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We are offering this desirable brick store and dwelling, including business and stock, for the small sum of $5500. The owner must sell at once. Can give early possession. Excellent opportunity.
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FOURTEEN PAGES.—TUESDAY MORNING MAY 17 1910.—FOURTEEN PAGES

30TH YEAR.

COMET'S CLOSE BUT NO DANGER

Even if Earth Does Pass Thru the Filmy Tail, Scientists Say 'Twill Not Harm.

To-morrow evening Halley's comet passes between us and the sun. After that date it will be in the evening sky, setting after the sun.

In the next few days thereafter the celestial visitor should present a magnificent spectacle in the evening sky, with a tail pointing up from the horizon one-third of the distance to the zenith. Each night the comet will set later, getting fainter and fainter, until it bids us au revoir for another seventy-five years. This will be probably in the latter part of June.

Those persons who have been making their wills and bidding their families a tearful goodby in the expectation that the earth will plunge thru the comet's tail to-morrow and be submerged in poisonous gases will be relieved by the declaration of Professor David Edgar Rice of Columbia University, New York, that the tail will approach no nearer to the earth than 13,000,000 miles.

"The comet's tail and the earth are now 20,000,000 miles apart," says Professor Rice. "Altho they are moving 'head-on' at a relative speed of forty miles a second, I am sure they will not touch. No bona fide astronomers have predicted that they will meet. In fact, many astronomers believe the tail which we see is only an optical illusion caused by the sun's reflection."

"The earth on May 18 will be 93,000,000 miles from the sun. The comet will be between the earth and the sun—13,000,000 miles from the earth."

Despite Professor Rice's soothing statement, astronomers all over the country are still figuring that the tail will sweep over the earth on Wednesday.

First View on Saturday, Perhaps.

"Is there any likelihood of Halley's comet being seen this week?" The World asked Director Stupart yesterday.

"The first view we will have of the comet may be on the evening of May 21, if it is clear," said Mr. Stupart. "The comet will be seen no more on this visit in the early morning. Weather conditions being favorable, a good view will be obtained on May 22, shortly after sunset. The comet will set about 2 hours and 45 minutes after the sun, so that as soon as it becomes dark the comet should be seen as a brilliant object in the western sky—if it does not lose its tail," added Mr. Stupart, after a moment's reflection.

"Is that likely to happen?"

"All manner of things are likely to happen to comets," was the reply.

"What chance is there of the earth passing thru the tail of the comet?"

"That depends upon the length of the tail, and the question is whether it will reach the earth. Last Wednesday morning we had a splendid view of the comet, and the tail extended for 25 or 30 degrees across the sky. We apprehend no danger if the earth does pass thru the tail. In fact, most scientific men are anxious that that phenomenon should occur. Prof. Humphries of Washington Observatory in a recent report says there are many phenomena which possibly might appear while the earth is passing thru the tail, if fortunately that should happen.

Fears No Harm.

"I don't consider there is an element of danger," added Mr. Stupart. European astronomers trace the movement of Halley's comet back to 11 B.C., and the Chinese have authentic records of its appearance as far back as 200 B.C., altho Halley only discovered its return in 1682. It has passed the earth 48 times in history without causing any serious disturbance, and it is not to be wondered if scientific men rather hope that the unusual phenomena will occur. In that event there may be a few glorious sunsets with fine particles floating in the air and meteoric displays.

"Will you be making any special observations here?"

"We will make observations and take a few photographs, but it is likely that observations and experiments will be made at Agincourt for its effect on the earth's magnetism and its connection with electricity. At the physical laboratory they may make observations as to conductivity and atmospheric electricity.

"Hundreds of people have enquired about the comet by telephone and in person; there is a great deal of interest taken in it."

The Comet's Tail.

Altho a comet's tail may exceed a hundred million miles in length, the amount of matter which it contains is amazingly small. The actual stuff composing the tail of Halley's comet could probably be packed in an ordinary room, so wonderfully rare is that ghostly sheaf. The thinnest haze on the horizon is a stone wall in comparison with the fairy veil of Halley's comet.

