

\$100 Per Foot

Choice Building Lot—Avenue road, near Upper Canada College, west side street, 120 feet frontage; would divide.

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
25 Victoria Street, Toronto.

PROBS: Northerly winds; fair; moderately cold.

PROB: STRIFE IS MORE BITTER THAN EVER

Equivocal Results of Polling
Not Relished—Budget to be Passed—Big Fight on Veto Bill.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—(New York Tribune Cable.)—The mixed and equivocal results of the elections have envenomed party feeling on all sides. The embittered Radicals are raving over the presentation of ultimatums to the King and menaces of resignation. The disappointed tariff reformers are striving to convert a coalition majority against the lords into a minority vote for the budget and are intriguing with the Nationalists, especially Mr. O'Brien's squad of malcontents, for the purpose of tripping up the government by an early division and precipitating another general election. The Socialists are exasperated by the shrinkage of the Labor group, and are proposing inflammatory measures. The Nationalists are divided by faction warfare at the critical moment when their arch enemy, Mr. Chamberlain, in his mad haste to bring on tariff reform prematurely, has restored home rule to the foremost place in current political issues.

There will be a fortnight during which superheated partisanship will be cooling off and the rancorous politicians will be regaining their temper and sobriety of judgment before parliament assemblies. The government cannot resign office when it has a majority of 40 without the Nationalists as well as the Unionists in the United Kingdom.

New Cabinet Ministers.
Mr. Balfour and the lords, after referring the budget to the people, will act most rashly if they decline to accept the verdict. They will be well advised if they allow the budget to pass without factious opposition and reserve their resources for the veto bill, which must have the support of the chamber unless the royal prerogative be strained to the breaking point. The masses may not be seriously interested in constitutional questions, but they have a phrase which covers crookedness in either sport or politics. "It will not be cricket" to throw out the budget, which the people on direct appeal have voted in.

The prime minister, after a crisp holiday on the continent, will reconstruct the cabinet and consult with associates. The rumors of the retirement of Lord Lorne on account of impaired eyesight are confirmed. St. G. Haldane is reported to be the only candidate for lord chancellor. Both Winston Churchill and John Burns are named for the war office, and both Augustine Birrell and Mr. Harcourt for the home office. Mr. Samuel as the fifth candidate for promotion. Mr. Churchill will either go to the war office or the Irish office, and Mr. Burns is not likely to remain at the head of the local government board if A. J. Balfour exerts his influence decisively.

Veto Bill Main Business.
The budget will go through without opposition except from the Irish members who are opposed to the whiskey taxes. The veto bill dealing with financial and legislative issues, will be the main business of the session. The dreamy Radicals expect the King to restore the supremacy of representative institutions, but unless the moderate men on both sides effect a compromise the commons will be left to work out its own salvation, with the probability of another appeal to the country before home rule reaches the Liberal coalition with Labor will be tightened without doubt by the bill enabling trade unions to make political levies and by additional measures of social reform.

The deferred results of twenty elections have left the Liberals and Unionists in close balance for the foremost place. The Unionists gain at Ramsey and Drogheda are too meagre to reduce materially the coalition majority. For a certainty the Labor party, and of the six elections occurring next week, involving three Unionist, one Liberal and two Nationalist seats, only one is in doubt. Wickburg, carried by the Conservatives, may be a small majority at the last election. The latest indications point to a slight advance in favor of the Unionists against the Liberals in the total muster of seats, the coalition parties being excluded.

Germany's Friendliness.
The German ambassador's speech at the dinner in honor of the emperor's birthday was delivered too late to have any effect on the political situation. It was a most remarkable exposition of the pacific policy of Germany, and was evidently designed to counteract the war scares and Socialist tirades against the fatherland.

His elaborate arguments against the financial consequences of a naval war between the two powerful competitors for the commerce of the world and his emphatic declaration that Germany is not challenging England's supremacy in sea power are well received by practical men in the street, but fail to satisfy the press of either party. There is not a serious risk from the rapid construction of a fleet on the eastern shores of the North Sea. It was the most carefully prepared speech which Count Wolff-Mueller has ever made in London, where he has been a silent figure, although highly influential in diplomatic relations. Without doubt he was directly inspired by the emperor himself, who has adopted the wise course of operating through his ambassadors rather than through sentimental letters to the first lord of the admiralty or magazine articles.

