

GANANOQUE TROUBLES

HARNISS FACTORIES REFUSE TO RECOGNIZE LABOR UNIONS

Proposals of the Men Were Rejected by Mrs. Acton and W. J. Gibson—What the Proposals of Both Sides Were

Gananoque, March 23.—The labor conditions occasioned by the lock-out of the employees of the W. J. Gibson company and the Gananoque Harniss company, limited, after negotiations for the past week, still remain unchanged. W. E. Bryan, of Kansas City, Mo., who has been here in an advisory nature as general president of the International Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods, has been doing his utmost to secure a satisfactory settlement, the men also doing their best to further his efforts. On Tuesday the men of the Gananoque Harniss company were summoned for a consultation with Mrs. W. R. Acton, the head of that concern. After a discussion of existing conditions the men were asked to formulate an agreement, on which they would return and resume work. This was done, the agreement as presented being unsatisfactory to Mrs. Acton. She then presented the following agreement:

1. The Gananoque Harniss Works, limited, refuses to recognize any labor organization of any kind in connection with its factory, its foreman, or any workman employed therein.

2. All harniss-makers, whether union or non-union to be treated alike, individually and on their merits.

3. The foreman is to have full power to hire or discharge any man, how or when he may see fit, without any interference from any other workman.

4. That the Gananoque harniss works or its foreman may this day discharge whatever man or men they see fit.

5. That there will be no raise in wages or prices paid to piece workers for at least six months, and that no strike without a month's notice given in writing.

This was considered too one-sided by the men, who moderated their former effort and presented the following as an ultimatum:

Proposed agreements entered by and between the employees of the Gananoque Harniss Works, limited, and the undersigned owner or representative of said company, the purpose being to promote harmonious relations between employees and above firm, in the manufacture of harniss, saddles, collars and leather horse goods, and for the settlement of all controversies fairly and equitably as they arise.

1. Said owner or representative agrees to meet any and each employee at any time to discuss and adjust such difficulties or misunderstandings as may occur from time to time.

2. It is agreed by both parties that strikes or lock-outs are not to occur until all amicable means of adjustment have been exhausted.

3. The firm to be given thirty days' notice in advance for increase in day wages, piece work prices, or shortening of hours of labor, same notice to be given employees before changes are instituted by the firm.

4. This agreement to become null and void when such owner or representative sells, conveys, or disposes of the business.

Mrs. Acton refused to accept this, and in consequence negotiations have been broken off for the present. The union considers it has exhausted all just means of securing an adjustment.

A conference was also held with W. J. Gibson, who stated that his opinions were unchanged since the lock out three weeks ago. He still point blank refuses to have a union man in his establishment. However, neither firm has hired any new men to take the vacant positions in their works.

No Freight Increase

Washington, March 23.—The proposed increase in transcontinental freight rates to and from certain points in California was suspended by the Interstate Commerce commission until July 30th.

IN ARMS OVER ARREST

Glasgow Protest Against Treatment of Mrs. Pankhurst

Glasgow, March 23.—Lively scenes were enacted at the meeting of the Glasgow corporation Friday night, when the action of the police in connection with the recent Pankhurst arrest, formed the subject of discussion. In course of the tumult the lord provost was called a despot, whilst the town clerk was called a trickster. The member indulging in the latter appellation was compelled to withdraw it.

The primary cause of the outburst was the attendance of a delegation of citizens who had come before the corporation to lodge a complaint against the recent action of the police. The town clerk delivered a legal opinion, showing that the police were under the jurisdiction of the magistrate's committee, and that, therefore, it was useless for the deputation to address itself to the town corporation. This banking of the delegation provoked an uproar, in the course of which several members abused the provost and the town clerk, all shouting for a hearing at the one time. After quiet had been resumed to some extent, the deputation was advised to wait upon the magistrate's committee.

In the course of the meeting the corporation received a letter from the Glasgow Women's Suffrage association, stating that that body proposed holding a public meeting of protest against the insult hurled at the electorate by Premier Asquith by his refusal to receive a delegation of men who sought to interview him on the question of suffrage.

KING HAS SOLD PATENT

Gets \$25,000 for Removable Economizing Fireplace

London, March 23.—The king has just sold a patent for a movable fireplace. In the new design the grate now being erected in South London on an estate in the Duchy of Lancaster, which is the property of the Prince of Wales, this novel fireplace is being used. It is so constructed that when fixed in a wall dividing two rooms it can be moved backwards and forwards to make one fire serve both rooms, thus economizing fuel.

These fire places were the idea of the king and a provisional patent was taken out. The king refused \$15,000 for the patent two years ago. The contractor who is building the flats has now purchased the patent for \$25,000, and the money is being settled upon Prince John, the king's youngest child.

NINE-YEAR-OLD KILLS MOTHER

Sees Her Drop Dead When He Fires Gun

New Westminster, B.C., March 23.—Mrs. Frank Doan, wife of Frank Doan, secretary of the Cooper Avenue investment company, of this city, and a relative of Sir Richard McBride, was accidentally shot and killed by a shot-gun in the hands of her nine-year-old son.

