INVESTMENT
$5500—Queen East, Kew Beach, pair of brick-front houses, each containing 8 rooms, furnace, bathroom and good cellar; would rent for $500 per annum.
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The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR — TWELVE PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING MAY 1 1906—TWELVE PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room
1Jan07-169

PREMIER FAVORS A SENATE

SELECTED BY VARIOUS LEGISLATURES

BASED UPON U.S. SYSTEM

In Discussion of Reformatory Motion Introduced, Speaks of It as Perpetually Vexatious Question and Admits a Personal Sympathy in Effort to Make a Change.

Ottawa, April 30.—(Special.)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced in the house to-night that personally he was inclined to a reform of the senate. He intimated that senators should be selected by the various legislatures. R. L. Borden defended the senate, but criticized the premier for the partisanship that characterized his appointments. In reply to a question from Mr. Paterson, he promised that when he came into power, he would elevate the minister of customs to senatorial rank—an honor that Mr. Paterson promptly declined.

W. F. Maclean (South York) suggested that the minister was about to receive the toga from his own premier, but Mr. Paterson would neither affirm nor deny the report. The member from South York said the people in the United States would be astonished to find that the United States senate was eulogized by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Mr. McIntyre (South Perth) moved a resolution declaring that the constitution of the senate should be brought into greater accord with the spirit of representative and popular government and the genius of the Canadian people, by amendments which in future will (1) abolish the life tenure of office by senators; (2) limit the tenure for one appointment to within the legal term of three parliaments; (3) provide a fixed age, not exceeding eighty, for compulsory retirement.

When he Sleepers Wake.

Mr. McIntyre quoted from Sir Richard Cartwright and other Liberals to show the prevailing dissatisfaction with the senate. This feeling was quite evident in the discussions thruout Canada denouncing the salary grab. He criticized the senate as lethargic with occasional efforts at vexation. That body had lost a great opportunity in not examining and restraining the salary grab. It was sorely in need of an antitoxin for the "sleeping sickness." True, many people would answer: "They are doing no harm, let them sleep"; but the speaker feared that, hereafter, when the Conservatives got into power, the senate might create a great deal of trouble. He submitted that the time had come for the Liberal party to come out with its pledges and reform the senate.

Mr. Schell (South Oxford) supported the resolution. In his opinion the salary grab had brought the general dissatisfaction among the people to a head. There was a growing demand for the abolition of the senate.

A Source of Worry.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that no question had given the fathers of confederation so much trouble as the senate. In 1866 United Canada had made the legislative council elective, and this reform had produced the most happy results. Yet, as to confederation, Sir John A. Macdonald and Hon. George Brown were at variance. Mr. Brown favored an appointive, and Sir John Macdonald favored an elective senate. Yet, it had been the Liberal party that, since confederation, had advocated some change in the method of electing the senate.

There was undoubtedly a well defined feeling among the people in favor of senate reform. In Ontario, the majority of the people probably favored its abolition. Personally, the premier thought that the second chamber was essential in Canada. It was a feature borrowed from the United States. There, as here, the popular house represented the people; while the senate represented the various states. Should these senators be selected by the legislatures, or by the people of the various provinces?

Try U. S. System.

In spite of the popular prejudice on that subject, it must be admitted that the United States senate was a legislative body of distinguished ability. Would it not be well for us to try the American system? Let each province, large or small, have the same number of senators; to be elected by the various legislatures—say three at a time and by open ballot, thus securing minority representation?

W. F. Maclean (South York) asked why minority representation could not be secured thru the premier appointing Conservatives as well as Liberals to the senate.

The premier admitted that he naturally appointed to the senate only members of his own political party. He

Continued on Page 4.

MERRY MAYDAY.

Oh, gee! Such a life as we're leading to-day!
All over our flat there's the dickens to pay.
We eat from the washtubs and sleep on the floor,
And everyone's flurried, and worried, and sore;
And if you would fathom the depths of our sorrow,
You'll know when you hear we'll be moved by to-morrow.

