. After serving a term on the School Board he was elected Alderman for the ward, serving four years in that capacity. He was defeated for Mayor in 1908, but was elected Controller in 1909 by the largest vote that was ever cast for a candidate for that office. Mr. Geary is prominent and active in the Conservative interests in Toronto.

THE WEST OF SCOTLAND; LIBERALS AND HOME RULE.

Opposed to Any Special Treatment for Ireland—Lords Not Making Any Headway in Their Campaign Against House of Commons.

(Special Cable Despatch to The Globe.)

Ayr, Jan. 2.—The West of Scotland will not vote with a single eye to the issue of the Lords versus the Budget. Many Liberals here are greatly opposed to Irish Home Rule, except as part of a general scheme to give all the divisions of Great Britain and Ireland control of local affairs, leaving the Imperial Parliament to attend to Imperial affairs. This feeling unquestionably lessens Liberal enthusiasm in Ayrshire and the adjacent counties.

So far, however, there is no sign that the Lords are making any headway, in Scotland generally, in the fight against the House of Commons. I can find no one in a responsible position who anticipates a victory for the upper House.

STEWART LYON.

A RECORD MONTH IN A RECORD YEAR.

The Globe during the past year has made strides in every department of its business. Public appreciation of The Globe has never been shown in a more remarkable manner.

IN ADVERTISING

the record for 1909 is the best in The Globe's history of sixty-five years, and the month of December was the biggest month in the year. The figures prove that where Quality and Quantity of circulation are combined, as in The Globe, the best results are secured to the advertisers. Here is

THE RECORD:

	1908, Columns.	1909, Columns.	Increase Columns.
January	1,081	1,175	94
February	1,180	1,199	19
March	1,091	1,284	193
April	1,104	1,331	227
May	1,105	1,405	300
June	1,209	1,428	219
July	1,042	1,323	281
August	1,047	1,215	168
September	1,104	1,372	268
October	1,213	1,428	215
November	1,185	1,520	335
December	1,269	1,537	268
	13,630	16,217	2,587

SALUTED THE FLAG.

MONTREAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CHILDREN'S RALLIES.

The Children Pledged Themselves to be True to the Flag and to the Empire for Which It Stands—Five Thousand Participate.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

Montreal, Jan. 2.—Five thousand Sunday school children of the Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, and Congregational churches saluted the flag at the New Year rallies here on Saturday. The rallies were the largest in the history of the various denominations, and the ceremony was impressive, the children taking the solemn pledge: "I promise to be loyal and true to my flag, and the Empire for which it stands."

The young people were all taken to the rallying points on special cars of the Montreal Street Railway, and their progress through the streets partook of the nature of a grand picnic.

BORDER HORSE THIEVES.

THE LAST BAD AMERICAN GANG NOW EFFECTIVELY BROKEN.

Leader and His Lieutenant Go to the Penitentiary for Ten Years—One Man, Who Turned State's Evidence, Gets Lighter Sentence.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

Grand Forks, N.D., Jan. 2.—The final chapter in the breaking up of the last gang of border horse-thieves who have harried the border for many years was written yesterday, when in court at Williston three of them were convicted. "Jud" Miller, the head of the gang, was sent to the penitentiary for ten years, and his lieutenant, Patrick Cannon, shared the same fate. "Slim" Rae received an indeterminate sentence on account of his turning State's evidence.

CONTROLLER GEARY ELECTED MAYOR

Tube Scheme Carried by an Enormous Majority.

VICTORY OF MR. SPENCE.

Bloor Street Viaduct By-law Hopelessly Beaten.

Eleven Changes in the City Council—People Favor Electing Board of Education by Wards—Exhibition and Fire Protection By-laws Carried—Vote Cast Was Considerably Smaller Than That of Last Year.

MAYORALTY.

GEARY	19,017
HOCKEN	14,935
DAVIES	654
NOBLE	98
BRIGGS	94

Mayoralty By Wards.

	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.
Geary	3,367	2,581	2,855	3,186
Hocken	2,739	1,727	1,694	2,460
Davies	117	96	92	101
Noble	21	16	14	12
Briggs	13	13	13	13
	5th.	6th.	7th.	
Geary	3,507	3,038	483	
Hocken	2,765	2,888	662	
Davies	145	91	12	
Noble	16	18	1	
Briggs	21	17	4	

Total vote cast for Mayoralty	34,798
Total vote cast last year	37,317
Decrease in vote cast	2,519

BOARD OF CONTROL.

SPENCE	12,852
CHURCH	12,612
WARD	12,309
FOSTER	10,581

BY-LAWS CARRIED.

	For.	Against.
Exhibition buildings	10,804	8,517
Majority for		2,287
Fire Halls and Police Stations	12,581	6,723
Majority for		5,858

BY-LAW DEFEATED.

	For.	Against.
Extension of Bloor Street	7,555	11,959
Majority against		4,404

PLEBISCITES.

	For.	Against.
Subways and Surface Subways	19,268	10,697
Majority for		8,571
Election of Board of Education by Wards	14,399	13,262
Majority for		1,137

Ward Four, subdivision 30, made no returns for by-laws and plebiscites.