Clearly a comet's tail must be some rare and delicate fabric. By means of a wonderful instrument called the spectroscope, an instrument which analyzes a distant star as readily as if it were a stone picked up in the road, it has been discovered that a comet's tail is composed of gases called hydrocarbons—combinations of hydrogen and carbon—and that it bears a decided chemical resemblance to the blue flames of a kitchen gas stove. Street gas is poisonous. If a comet's tail were dense enough it is, therefore, conceivable that every human being on this planet might be asphyxiated by breathing the toxic vapor as the earth plowed thru it.

There is also the possibility, suggested by Flammarion, the French astronomer, that the gases of a very dense tail—denser than ever known—might so combine with the nitrogen, which

Continued on Page 2, Col. 2.

Senate Reading Room
Hanff—1763
SENATE P O

...ram for Memorial Service

The official program for the united service, by authority of the lieut.-governor, as a memorial to the late King Edward VII., in front of the parliament buildings on Friday next at 2.45 p.m., is as follows:

Hymn: "O God Our Help in Ages Past."

Burial service by the Bishop of Toronto and representative clergy of various denominations.

Psalm 39.

Readings from Scripture: I. Thess., chap. iv., verses 13 to 18.

Hymn: "Now the Laborer's Task Is O'er."

Prayers.

Chopin's Funeral March—massed bands.

Prayers for His Majesty the King and the royal family.

"God Save the King"—choir and massed bands.

9 HOUR DAY IS SOUGHT BY RAILWAY EMPLOYES

Proposed Agreement Cuts Out Third Year of Service Before Maximum Wage is Got.

Present Schedule.

1000 men at 23½c (9½ hours a day)	$815,775
250 men at 22c (9½ hours a day)	190,712
100 men at 20c (9½ hours a day)	69,350
Total	$1,075,837

Proposed Schedule.

1250 men at 28c (9 hours a day)	$1,149,750
100 men at 25c (9 hours a day)	82,125
Total	$1,231,875
Proposed increase	$156,038

As the Toronto Street Railway Employes' Union say that the Toronto Railway Company is making more than $1000 a day above the receipts of one year ago, they feel no embarrassment whatever at asking an increase in wages. According to the above table, which is an approximate estimate, they are only asking the company to give them a little less than half of its increased earnings in the last year.

The agreement, which included some proposed changes, was submitted to Manager R. J. Fleming by the negotiating committee of the street car men's union at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

To The World Mr. Fleming said later that the agreement as proposed by the union would have to be submitted to Mr. Mackenzie, who is now in London, Eng. In case the company does not agree to the changes proposed, the matter will have to be submitted to a board of arbitration, as provided by the Labor Disputes Act of 1907.

The chief proposed changes are found in sections 3, 6 and 16 of the agreement submitted as follows:

Section 3: "For motormen and conductors all runs shall be divided into regular and relief runs and shall conform as near as possible to a 9-hour work day, and there shall be no run exist that cannot be completed in 12 consecutive hours on each day."

Previously the day's work stretched out over 14 hours in a day.

Section 6: "Motormen and conductors are to be supplied with uniforms by the company upon the following basis: New men coming into the service shall pay full price for their uniforms, one-half price for their second uniform, and afterwards shall receive summer and winter uniforms free."

Section 16: "From the 16th day of June, 1910, the following schedule shall be in force: Motormen and conductors to receive, first year 25c an hour; second year and after, 28c an hour. Motor and quick construction and repairmen the same; shedmen and car washers 25c per hour."

There is no wage for third year men, as under the old agreement the maximum was fixed when a man had served two years with the company. By forcing the company to conform as near as possible to the 9-hour a day the union men hope that it may relieve somewhat the overcrowding, as it will mean the running of more cars during the quieter hours of the day. Altho the public have to put up with the crowded cars during the rush hours, the union hold that when the extra cars are run in the overcrowding still prevails to a great extent.

The negotiating committee of the union are W. D. Robins, W. Murray, W. T. Thompson and Thos. Dulan.

34 CONVICTS BURNED

Another One Killed in Trying to Escape From Stockade.

CENTREVILLE, Ala., May 16.—A long distance telephone message says 34 convicts were burned to death and another was shot and killed while trying to escape from the stockade of the Red Feather Coal Company at Lucille, Bibb County, to-day.