The furniture's gone and the dishes and pans
In a snail-slow procession of gay-gilded vans
(They've been gone for three days and are still on the road—
They move near a mile in a week with a load);
So we camp on bare boards and commune in dismay
And wonder what makes us be moving to-day.

PARKDALE ROLLER RINK. 246

CABINET REORGANIZATION WHAT A FORECAST SHOWS

With Taschereau's Resignation Already in, May 15 Set for Day of Changes.

Ottawa, April 30.—(Special.)—In the house this afternoon, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply to a question by Mr. Monk (Jacques Cartier), admitted that the government had received and accepted the resignation of Chief Justice Taschereau.

There will be a complete re-organization of the cabinet on May 15. Mr. Fitzpatrick, the present minister of justice, will become chief justice. Emmerson of New Brunswick and Sir Frederick Borden of Nova Scotia, are slated for retirement, and also either Sir Richard Cartwright or Hon. R. W. Scott, who are both in the senate.

Here is a forecast made by a prominent member of the house, from Quebec:

"Aylesworth (Ontario) to succeed Fitzpatrick (Quebec) as minister of justice; Campbell (Centre York) to go to senate as successor of either Cartwright or Scott; Lemieux, solicitor-general now without portfolio, to get cabinet rank; Maclean (Lunenburg) or MacDonald (Pictou) to become solicitor-general. The exact portfolios that would go to Campbell and Lemieux will be settled after a considerable shuffle of the existing cabinet ministers. A new man will be brought in from New Brunswick to succeed Mr. Emmerson."

LABOR LEADERS ARRESTED PARIS DEMONSTRATION LAGS

"May Day" Plans Receive Setback by Arrest of Several Prominent People on Grave Charge.

Paris, April 30.—The eve of May 1 finds the authorities concluding preparations of unprecedented magnitude to guard the city against violence. As a final measure of warning many arrests were made to-day, principally organizers of the confederation of labor, Imperialist sympathizers, charged with fomenting disorder, and anarchists of various degrees of prominence. The arrests have served their main purpose in disorganizing and discouraging the violent element, which finds itself practically without leaders for the monster demonstration planned for to-morrow. Nevertheless the confederation of labor headquarters to-night gave out a declaration that the demonstration will proceed, each trade pursuing its own course. Its movement, however, appears to have lost heart, as its conspicuous members are in jail or have taken to flight. A heavy downpour of rain to-night promises to further dampen the enthusiasm of the workmen.

Detachments of cavalry and infantry are departing to take up positions in the outskirts of the city. The troops have received two packages of cartridges and two days rations.

The Paris police to-day arrested M. Griffuethes, secretary of the General Confederation of Labor, the responsible organizer of the proposed May Day demonstrations; M. Bibert, a newspaper man, and Major Feullant, a Bonapartists formerly of the Imperial Guards. Count Durand de Beauregard was taken into custody at Nice. Arrests were also made at other places. Warrants were issued for the arrest of M. Levy, secretary of the Confederation of Labor, and M. Fromentin, a wealthy anarchist, both of whom were found to have fled from the city. All the prisoners are charged with complicity in organizing a rebellion and with intriguing with anarchists. The charges are based on papers seized during the recent police searches.

The men at the labor headquarters here are stunned by the arrests, and the managers of to-morrow's proposed demonstration have withdrawn from further activity. The government officials declare that the arrests will break the backbone of the violent element. The strike centres outside of Paris are calm.

GOT AWAY WITH ROLL.

Pickpockets Work in Pairs—One Man Arrested for Job.

Two men participated in a clever case of picking pockets at North Parkdale Station yesterday. One of them succeeded in getting away with $25 belonging to Michael Matthews, 49 Callendar-avenue, while the man who took the money from Matthews' pocket was arrested.