Continued on Page 7.

State of the Parties in the British Elections.

GOVERNMENT COALITION.	
Liberals	272
Labourites	40
Nationalists	50
Total	362

Opposition.

Unionists	271
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The final figures, which will not be available before Feb. 12, doubtless will give the Unionists 274 seats, the Liberals 272, the Nationalists 52 and the Labourites 41. Thus the tripartite coalition of the Liberal, Labour and Irish Nationalists will find themselves in the majority with an advantage of 122 seats.

In this combination, however, there are included some ten Quakers and Healyites, who are sworn opponents of the budget and of any trucking to either of the two parties.

The Labourites have but a single gain, and many losses, so they return to parliament fourteen short of their number in the last house. Unionist gains have numbered 106.

COALITION PROPOSALS DECIDED BY LIBERALS

Reform of House of Lords Now Supported By Both Parties, and the Reason Why.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—With Premier Asquith on the continent and Chamberlain and Lloyd-George closely following him, the politicians are all resting on their arms, discussing what lines of battle will be taken up in the new parliament. The moral generally drawn from the elections is that the country does not want radical conditions in the house of lords or in the government policies. The spirit of conciliation, therefore, is abroad, and schemes for a compromise are being debated.

The Conservative papers propose the most interesting plan—that a joint cabinet be chosen from the most moderate men of both parties to carry on the government for about two years, and that a truce be declared on party questions in the meantime. A royal commission to investigate the country's fiscal policy and to make recommendations regarding tariff reform is proposed. The newspaper scheme of coalition government is not taken seriously by the Liberals, who, having won a victory, even if a very narrow one, object to having their opponents dictate the program. Mr. Rosebery's name is put forward for the premiership in the compromise cabinet, but Rosebery has for a long time refused office, and his popularity has been much marked by reason of his course on the budget issues.

Abolish Hereditary Principle.

The reform of the house of lords seems to be the one thing assured. Both parties support it now. The Conservatives and the lords themselves are willing to adopt moderate changes immediately, but the Liberals, which would knock the foundations from the upper house be carried. The result is likely to be the abolition of the hereditary principle, and no longer shall these and succeeding generations be given a vote except those who shall prove their fitness to legislate by service in the house of commons, in civil office, or in the army or navy.

The Conservatives are willing that the lords shall be deprived of the power to hold up taxation bills, provided nothing could be done by the new legislation shall be included in those bills.

The Liberals want to deprive the house of lords of the power to veto any bill whatsoever. They would compel the lords to adopt any bill sent to them for the third time by the house of commons, which, while making the house of commons consider a rejected bill carefully, would give that body the power to pass in one session any legislation on which it had determined. It is taken for granted that the house of lords will pass the budget, but the cabinet may be obliged to raise the whiskey taxes in order to get the votes of the Irish members.

Beyond the reform of the house of lords and the passing of the budget, parliament is not likely to get far with anything. The Irish members probably will obtain introduction of a home rule measure, but the Conservatives will oppose that solidly, and a number of Liberals are against home rule also.

Several cabinet changes are probable when the new government is formed. Reginald McKenna, who has been unpopular as first lord of the admiralty, will likely be dropped. He may be given a peerage. Richard Burton, first aide, secretary of state for war, may become head of the navy.

John Burns, president of the local government board, will probably succeed Herbert J. Gladstone as home secretary. Winston Spencer Churchill will take the place vacated by John Burns, and they will each receive \$5,000, instead of \$12,000, as salaries; the latter post having been raised by the last parliament.

PROF. COLEMAN HONORED

Awarded Murchison Medal for Geological Investigation.

Prof. A. P. Coleman of Toronto University has been awarded the Murchison medal by the Royal Geological Society of London, Eng., for distinguished geological investigation. The Murchison medal was founded by Sir Frederick Murchison.

STARTS HUGE MORSE PETITION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Agents on Saturday began a house-to-house canvass in this city seeking signatures to a monster petition to be presented to President Taft for the pardon of Banker Morse, who has begun to serve a fifteen-year sentence in the Atlanta penitentiary.

WILSON CLAIMS FETCH MILLION AND HALF

McCormick Brothers of New York Buy One of Show Pieces of Porcupine—Dyke Runs Mile Thru Property.