The stockade was set on fire by a convict and a dash for liberty is thought to have been planned.

Artillery Salute at Sunset.

OTTAWA, May 16.—The newest militia orders state that the 68 guns for the funeral of King Edward on Friday are to be begun at sunset.

Dr. Sutherland's Health.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland's condition was reported to be slightly improved last night. His heart action was a little stronger.

WITNESS HINTS AT LOVE MOTIVE

Suggestion That Suicide and Supposed Murderer Was in Love With Employer's Wife.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., May 16.—(Special.)—That John Baldwin, whose dead body was found in a cowshed on the Thompson farm in Stamford Township on Wednesday, May 4, was in love with his employer's wife, was hinted at the inquest to-night into the death of Benjamin Thompson, who died May 7.

Baldwin was often in company with Mrs. Thompson, according to the evidence of the dead farmer's niece, who swore that a relative meaned that Baldwin wanted to marry his wife.

After deliberating thirty-five minutes, the jury brought in the following verdict: "That Benjamin Thompson came to his death from arsenic poisoning, administered by some person or persons unknown."

Thompson died after drinking poisoned cider. Baldwin, a farm hand, died three days before, supposedly a suicide. Dr. R. J. Tremble of Queenston testified to having been called on Monday, May 2, to attend Thompson, about forty-four hours after the latter claimed to have drunk the poisoned cider. The patient complained of a burning sensation in his stomach and constant vomiting since three o'clock Saturday.

Hid the Paris Green.

Thompson told witness he and Baldwin had hidden the only package of paris green on the premises, its whereabouts being unknown to the others. Thompson had objected to notifying the police, saying: "He's a good man; he wouldn't have done it if he hadn't been drunk." Thompson believed Baldwin was angered because the cider had been locked up. The men had quarrelled Saturday afternoon, April 13. Mrs. Thompson did not discuss the matter with the witness.

"Do you believe Thompson died from poisoning?" asked Coroner McGarry.

"From the appearance of the pitcher containing sediment, presumably paris green, from symptoms and post mortem results, I believe Thompson died from arsenic poisoning," was the reply.

Mrs. Margaret Bracken, Thompson's sister, swore that Mrs. Thompson had said: "I don't see why John would do it," when discussing the poisoning of her husband. Baldwin had asked the witness Tuesday if she believed her brother had been poisoned. "If Ben was poisoned, he was poisoned when he was sick two weeks ago," she replied. She told of a similar illness Thompson had a fortnight previous to the fatal attack, but knew little of the circumstances. Thompson had told his sister he couldn't see why Baldwin would poison him, because he had left a better job and begged to be employed by him.

"I was vomiting my heart out and Ida never came near me," Thompson told the witness Monday.

Relations Between Husband and Wife.

"Were relations between Thompson and his wife happy?" asked the coroner.

"I never heard anything to the contrary," replied the witness.

Miss Loretto Thompson, niece of the dead farmer, testified that her uncle said Monday: "Isn't it terrible that a fellow should poison me after all I've done for him."

"What's the matter; has uncle been poisoned?" witness asked Mrs. Thompson, when she arrived at the Thompson home Monday.

"Sure," replied the sick man's wife, breaking down crying.

Tuesday morning the witness met Baldwin on the road and asked him to tell Mrs. Bracken that Thompson was apparently dying. Baldwin seemed nervous she thought. She told of finding Baldwin's body in the cowshed Wednesday morning, and missing the carbolic bottle from the kitchen. The dead man's body was still warm when found.

The most startling evidence given was when Miss Thompson declared her uncle had said to her: "I wonder if that fool thought the old man would let him run the place and marry Ida if he got rid of me?"

Archie Thompson, the 8-year-old son of the dead farmer, told of a quarrel between his father and Baldwin in the barn on the Saturday previous to the farmer drinking the poisoned cider.

It is understood that the provincial police will further investigate the two mysterious deaths on the lonely farm near the river.

CALLS IT A JAMBOREE

Vancouver Minister Objects to Character of Proposed Memorial Service.