Matthews had just finished paying for his ticket when he felt a hand shoved in his hip pocket, where he put his roll. He seized the hand, but not before the money was passed to another young man, who took to his heels. The hand belanger to John Dillon King, who claims to live in Buffalo. He has been staying at the Rossin House. Little is known of him.

Moving to 5 King St. West.

Great bargains for smokers. Everything in pipes, fancy goods and walking sticks reduced in price. A. Clubb & Sons, 49 King West.

SQUEEZE WATER FROM STOCK DEMOCRATS MAY FEATURE LA FOLLETTE'S IDEA

Plan of Wisconsin's Ex-Governor to Let People Benefit From Railway Earnings Hailed as Most Desirable.

Washington, April 30.—There promises to be another twist to the rate bill situation in the senate this week. The rate problem is already a badly tangled affair, with the numerous and mystifying amendments and the subtle pleadings of the various senators who have taken a hand in the debate.

The latest addition to the ranks of the confusionists is Senator La Follette. The senator about ten days ago talked for two days upon the rate question. Something like fifteen thousand words were consumed to explain his attitude. The public at large did not get as full a report of his argument as it might had he not, unfortunately for himself, selected the day of the earthquake as the time to speak. Naturally the great mass of news from San Francisco crowded his speech out.

Divested of all its verbiage, the salient point brought out by the railroad-fighting senator from Washington was a proposition to appraise all railroads in the country to ascertain an exact valuation, and then fix rates upon a basis approximated from this appraisal. It is cited by the senator that railroads are tremendously overcapitalized. A just board of appraisal could take up the problem and fix a fair capitalization, and then, with rates fixed upon a fair basis, the roads would have to automatically squeeze the water out of their stock.

Some of the radical senators, Democrats and others, have urged that he draft a bill along these lines and introduce it. The proposition of Senator La Follette is really the most radical that has been suggested by anyone, and there has been a great deal of discussion of the question in the cloak-rooms and committee-rooms.

The possibility of so striking a proposal being brought forward at this stage of the discussion, and of its drawing to itself the support of almost or quite all the Democrats, has put the rate discussion into a new phase. Politics of years to come is descried in the situation that would thus be brought to pass.

The Democrats would be able to insist before the country in the coming congressional campaign that they voted for the best bill, the only real regulating bill, and at that a bill introduced by a Republican, and that Republican votes beat it.

VALUE OF G.T.P. STOCK.

What Will Government Do to Benefit by Inflation?

Ottawa, April 30.—(Special.) — The afternoon session of the house was spent in committee upon the act respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. A corporation is to be formed entitled the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company, which is to build feeders for the new transcontinental system. The object of the pending bill was to permit the Grand Trunk Pacific to guarantee the bonds by this new company.

It is difficult to learn why the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway does not build its own branches in its own name, and R. L. Borden and Hon. John Haggart opposed the measure.

W. F. Maclean (South York) enquired whether there was any legislation to restrain the G. T. P. hereafter from doing what had been lately done by the C. P. R. The latter had distributed among favored stockholders at par an issue of stock worth from 160 to 170. That premium should have gone into the treasury of the company.

The minister of justice replied that he certainly hoped the G.T.P. stock might one day reach 160. He would say that additional stock could not be issued except by consent of parliament, and such consent would not be given without restrictions on the public interest.

Mr. Maclean said that he was glad to have any assurance, however indefinite. When a company had a surplus it should go to reduce the fares exacted from the people. It was quite the custom for shareholders to "cut the watermelon," as the saying goes, and divide the surplus. But in the case of these roads, so heavily subsidized by the people, the people should get some share of the melon, in the way of cheaper fares and freight.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, a line of uncalled-for-trousers, to clear at $2. Hobberlin's, 153 Yonge St.

FLOUR PRICES UP.

Montreal, April 30.—The leading Manitoba flour millers have advanced their prices 10c to 20c per barrel, effective over all eastern provinces.

Edwards, Morgan & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington-st East. Phone Main 1163.

Briar Pipes Below Cost.