The World has been informed, and it has every reason to believe its information is correct, that the Wilson claims in the Porcupine have been sold to New York capitalists for \$1,500,000—one million and a half dollars.

The Wilson claims are 11 in number, and are located in concession 1, lots 2, 3 and 4 of the Township of Tisdale. They are about two miles southwest of Porcupine Lake.

The Wilson claims have been the show pieces of Porcupine Lake. W. F. Edwards of Chicago, a partner of Jack Wilson, after whom the claims are named, has been at the King Edward for two weeks casually exhibiting 900 pounds of gold-bearing ore, that has set the town talking.

Mr. Edwards, in talking to The World, said recently that one of the quartz dykes in Tisdale runs thru the Wilson claims. He had traced it for over a mile, and gold quartz had been found thruout that mile. On these Wilson claims the dyke was over 60 feet in width and gold could be found more or less right across it as well as along it.

This sale of the Wilson claims marks an epoch in the history of the Porcupine gold fields. The deal has been on for weeks. The purchaser is the McCormick Bros. of New York. The deal from their side was consummated in Sudbury by their representative, Mr. Edwards, who has spent two weeks in Porcupine investigating the properties. In this he has been assisted by Engineer McGaskell, who left again for Porcupine last night.

So far as The World could learn last night, the purchase price of \$1,500,000 is to be paid as follows: Certified cheque for \$500,000 to be paid Saturday, and \$500,000 to be paid next Saturday, and \$500,000 every 30 days thereafter.

WIDOW WAIVES CLAIM

Will of Professor Reynolds Filed in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 30.—The estate of Professor Edward Villetta Reynolds of Yale, who died last Wednesday, amounts to more than \$200,000, according to his will, which was filed here Saturday. It consists largely of property in Chicago.

The will brought out that Mrs. Annie Stewart Harris of Toronto, Canada, whom Professor Reynolds married the week before he was stricken with pneumonia, on his bridal tour, has waived claim on the estate. She was entitled to a third of it, but the will, which was drawn a week before the marriage, contained an agreement by which she surrenders all claim to the estate of Professor Reynolds in case of his death.

The will divides the estate into three equal parts, two of which go to Randolph and Elizabeth, the children of Professor Reynolds. The third is held in trust while the present Mrs. Reynolds lives. If her private fortune falls she may draw the income from the fund. At her death it is to be divided equally between the children. The late Mrs. Reynolds is the widow of a man who was killed in the war.

ALLARD WINS IN OTTAWA

Liberal Candidate Successful in the By-Election.

OTTAWA, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—The bye-election in Ottawa on Saturday resulted in a victory for Albert Allard, Liberal, by about 650 over Dr. J. L. Chabot, Conservative.

Allard received about 900 of a minority of the votes in the lower town, the French Canadian section of the city, while the upper town went slightly in favor of Chabot. However, the central part of the city, where he was expected to give strong support to the Conservatives, broke about even, the Conservative voters apparently being apathetic or resenting the retirement of Ellis, the independent Conservative candidate.

The poll, about 11,000, was 1,600 lighter than at the general election. The official figures have not yet been announced, but they will not differ much from those mentioned.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's majority at the general election was 625.

The vacancy was caused by the resignation of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who in the general elections was elected for two seats, and who not long since decided to stay with his Quebec constituents.

The big civil service vote here rendered the Conservative candidate's prospects gloomy from the start.

AN UNUSUAL INCIDENT

Anglican Rector Speaks at Unitarian Son's Installation.

OTTAWA, Jan. 30.—A rather unusual incident occurred at the installation of the new pastor of the Unitarian Church to-day.

The father of the pastor, Rev. J. Osborne Troop, Anglican rector of Montreal, was called upon and spoke in position in which he was placed, but defended the conscience of his son for honesty of purpose and caused him to leave his mother church.



BELLBOY WHITNEY AND THE FEDERAL SLEEPERS

ENGLISH TRAIN WRECKED 8 KILLED, SCORE HURT

Two Third-Class Cars Crumple Up on Station Platform—Pullman Coach Derailed.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—One of the most serious railway accidents in England since the disaster to the steamer train at Salisbury in July, 1905, occurred at St. Paul's Station, near London, on the London and Brighton Railway Saturday afternoon.