VANCOUVER, May 16.—"A jamboree, rather than a service," was the vigorous criticism made yesterday by Rev. Clifton Parker at Central Fairview Baptist Church, alluding to the public memorial service to mark the King's funeral day, as arranged by Mayor Taylor. The rev. gentleman held that the proposed service lacked in several respects the sacred character it should possess.

"As a British subject, as a Christian gentleman, and as a citizen of Vancouver, I protest against these proceedings," he said, impressively. "This is the only place in the British Empire where such a celebration will take place."

The arrangements provide for a public gathering at the recreation park, where Judge McInnis will deliver an oration.

Montreal May Launch Campaign.

MONTREAL, May 16.—It is likely that the Montreal Y. W. C. A. workers will follow suit with the Toronto Association and launch a campaign for $100,000 for extension of the work here.

THE TIGER TAMERS

SIGNOR LAURIER: I'm a little uncertain of his temper. You tackle him first, Professor.

COMES TO ASSIST IN ORGANIZING THE NAVY

Commander Roper, R.N., Arrives in Ottawa—Commander Stewart Will Bring Out Rainbow.

OTTAWA, May 16.—(Special.)—Commander C. D. Roper of the royal navy has arrived in Ottawa to assist in the organization of the Canadian navy, and to assume the duties of Commander J. D. D. Stewart, who has been in Canada for some time, but who left this morning for England, to take H. M. S. Rainbow from British waters to the Pacific coast.

Capt. Roper is only 33 years of age, but is regarded as one of the smartest officers in the service. He is the second son of George Roper, a well-known Yorkshire gentleman. Commander Roper has been borrowed by the Canadian Government for a term of two years. He has been for six years on the staff of Lord Charles Beresford. He has just left H. M. S. Grafton, a training ship stationed at Portsmouth. Commander Roper has lost no time in getting after his duties. He was busy at work in his offices in the Canadian building this morning.

It is by no means certain that Alexander Johnstone, ex-M.P., will be the new deputy minister of marine and fisheries, in succession to Mr. Desbarats, when he goes to the naval service department. It is more probable that Cameron Stanton, the present assistant deputy minister, will get the appointment. Mr. Johnstone is not regarded here as having any qualifications which would warrant such an appointment.

SORRY HE ONLY SHOT TWO

And Cautioned His Wife How to Save Herself.

BRYSON, Que., May 16.—"Annie, they will string you up if you don't say you were in bed until after the shots were fired. I've shot down two, thank God, and very nearly got another, and am sorry I did not."

According to W. Elliott, Shawville, a special constable who slept in a cell adjoining Michael Murphy and his wife the night the former shot down Harry Howes and William Dale, the alleged murderer spoke these words to his wife. Elliott was one of the last witnesses called for the prosecution and his evidence was strenuously objected to by R. Millar, lawyer for the defence.

It was admitted by Judge Weir, however, and evidently made a strong impression on the minds of the jurymen. All the evidence is expected to be in to-morrow.

ANOTHER MOROCCAN AFFAIR

Germany Interferes in Anglo-Russian Interests in Persia.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 16.—Count Von Pourtales, the German ambassador at St. Petersburg, has made representations to the government in reference to the Anglo-Russian note, which demands that Persia shall not grant strategic railroad concessions to, nor negotiate a loan with a third power, thus impairing the security of earlier Anglo-Russian loans. It is learned at the foreign office that Russia and Great Britain will refuse to admit the political interests of a third power in Persia.

The situation is regarded here as a possible prelude to another Moroccan affair, and the Russian newspapers strike an alarmist note.

U. S. JOIN IN BUILDING GEORGIAN BAY CANAL

Suggestion Made by National Manufacturers' Association—Georgian Bay Looks Good.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Three important subjects for the consideration of the federal government were put forward to-day in the opening session of the annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers. One urges the participation by the United States in the building of a deep water canal thru Canada to transport ores and grains from the lake regions. Amendment of the immigration laws to provide more liberal terms for the admission of skilled labor, and the distribution of aliens in the farming sections, where they are needed, were also advocated.