Alive Bollard is selling 35c pipes for 18c each.

Empress Hotel, Yonge and Gould Sts., R. Dissette, Prop. $1.50 and $2.00 per day.

The Morning World is delivered to any part of the city or suburbs before 7 a.m. Subscribers will please notify The World Office of irregular or late delivery. Phone M. 252. ed

W. Harper, Customs Broker, 5 Melinda

A Clubb & Sons Will Move.

We expect to occupy our new store, 5 King West, in about three weeks. Great bargains for smokers at our present address, 49 King West.

On Tuesday and Wednesday we will have our monthly clearing sale of uncalled-for suits. All suits cleared at $10. Hobberlin's, 153 Yonge St.

A LARGE FAMILY

MR. WHITNEY: I'll be glad when the holidays come and I can get away from 'em for a while.

BRITAIN'S GROWING DEBT

FEATURED IN ASQUITH'S BUDGET

SOURCE OF DISQUIETUDE

Expenditures Must be Curbed—Coal Duty is Repealed and Tea Tax Reduced—Committee Investigated Graduated Income Tax.

London, April 30.—In the house of commons to-day the benches were full when the chancellor of the exchequer rose to introduce the first budget of the new Liberal administration. Mr. Asquith began by reviewing the past financial year, pointing out the cheering fact that the revenue was larger and that the expenditure was smaller than the estimates, hence the country was in the happy position of having realized a surplus of $11,333,000.

The steadily growing prosperity of the country in 1905 had continued during the first quarter of 1906.

Continuing, Mr. Asquith called attention to the progressive diminution of the yield of the duties on alcoholic liquors. The change, he added, had apparently affected all classes of society, and would be hailed with pleasure by social reformers. But he doubted whether it was safe to base thereon any wide generalization as to a vast change in social habits.

Mr. Asquith estimated the expenditure for 1906-7 at $708,980,000, and the revenue at $724,300,000. There would be, therefore, an estimated surplus of $15,370,000. Deducting $2,000,000 for contingencies they would have a disposable balance of nearly $13,500,000.

Hopes for a Saving.

The chancellor then surveyed the general financial position, referring especially to the growth of the national indebtedness, now the huge total of $3,944,950,000, and to the expenditure, dwelling on the gigantic, excessive sums devoted to the navy and army. He said he hoped and believed from what he knew of the intentions of his colleagues that when he introduced the budget for 1907 he would be able, without any material weakening of the efficiency of the national services, to effect a substantial saving. It was the first and paramount duty of the government to return to thrifty, economic methods of administration, and second only thereto was the question of adequate provision for the reduction of the national debt, which was now practically the same figure as in 1870.

He proposed at the earliest possible moment to dispute the system of carrying out naval and military works on borrowed money. The floating debt now stood at the serious total of $278,750,000, and it was a source of greatest disquietude because it seriously hampered the country's borrowing power should a sudden emergency arise, and because it meant that the government was competing for and locking up funds, which otherwise would be available for commercial purposes.

To Reduce the Debt.

In addition to the ordinary provision he proposed to take $2,500,000 from the estimated surplus, and $2,500,000 of the Chinese indemnity for the reduction of the debt. In 1906-7 the sum of $675,000 would be taken from the surplus for necessitous school districts, and a revision of the parcel post rates, especially beneficial to the farmers, would absorb another $525,000, leaving the final estimated surplus at about $10,000,000. He did not propose to reduce the income tax, but the time had arrived for an enquiry into the practicability of a graduated tax, and a strong select committee would be appointed to report on the subject.

Mr. Asquith then announced that the balance of the surplus would be applied to a complete repeal of the coal duty from Nov. 1, absorbing $5,000,000, a reduction of 2 cents in the tea duty from July 1, absorbing another $4,600,000, and taking 5 cents off stripped tobacco, making the duty thereon 76 cents. This latter, he said, would be retrospective from March 31, and cause no appreciable loss of revenue.