ALDERMEN.

FIRST WARD.

PHELAN	3,194
CHISHOLM	2,829
HILTON	2,402
Saunderson	1,929
McMillin	1,550
Jackson	1,450

SECOND WARD.

O'NEILL	2,527
ROWLAND	1,887
HAMBLY	1,612
Yeomans	1,177
Crquhart	911
Forfar	603
Hogg	516
O'Hara	291
Burrows	203

THIRD WARD.

MAGUIRE	3,560
M'BRIDE	2,750
HEYD	2,625
Hughes	1,648
Kirk	1,186

FOURTH WARD.

WESTON	2,895
WELCH	2,227
M'MURRICH	2,090
Commeford	1,768
Hacker	1,602
Williamson	1,463
Sloun	543

FIFTH WARD.

DUNN	2,625
MAY	2,508
GRAHAM	2,023
Dockeray	1,802
Keeler	1,764
Whytock	1,698
Richardson	1,424
Powell	730

SIXTH WARD.

M'CARTHY	3,276
M'CAUSLAND	2,993
SPENCE	2,571
McBrien	2,562
Graham	1,820
Earls	235

SEVENTH WARD.

ANDERSON, BAIRD (by acclamation.)

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

BROWN	13,092
MARTIN (Miss)	12,916
DAVIS	9,301
AGNEW	9,100
BRYANS	8,998
HODGSON	8,702

The citizens of Toronto on Saturday expressed in unmistakable fashion their dissatisfaction with the present street railway conditions, and at the same time discounted their verdict by electing a Mayor and Board of Control from whom little is to be expected in the way of relief. By an overwhelming majority they gave the City Council power to approach the Legislature for authority to construct a tube system, and by over 4,000 votes they defeated the man who had offered a solution of the problem and who was prepared to carry it into effect. Those who would have preferred to see Mr. Hocken occupy the Chief Magistrate's chair can only echo the hope expressed by the defeated candidate, that the

(Continued on Page 2.)

SUFFRAGETTE THREW ACID.

Attempted to Destroy Campaign Literature at Battersea—Clerk in Charge Badly Burned.

(Associated Press Despatch.)

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A woman, believed to be a suffragette, attempted to destroy a quantity of campaign literature at the political headquarters of John Burns at Battersea with acid yesterday. The clerk in charge was seriously burned about the face and hands by the fluid before he could prevent her design.

The woman gained entrance to the headquarters on the pretence of assisting in dressing envelopes.

RUINED BY CIGARETTES.

VICTOR FORREST PUTS A BULLET THROUGH HIS HEAD.

St. Henri Youth, After Warning His Younger Brother, Locks Himself in His Room and Does the Shooting—Now in Hospital.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

Montreal, Jan. 2.—After warning his younger brother never to smoke cigarettes, as they ruined his life, Victor Forrest, 19 years old, living at St. Henri, put a bullet through his head to-day, and is now lying at the point of death in the hospital. The young man broke into his mother's trunk to secure the revolver, and announced his intention of ending his life. The police were summoned, but before they put in an appearance Forrest locked himself in his room and shot himself.

Lieut.-Governor Pelletier Ill.

Quebec, Jan. 2.—Three doctors were in consultation yesterday at the bedside of Lieut.-Governor Sir C. A. P. Pelletier. It is stated that his Honor is suffering from a very severe illness.

GEORGE BULMAN KILLED BY A BLOW

Fatal Outcome of a Trivial Quarrel on Street Car.

PASSENGERS JOSTLED.

Bulman Fell Against Another Man and Was Shoved.

He is Alleged to Have Resented This, and Followed William Bradley Off the Car to Have Satisfaction—Died in a Few Minutes After Being Knocked Down—Bradley Arrested.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

St. Catharines, Jan. 2.—As a re... of a dispute, arising practically f... nothing, George Bulman, a yo... Englishman, twenty-eight years ... age, lies dead at Grobb Bros.' un... taking rooms, and William Bra... an industrious carpenter of Merri... is held in the county jail on re... till Friday on the charge of ma... Both men were spectators at th... nual ten-mile road race on ... Year's afternoon, and left for ho... on the 5.20 trolley from this city. High Constable Boyle was among the passengers on the first car of the train, Chief Moffatt, Merritton, on the third, and the principals in the fight were on the second car. Bulman, Bradley, William O'Donnell and several others were standing on the rear platform.

Jostled on the Car.

When some distance out from the city the jostling of the car threw Bulman over against O'Donnell, who

(Continued on Page 7.)

Figures in Britain's Fight

NUMBER TWENTY.

Winston Churchill is more frequently cartooned and more bitterly cursed than any other man in Britain to-day. More than for almost any other the masses of the people cheer for him, while the aristocratic classes hiss him with an irrepressible and venomous loathing. "Loathing" is the only word in the vocabulary of contempt that even remotely suggests the feelings of a typical Tory Lord or Duke when you mention "Winston's" name. There may be many reasons for this aversion, but one is that he has in his veins blood as aristocratic as the best of them, that he left them, and that he has brains and a tongue which no half dozen of them can match.