The suggestion regarding the Canadian waterways was made in the report of the committee on interstate commerce. It outlines that several water routes are under consideration by the Canadian authorities, and says of one route, which would connect Lake Ontario with Georgian Bay and the eastern arm of Lake Huron, by way of Lake Simcoe:

"The question is well worth considering, whether the United States would not gain far more than the outlay cost by contributing liberally for the construction of a deep water canal thru this most suitable part of the Province of Ontario, and by admitting the Canadians to the unrestricted use of the deep water route thru New York State, in return for equally free use of the Canadian canal by our merchant marine."

BANK SHAREHOLDERS MEET

Depositors of St. Stephen Bank Will Get Their Money.

ST. STEPHEN, N.B., May 16.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the St. Stephen Bank was held this afternoon. In the absence of the president, Frank Todd, who is now at a sanitarium in New York, Vice-President John D. Chipman presided.

Several of the shareholders expressed themselves freely. One said he did not consider President Todd's $100,000 a gift, but a just due to the bank; another suggested that some of the other officials pay a like sum. The old board of directors was allowed to stand. A committee consisting of Geo. J. Clark, J. E. Ganong and Henry E. Hill was appointed to co-operate with Curator Kessen in winding up the affairs.

The first statement of the assets and liabilities is rather encouraging, in as much as the depositors are given assurances that they will receive the amounts due them, paid in certain per cent. instalments. Notes which were in circulation at the time of the failure, to the extent of $149,935, have been reduced to $29,900, less $13,500 held by the Dominion Government as deposit.

NOTHING DOING YET.

OTTAWA, May 16.—No communication has been received here suggestive of the opening of negotiations for reciprocity with the States, tho it is intimated unofficially that one is to come. If it does, a conference will be arranged, but it is thought nothing can be done till autumn, as Messrs. Fielding and Paterson have to go to England soon and Sir Wilfrid is to go to the west.

FORT FRANCES CITIZENS REGISTER VIGOROUS KICK

Will Ask Local Member To Resign If Premier Permits Exportation of Power.

FORT FRANCES, May 16.—Fort Frances citizens are greatly stirred up over the present aspect of the power question, owing to a telegram that has been received from G. A. Stethem, president of the district board of trade, who was sent as a delegate to Toronto and Ottawa to endeavor to prevent the exportation of power to the American side.

Mr. Stethem wires that the Ontario Government seems determined to give their consent to the exportation of Fort Frances electrical power to the American side, and asked that a mass meeting of citizens and of the council be called to wire an emphatic protest and to pass such other resolutions fitting to the occasion.

This at once aroused the board of trade, members of the town council and citizens generally, and resulted in a big mass meeting being held last evening in the town hall, which was an indignation meeting of the most pronounced type, and to such a pitch was the meeting aroused, that it was decided that if the premier persisted in his consent to the handing over of the Fort Frances water power to an American corporation to build up American industries, the local member, W. A. Preston, would be asked to resign.

BIG BEN WILL TOLL

Great Bell of Parliament Will Give Signal for Minute Guns.

LONDON, May 16.—For the first time in its history the great bell of the clock tower on the houses of parliament, known as Big Ben, will be tolled every fifteen seconds while the coffin is passing to-morrow from the palace to Westminster Hall, and again on Friday, while the cortege is leaving Westminster. Its booming will be a signal for the great guns to fire a salute to the passing of the monarch.

Ferdinand of Bulgaria has decided to attend the funeral. He will be the ninth king coming to London for that purpose.

THEY FAVOR AMYOT

Influential Deputation to Wait on the Board of Control.

This morning a deputation, representing nearly the entire medical profession in the city, will wait on the board of control to submit the name of Prof. Amyot as their choice for medical health officer for the city.

The speakers will be Prof. J. J. Mackenzie, Dr. McPhedran, Dr. Reeve, Dr. C. J. Hastings, Dr. A. A. Macdonald, and I. H. Cameron.

ON PARLIAMENT HILL

Troops Will Be Drawn up in Hollow Square, With Massed Bands.

OTTAWA, May 16.—The memorial ceremonies to the late King on Friday will be conducted on Parliament Hill. All the troops of the city will be formed up in three sides of a hollow square, and the governor-general, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and all the government officials will make up the other side, with the massed bands in the centre.

The ceremony will begin at 1 p.m., instead of 12 o'clock, in order not to interfere with the church services, which are being held in various parts of the city.