Balfour Congratulates.

Former Premier Balfour congratulated Mr. Asquith on the lucidity of his budget statement, following up the compliment with criticisms of some of the features of the budget.

Mr. Balfour said he hoped that in the desire for economy, national interests would not be sacrificed. He pointed out that social reforms could not be secured without an increase of expenditure.

CARRIAGE WORKERS TO STRIKE

$5 Men Will Quit Work To-Day—Want Shorter Day.

At a meeting of the Carriage Workers' Union last night, at the Labor Temple, it was recommended that eighty-five of the carriage workers go on strike to-day.

About a month ago an ultimatum was issued by the union, that a nine-hour day, with Saturday afternoon off, be granted, instead of a ten-hour day, and at the same wages. There are altogether 127 carriage workers in the union who contemplated striking, but in the last couple of days about 50 per cent. of the employers of the men have agreed to the proposition, while the other carriage builders have paid no attention whatever.

How long the strike will last is a question. The union leaders hope for an early settlement.

$575 buys a good motor boat. What else offers so much for the money? See one at Nicholls Brothers, Limited, foot of York Street Bridge.

Supplying Guarantee Bonds.

There is no form of bond the London Guarantee and Accident Company does not issue to cover the liability institutions are under employing trusted officials. Bonds are also issued to supply the excise department with the security required of a license-holder. Address Canada Life Building. Phone Main 1642.

For "Better Tailoring," MacLeod Yonge and College Street.

10c Cigars for 5c.

Conqueror Cigar is manufactured by Alive Bollard and sold direct to consumer at half-price.

Oscar Hudson & Company, Chartered Accountants, 5 King West. M. 4786

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

May Day.
Toronto Presbytery, Knox Church, 10.
Insurance commission, city hall, 10.30.
The hounds, Pines Hotel, 3.
University Women's Club, annual meeting, St. Hilda's College, 4.
Toronto Deaconess Aid Society, annual meeting, St. Paul's Church, 4.
Victoria College convocation, 8.
Methodist Social Union banquet, St. Paul's Church, 8.
W. Toronto Liberals, Mallon's Hall, 8.
Association Hall, T.C.M. Mandolin, Banjo and Guitar Club concert, 8.

STEAMER RUNS ON ROCKS TEN PROBABLY DROWNED

Excursion Boat in Channel Island Goes Down Before Boats Could Be Properly Lowered.

Guernsey, Channel Islands, April 30.—The passenger steamer Courier, with a crew of nine men and carrying about twenty excursionists, foundered to-day off Sark, soon after leaving that island, and sank immediately. Three members of the crew and one passenger were drowned, all the others being rescued.

The steamer struck a submerged rock, two miles from Sark. The disaster occurred in beautiful weather. The excursionists were singing on the deck when, without the slightest warning, the vessel struck by the stern and then sank, bow foremost, almost before the captain had time to order the boats out. One boat got away with several passengers, but others were thrown into the water.

Life-belts had been distributed and this enabled most of the passengers to clamber up slippery boulders, or cling to floating wreckage until they could be rescued. Besides those known to be drowned, several are missing. It is believed that altogether eight or ten were drowned.

A SUPPOSITION.

A well-known gentleman interested in university affairs, discussing the rumor that Sir Wm. Meredith was to become chairman of the Ontario railway commission, said that he believed Sir William would, when reorganization of the university was effected, be made head of the management.

SCHOOL BURNED.

Ottawa, April 30.—Fire this afternoon destroyed the French separate school at Mechanicsville.

Children playing with matches is supposed to have been the cause.

Babbit Metal. The best made Canada Metal Co.

BIRTHS.

BELL—At 72 Dewson-street, Toronto, on April 30, 1906, the wife of J. K. Bell, a son.

MARRIAGES.

PRICE—WINCHELL — At St. Anne's Church, on Monday, April 30th, 1906, by the Rev. Lawrence E. Skey, Callie W. Winchell, daughter of Charles G. Winchell, to Dr. Walter G. Price.