Eight dead and about thirty injured were taken from the wreck. A third-class car of a train from Brighton, traveling at a speed of forty miles an hour, crashed into the station. The third-class car was completely wrecked, and part of the building was demolished. The Pullman was thrown violently into the air, but was comparatively little damaged. Its passengers escaped with minor injuries.

Accounts of the cause of the accident differ. One says that it was due to the derailing of a portion of the train, which jumped the points where the branch joins the line just outside the station. Another account attributes the cause to the breaking of the coupling between the first and second cars.

The two third-class cars reared aloft on their ends and toppled over on the platform, bringing down a mass of iron girders and timbers from the station.

Robert J. Wynne, the former U. S. consul-general at London, who was in the Pullman, escaped uninjured. In describing the accident he said:

"We were passing thru St. Paul's Station at a rapid pace when suddenly a part of the train jumped the rails and heaved into the air. The car in which I was seated rocked so violently that many things were smashed. The passengers were preparing to escape when the car stopped with a crash."

"I looked out of the window and saw a man lying dead near the wheels. I got out and helped to pull another man from a ditch. He died before a doctor arrived. We found two more dead and a woman breathing her last. The third-class cars were lying on their sides, having been thrown against the stone embankments, and were smashed to tinders."

FURS NOT PAID FOR

London Merchants Defrauded by a Couple of Assyrians.

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 30.—(Special.) The local police say that the \$1000 in smuggled furs reported seized in Brooklyn, N. Y., and said to be from the largest of the kind in the world except the Zeppelin machine. The police say that Toronto furriers have been stung in the same way.

Furs Were Smuggled Thru as Household Goods.
NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Customs agents Saturday seized 50 pieces of furs from Canada, valued in all at \$1000. According to Collector Loeb, the furs were shipped from London, Ont., to a Brooklyn address as household goods, free of duty, and were so entered at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls.

"When the officers examined the car," said Mr. Loeb, "they found a large quantity of skins and manufactures concealed under kitchen utensils and other household effects."

People Opposed To Navy Policy

Plebiscite of East Elgin Voters Reveals a Vast Preponderance in Favor of Giving Dreadnaughts.

AYLMER, Jan. 30.—(Special.)—David Marshall, M.P. for East Elgin, sent out 5000 circular letters to his constituents, asking for an expression of opinion on the naval policy that Canada should adopt. He received replies from 55 per cent, or about 2750 in all, and only about 6-12 per cent, or less than 200, favored the government's proposal.

The majority of the replies favored Dreadnaughts over the old battleships. Two Dreadnaughts to John Bull's navy.

NAVAL AIRSHIP NEXT ADDITION TO FLEET

Six Sailors to Form the Crew of British Dirigible, With Magazine For Explosives.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The first naval airship will be launched in a few weeks. The crew will consist of six officers and men from the warship Vernon, among them are now undergoing a course of instruction. The airship was designed by Spencer of Highgate for the purpose of patrolling the North Sea. It will be of the rigid type and will be the largest of the kind in the world except the Zeppelin machine.

A special feature is a magazine for carrying explosives. The engines will develop about 200 horse power. The machine could carry from 20 to 30 men, but the crew is limited to six in order to allow for as much war material as possible. Mr. Spencer says:

"It is naturally something in the nature of an experiment. The ship is enormously powerful and is the outcome of long and careful experiments. The latest known improvements have been incorporated as well as others which have not been made public. I am convinced that the selection of sailors as the crew is a step in the right direction. I have found that sea men make far better aeronauts than soldiers."

ATE MEAT; CHOKES

His Friends Had Just Agreed to Do Without.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 30.—A dozen foreigners discussed the meat boycott at breakfast in a Mulberry-alley boardinghouse to-day and all except Mike Skoviac, agreed to eat no meat. Skoviac, delighted to have the breakfast, fasted to himself, tackled it so violently that he choked to death on the first mouthful.

Italian Rivers Are High.
ROME, Jan. 30.—Although the weather conditions have improved throughout Italy, reports are still being received of the flooding of much territory.

The Po threatens to overflow its banks while at some points landslides have occurred.

Despatches from Perugia say the river continues to rise, and is now three feet above the highest level of the last flood.