I had a prejudice against this precocious young man. His behavior in Toronto a number of years ago, when here on a lecture tour, was indicative of the spirit of a "cad." To be sure, he was only a callow youth then, with experiences and adventures and popular triumphs in the Spanish war, in the Soudan, in India, in South Africa, enough to do for a lifetime, certainly enough to turn the head of any youth still well under thirty. But I doubt if his head was in the least turned. He is too complacent, he takes things too much for granted, to be disturbed by anything.

My first impression did not remove all my prejudice. He addressed the Imperial Press Conference on the last day, shortly after Lord Milner tried to switch us from peaceful subjects back to Imperial defence and the war-scare. Churchill evidently spoke the speech he had prepared, but it missed fire. When I got nearer to him I discovered why. He did not explain, but Milner, I knew, roused his antagonism, and while he was saying the words of a moderate and perfectly proper address on literature he was thinking the thoughts of impassioned invective. Had he only been free to cut loose on Milner and the War party his speech would have been a feature of the Conference.

But they err hopelessly who judge Winston Churchill by the worst points in his most ungracious bits of conduct. He has far too much brain to be a fool, and far too much force to be suppressed, and, having cast in his lot with the common people, time is on his side. To-day he is one of the first five men in the Kingdom who have power with the people. And his power is worlds away alike in quality and in range from that of the demagogue. His appeal is not to the emotions of the mob, but to the sober intelligence and reason and conscience of the average man. If the common people win in this fight against hereditary privilege Winston Churchill will come to his own.

I heard four important speeches from him in June and July. One was to a rather critical audience in the City, not far from the Bank of England. It was brief, but every sentence told. He dealt with the financial aspects of the Budget as a master-statesman would deal with them. There was not one word of bravado. There was no sign of careless thinking. As a serious public man, taking account of a serious public danger, he impressed me with the surprising grip he has not only upon a difficult subject but also upon himself.

That impression was confirmed by a chance hearing of one of his greatest speeches, that one in Edinburgh in July when he played ball with Lord Lansdowne's unwillingness to swallow the Budget without "mincing" or "wincing." I had just reached Edinburgh from the North and was riding on a tram-car ... the Lothian Road when a great crowd outside the King's Theatre attracted my attention. The centre of interest was a woman in charge of two policemen. The woman was Mrs. Pankhurst. I then learned that inside the theatre Winston Churchill was speaking. Gaining entrance to the stage I watched that vast audience of Edinburgh's brainiest men as they listened earnestly to Churchill and with discriminating appreciation followed his exposition of the Budget's proposed taxes on land and on income.

The power of that speech was in its lucidity, its deliberateness of judgment, its eager impetuousness of utterance, the suitability of the language and the ... of the thought. He went straight to root-questions as to the right of property. Here is one statement of it: "Respect for the rights of property cannot be secured, and ought not to be expected, unless property ... in the minds of the great mass of people with ideas of justice and ... will think long on that sentence ... exhaust its depth of meaning and ... of application. It raises the question ... to the taxpayer, not merely "What ... you got?" but "How did you get it?" I ... recall another definition of property: "Socialism attacks capital; Liberalism attacks monopoly."

There was not an argument, ... statement, in that speech out of line with what was fundamental in the teaching of the old Liberalism. If Churchill is a "new" Liberal it is because he believes that something be done to relieve the ... dens and remove the injustices of the present social and economic system. John Stuart Mill declared that if Socialism was the only alternative for things as they are he would be a Socialist. Churchill sees other alternatives. He would add to the freedom of trade, enjoyed by the British people, its correlative, the freedom of the land from the incubus of entail and misuse. That is why the landed aristocracy hate him with an incurable hatred.

Winston Spencer Churchill, son of the erratic but brilliant Lord Randolph Churchill, is cousin of the present Duke of Marlborough, and great-grandson of the "Great Duke" of Anne's time. His mother, now Mrs. Cornwallis-West, was Miss Jerome of New York. He is a cousin of W. T. Jerome, the New York attorney. That crossing of bloods is taken into account for his amazing versatility of talent and the restlessness of his intellect. He has a half-dozen books to his credit, the most important of which is the Life of his father, which Lord Rosebery pronounced "a fascinating book, one to be marked among the first dozen, perhaps the first half-dozen, biographies in our language." He entered politics nominally a Tory, as his father was, but those who knew him must have seen where his democratic spirit and sympathies would inevitably lead him. When his party swung towards Chamberlain and Protection he broke from the party. Where he may yet land is a problem of interest. I was told by some good Tories that the one-time Tory Churchill will split the Liberal party as the one-time Radical Chamberlain has split the Conservative party. I am not a prophet. At the present time he has gone no farther than Asquith is willing to go, or Haldane, or Sir Edward Grey.

J. A. M.

RIGHT. HON. WINSTON S. CHURCHILL.

An impression from a special sitting by the well-known French artist, M. Noel Dorville.—London Chronicle.