Mrs. Doan had been away from the cabin and on her return the little boy, who during her absence had secured possession of the gun, pointed it at her and pulled the trigger as his mother entered the door. She died instantly.

Russia Will Erect Elevators

London, March 23.—Russia is determined to regain her place in the British wheat markets, from which Canada has ousted her in recent years. Conferences between Russian grain exchanges and ministers of finance and commerce have resulted in a decision to erect eighty grain elevators to enable the small grower to await better markets instead of selling his produce immediately at sacrificial prices.

Bank Robber Killed by Posse

Shawnee, Okla., March 23.—Joo Patterson, alleged to have robbed the State Bank of Newalla, Okla., of \$1,200, was shot and killed Saturday in a battle with a posse near here. Deputy Sheriff Frank Timmons and Chief of Police Charles Hawk, of Shawnee, were slightly wounded. The money was not recovered.

PAIR OF WEAK EYES

MADE PROF. R. W. BROCK A MINING AUTHORITY

He is Canada's Deputy Minister of Mines—A Graduate and Former Professor of Queen's Toronto Star Weekly

Not only the newest but the youngest of the deputy ministers in the dominion public service is Reginald Walter Brock, of the department of mines. He has just turned forty, and the enthusiasm of his glance and the clear smoothness of his skin give an almost boyish look. But though young in years and looks, he is not unexperienced. He knows men. He has trained them on the gridiron and on the hockey ice. He has lived with them in the wilds, where they were face to face with the difficulties and dangers of nature. He has wrestled with them in the carrying out of public policy, where private interests were claimant, and he has withstood private interests in the name of the public and of science.

His preparation for his life work was achieved under difficulties. He is a son of a Methodist parson, born at Perth. His early education was received in the public and collegiate schools of Ottawa and Mount Forest. Then he entered Toronto University with a view to pursuing the general course in arts. It was here that his difficulties came—difficulties which finally turned his attention to the problems and opportunities of science. He completed his first year in arts successfully, but the strain upon his eyesight proved too great. For two years afterwards each autumn he tried to carry on his college work, only to be forced to give it up on account of his inability to do sustained reading.

A Kind Professor

His "god from the machine" came in the person of Prof. W. G. Miller, now provincial geologist. At the time referred to, he had just been appointed to the staff of Queen's university. Prof. Miller suggested that perhaps he would be able to follow the work in chemistry and mineralogy without reading, and young Brock accepted the suggestion and went to Kingston. There he attended closely to the work in the lectures and in the laboratory, while Prof. Miller assisted him in the evenings. Mr. Brock indeed considers that he was not handicapped, but specially favored; and in eighteen months he was able to complete the remaining three years work of the university course.

It was this chance—what would usually be called ill-fortune—which led Mr. Brock to take up the work of the geological survey, too. It is that he gives credit for his present health. Under the bracing conditions of outdoor life with field parties of the survey, his eyes regained almost their original strength, so that he was able to stand long hours at the microscope without strain, and he now uses glasses but little. He began his connection with the survey as far back as 1891, when he was only seventeen, so that he put in a good part of twenty-three years in the work of the department of which he has this winter become the head.

A Pioneer Department

The department over which he presides is a pioneer in the development of the natural resources of the dominion. Until a few years ago there were practically two departments of the dominion service engaged in this work. One was the geological survey, to which Mr. Brock was attached. The other was the department of mines, which was under the control of the minister of the interior. Since they have been consolidated, the head of the joint department has always been taken from the geological survey. The first deputy of the larger department was Dr. A. P. Low, and the second is R. W. Brock.

An example of the work which the geological survey has done is the prospecting for oil in the prairie provinces. For a number of years survey parties have been out in various fields, examining the geological for-

ASQUITH'S COMPROMISE

WOULD TEND TO MUTUAL TOLERATION IN IRELAND

Protestants and Roman Catholics Would Each Have Given Hostages to the Other—William O'Brien's Proposals

Nobody has been more bitter in denunciation of Mr. Asquith's suggestions for a home rule compromise than William O'Brien, M.P. for Cork, and leader of the party of half a score of independent nationalists in the house of commons. The suggestions, he maintains, "must mean either the death of the bill or the death of Irish nationality"—and it is more than probable that, so far as in him lies, he will do his best to contribute to the former consummation. However, in expressing this view with regard to the suggested policy of modified exclusion, he is, at least, consistent, though consistency has not always been a marked attribute of his political career.

CHICKEN RANCH LURES GIRLS

Canadian Writing for a Wife Gets Letters and Photographs

London, March 23.—At a meeting of the Eastbourne board of guardians yesterday the chairman announced that in response to a letter from a Canadian chicken rancher, with an income of \$2,500 a year, and who wanted a wife, no fewer than 24 replies had been received from girls willing to go to the dominion. These replies would be forwarded to the rancher. Some of the letters contained charming photographs, while one girl enclosed some verses of poetry. The suggestion was made that the rancher should make his selection and hand over remaining letters to lonely Canadian comrades.