REPORT ON TUBES FROM EXPERTS ORDERED

Will Be Submitted by End of June—Cost of About $1,500,000 Per Mile is Estimated by a Boston Engineer.

Charles M. Jacobs and James Forgie of the New York engineering firm of Jacobs, Davies and Forgie, will arrive in the city to-morrow morning to begin work on a report on a tube system for Toronto, and will probably have it ready by the end of June.

This was the statement made by Ald. McCarthy at yesterday's meeting of the special committee on street railway affairs, when the engaging of the firm was approved. He said the engineers offered to provide for $5000 a report on the present traffic accommodation, districts unserved, radial question round about Toronto, proper location of the subways, cost, and the probable revenue to be derived, adding that a further charge might be made if more details were entered into, and that the firm would be able to make a definite statement on the point in a few days.

Ald. McCarthy was instructed to wire the engineers that the city would be pleased to have them carry out their expressed intention of leaving New York to-night for Toronto.

$1,500,000 a Mile.

Ald. McCarthy explained that the estimate of the cost of tubes in Toronto at $1,500,000 a mile included the actual construction, land damages, right of way and underpinning, but did not take in the rails or other equipment.

"The very best opinion we could get, that of Mr. Carson, engineer of the Boston transit commission, was that under the best conditions, such as in Toronto, the cost would be from $250 to $350 per lineal foot," he said.

Ald. McMurrich Not Eager.

Ald. McMurrich refused to get enthused. He claimed that the engaging of outside engineers meant that the city engineer was deemed incapable of doing the work, to which Mr. Rust replied that it was of a special character.

Ald. McCarthy and Mr. Rust spoke in high terms of the engineering firm, stating that the opinions they had heard in New York were most favorable. The former said that the engineers had a tube contract in Pittsburg to attend to this summer, but would be able to finish their work in Toronto first.

In a comprehensive report by Ald. McCarthy and Mr. Rust on their recent trip to United States cities bent on getting information on surveys, some of the interesting points are:

Tubes in Boston.

The first Boston subway was intended originally only to relieve the great congestion on Tremont-street, not to provide any new railway service nor to develop any new territory.

The cost was $3,781,000, and the city leased the subway to a company at a rental of 4 7-8 per cent. of the construction cost. From the start the net earnings exceeded the rental

Continued on Page 9, Col. 3.

PRESS BANQUET CANCELED

Because Death of His Majesty Social Function is Called Off.

Owing to the mourning for King Edward, it has been decided to cancel the banquet planned to be held at the King Edward Hotel to-night, in connection with the convention of the Canadian Press Association.

Col. Henry Watterson, the noted editor of The Louisville, Ky., Courier-Journal, will arrive here to-day.

Colonel Watterson will address this evening's session of the association in the convention room at the King Edward. All interested in newspaper and journalistic work are invited to attend. Colonel Watterson's address will commence at 8 o'clock. Colonel Watterson was to have been chief guest at the banquet and had promised to deliver an address. He consented to address to-night's meeting when informed of the rearranged program.

ROYAL EDWARD IS SPEEDY.

A Marconigram from Arthur Hawkes on board the S.S. "Royal Edward," inward bound in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, says:

"On the first trip of a modern steamer in history from Bristol to Montreal, the 'Royal Edward,' flagship of the Canadian Northern's new Atlantic fleet, has averaged per day 19.7 knots, thus far in her run, and to-day is within 46 hours of port (Quebec). Her run has been 473 miles."

A RETROSPECT.

May 17, 1656—Dupuys and a party of Frenchmen left Quebec to form a settlement at Onondaga; this was at the request of the command of the Onondagas.

May 17, 1871—Both houses of the New Brunswick Legislature unanimously denounce the treaty of Washington.

May 17, 1900—Relief of Mafeking; General Baden-Powell, defender.

Mourning Dress.

The hat that looks right in these days of mourning is a black hat. Then positively a black tie or one of royal purple. Dineen does not sell ties, but he does handle hats, and the best hats that are made anywhere, including those by Henry Heath of London, England, and Dunlap of New York. Men's hat department open every night until 10 o'clock.