KING POSTPONES OUTING UNTIL CRISIS IS OVER

Then His Majesty Will Go to Biarritz—Queen Alexandra Will Cruise in the Mediterranean.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Early last week it was announced that Sir Ernest Cassel had lent his villa at Biarritz, Southern France, to Mrs. Koppel, who is going there soon to remain until the end of March. Two days later the newspapers reported that the King had decided again to patronize Biarritz this year.

The report that the King was going to leave England during the momentous political crisis excited considerable interest. The King issued a statement that he had made no plans to go abroad this winter. In reality rooms for him have been engaged at the Palais in Biarritz. He will start for that resort the instant he can get away.

Queen Alexandra has decided to pay a short visit to Denmark and, just before the end of the spring, and just before the opening of the season. It is understood that this visit will take place immediately after Her Majesty's cruise in the Mediterranean, and the Queen will probably travel to Copenhagen overland from one of the ports on the southern shores of France.

She will be accompanied by Princess Victoria, and is expected to remain in the Danish capital about two weeks. She may also make a flying visit to Christiania upon her homeward journey, but this has yet to be definitely determined.

The visit will not, of course, interfere in any way with the longer stay which the Queen proposes to make, as usual, in Denmark after the end of the London season. This year it is probable that while Her Majesty is stopping at the Villa Aaxildore, near Copenhagen, with her sister, the Empress Marie of Russia, the King will pay her a visit on board the royal yacht.

For some years back King Edward has been carrying on some very important work at Sandringham, his Norfolk home, which is now nearing completion of the alterations. The alterations enhance the value of the property. This is the reclamation of a considerable portion of marsh land and the planting there of some hundreds of trees.

When the work is completed the land will gradually be stocked with game, so that some excellent preserves will then be added to the property. The King has always taken great interest in the ground, making occasional visits to the ground to see the progress of the work.

DRANK CARBOLIC

Mrs. Elizabeth Carey May Die—Probably Mentally Deranged.

Burns caused by carbolic acid may result in the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Carey, aged 55, of 1 Reel-street. She drank part of the contents of a bottle of the poison at her home at 1 p.m. yesterday. At the hospital she said she was suffering from remorse because she imagined she had not treated some visitors well enough. She is thought to be temporarily deranged. Early this morning her condition was reported to be very low. She is married.

SEE IN MINING DEAL OF \$500,000.
DENVER, Jan. 30.—John Hays Hammond, the noted mining engineer, and highest-salaried man in the world, has received a \$500,000 fee for negotiating the sale of San Gertrude mine, in Mexico, to the Camp Bird, Limited, for something over \$5,000,000.

\$3500

Roncesvalles, corner house, detached, solid brick, seven large rooms; handy to Queen; exceptionally good value; terms to suit.

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
25 Victoria Street, Toronto.

30TH YEAR.

FLOODS REDEE BUT DANGERS REMAIN

Sewers Are Being Choked by Tremendous Rush of Waters—Military in Charge of Rural Districts.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—While the most imminent peril is over, the fall of the Seine since yesterday morning has only measured 15½ inches.

At this rate it would require a fortnight for the river to reach its normal level. Fortunately, tidings from the flooded sections above Paris give hope of a more rapid subsidence after tomorrow.

In the meantime, the situation in Paris, and in many places throughout the country, shows little improvement. Indeed, the ravages of the flood within the city seemed actually to increase to-day. The water was higher in some parts, while the situation at the inundated towns between Paris and St. Germain was distinctly graver.

A stream of water 15 feet deep was rushing thru Gennevilliers and Colombes, making the work of rescue more difficult even than yesterday. Several of the houses collapsed, and several sons were taken off the roofs of their homes, where they had been clinging for days.

Hundreds are reported without food or shelter, and all day an army of troops and civilians worked in the flooded territory distributing provisions by boats to the thousands of victims who refused to quit their homes.

A City of Darkness.

To-night the city is plunged in darkness, relieved only by the camp-fires of the soldiers at the water edges. The flickering torches of some floating sentries, reflected weirdly in the water-covered areas that once were streets or avenues. The Champ Elysees, the pathway of brilliant life to-night, have been reduced to dim candles and Venetian lamps. Most of the theatres are closed, but the Comedie Francaise, with both its electricity and heat gone, was open, and the Palais in Biarritz. He will start for that resort the instant he can get away.

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