HYDRAULIC EXPERT ILL

Rudolph Herring Stricken Suddenly at Buffalo City Hall

Buffalo, N.Y., March 23.—Rudolph Herring, of New York, well known throughout the country as a hydraulic engineer, was stricken with heart trouble at the municipal building here to-day, and was rushed to the general hospital. How serious the attack is could not be stated at this time. Mr. Herring came here for a consultation with city officials regarding the installation of a sterilization plant in connection with the city water department.

FAINED IN COURT

Police Court Charge Results From Unemployed Concert

Ottawa, March 23.—R. P. Read, promoter of a concert for the unemployed in Toronto and Hamilton recently, appeared in the police court here on Saturday, charged with using the mails in an attempt to defraud the public. Read fainted in the dock, and the case was adjourned until next Thursday. It is alleged by the police that the concert was chiefly for his own benefit.

VICTIM OF VENDETTA

Johnstown Restaurant-keeper Shot Dead on Verandah of House

Johnstown, Pa., March 23.—Rafael Argo, a wealthy member of the foreign colony here, was found dead on Saturday on the front verandah of his house with two bullets in his back. The police say Argo was the second victim of the vendetta declared four years ago, when an Italian was killed in Argo's restaurant, the other having been Albert Deni, a banker, who was shot down in the street last summer.

THIRTY GOING TO ULSTER

Thirty Preparing to Leave London, Ont., for Ulster

London, Ont., March 23.—Thirty Londoners, and possibly more, are preparing to go to Ulster to fight for the Carson forces should the threatened civil war break out. Secretary Harry Bennett, of the Ulster defence fund, says that definite action will be taken following a meeting called for this evening.

MME. CAILLAUX WEPT

AS SHE TESTIFIED IN PARIS ON SATURDAY

The Police Protected Her From the Mob on the Way to the Palace of Justice in a Taxi

Paris, March 23.—Guarded by four police inspectors and carrying the muff in which she concealed the automatic pistol which killed Gaston Calmette, editor of Le Figaro, last Monday, Mme. Caillaux Saturday afternoon was taken to the palace of justice for a preliminary hearing on the charge of murder.

Three of the police sat in the taxi with Mme. Caillaux, while the fourth sat on the seat with the chauffeur ready to repel any move by the throngs who pressed about the auto, some cheering, some hissing the wife of the former minister of finance.

In order to prevent any risk to Mme. Caillaux from mobs in her trips from Sainte-Lazare prison to the palace of justice, there is probability of the woman being detained in the conciergerie, possibly in the same rooms made famous by the imprisonment of Marie Antoinette.

She wore a black dress and hat, and appeared quite calm, though very pale. The inquiry began immediately.

"I always took a great interest in the public life of my husband, sharing the pleasures and cares of politics," the prisoner's recital was suspended temporarily when she broke into fits of sobbing. On resuming her testimony, she said:

"For two years an abominable campaign was directed against my husband, who was attacked on every occasion, notably on the charge that he had secretly ceded a portion of the French Congo to Germany, and in connection with the Agadir incident in Morocco. I was deeply grieved by these calumnies, which became particularly venomous at the time of the formation of the Doumergue cabinet. The feeling of hostility I noticed, especially at receptions. My indignation was aroused because I had implicit faith in my husband's probity."

The accused woman said she had married Leo Claretie in 1894, and had two girl children, one of whom was dead, and the other, Germaine, fifteen years old, was still living. She declared a divorce in her favor was obtained against Claretie in 1908, and that she married Caillaux in 1911.

"That was a true love match," she told the magistrate. "Our fortunes were equal, and both of us were independent."

Mme. Caillaux wept when she mentioned her babies and her love for Caillaux.

FROWNED ON THE "MENACE"

Canadian Postal Authorities Pursuing Journal That Attacks Catholics

Toronto, March 23.—The Menace, a Missouri paper that has been attacking the Roman Catholic religion, was some time ago excluded from the mails of Canada.

The publishers then attempted to send out a Canadian edition from Aurora, Ont. This, too, has been excluded from the mails.

Meanwhile the postal authorities of Canada have communicated with Washington with a view to preventing the American edition being mailed to addresses in Canada.

Clings to Free Trade

London, March 23.—Lord Bryce, speaking on free trade at the Cobden club Saturday, said that the more one travelled the more one would be convinced of the soundness of free trade as a general economic proposition.

Dealing with the movement towards free trade made in the United States within the past year, Lord Bryce is quoted as saying that the most difficult and trying day for England would be when the United States dropped protection and having dropped it, entered into competition with free trade England.

If in need of safe and sane counsel you had better not consult an extremist.

Jeff May Be Short in Stature But He's Long in Style By "Bud" Fisher