DEATHS.

KNOWLTON—On April 28, 1906, at 183 William-street, Mary, dearly beloved wife of R. J. Knowlton, in her 52nd year.
Funeral on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

MATTHEWS—On Monday, April 30th, 1906, George Matthews, 172 Lisgar-street.
Funeral from residence to St. James' Cemetery, Caledon East, per C. P. R. morning train to Mono Road, Wednesday, May 2nd. Service at residence Tuesday evening, at 9 o'clock.

STOUFFER—On the 30th April, 1906, at Oneida, N.Y., Kate Hayward, beloved wife of W. Stouffer.
Funeral notice later.

VOSS—Fell asleep Sunday morning, April 29th, H. A. William Voss of 133 Ossington-avenue, beloved husband of Mary Voss, in his 75th year.
Funeral from his late residence on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

WILLOWS—On Monday, April 30th, 1906, at 100 Morse-street, Toronto, Mary Jane, relict of the late James S. Willows, in her 76th year.
Funeral Wednesday, May 2nd, at 2.30 p.m., to Norway Cemetery.

LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE ON AFFECTS 50,000 MEN AND EVERY PORT

Attempt to Force Recognition of Union Mates Likely to Cause Prolonged and Bitter Struggle.

Detroit, April 30.—Daniel J. Keefe of Detroit, president of the International Longshoremen and Transport Workers' Association, has issued orders calling the longshoremen, lake pilots and firemen out on strike at midnight to-night. About 50,000 men will be thrown out of work by the strike, and 90 per cent. of lake shipping will be tied up.

The strike is called to force the Lake Carriers' Association to recognize the union mates, who are affiliated with the longshoremen. It is claimed that 80 per cent. of the mates are affiliated. These men are not involved, and have been instructed to live up to their contract with the Lake Carriers' Association. These men will take no part in any trouble arising out of the loading or unloading of vessels.

President Livingston of the Lake Carriers' Association, also of Detroit, says his association will fight the unions to the end.

The Steel Trust fleet is the backbone of the Lake Carriers' Association, and has millions of money to back it. It is believed that the few independent owners outside of the Carriers' Association will not attempt to operate, but will fall in line with the Carriers' Association.

6000 MEN QUIT.

Buffalo, N.Y., April 30.—At midnight 6000 men, every member of the Longshoremen's Union in this port, went on strike in accordance with orders from President Daniel J. Keefe. They include marine firemen, oilers, water tenders, lake pilots, grain scoopers, stationary dock firemen, coal handlers, tug firemen and engineers and ore handlers.

It is said here that every port on the Great Lakes will be affected by the strike, and that lake commerce will be tied up with one of the biggest strikes on the lakes in years.

NOT YET.

Government Not Acting Upon Insurance Revelations.

Ottawa, April 30.—(Special.)—W. F. Maclean (South York) enquired in the house this afternoon of the minister of finance whether, in view of the revelations made before the insurance commission at Toronto, he proposed to insist upon the retirement of any officers or directors of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Fielding replied in the negative. He stated, however, that the department would avail itself of the evidence taken before the commission in preparing any amendments to the Insurance Act.

Raincoats at Dineens.

A lot of fifteen heptonette and cravenette raincoats, three-quarter and full length, in a variety of designs, regular eight-fifty and thirteen-fifty, to sell at $3.75. Another lot of twelve grey tweed, brown tweed and grey covert cloth, three-quarter length, loose and semi-fitting, and other designs, regular seventeen-fifty and twenty-two-fifty, for $12. Dineen's, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, all uncalled-for vests, to clear at $1.75. Hobberlin's, 153 Yonge St.

FAIR.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Easterly and southerly winds; fair and about the same temperature.

Superior—Easterly winds; cloudy and cool, with showers by night.
Manitoba—Cloudy and cool, with showers.
Saskatchewan—Cool, with local showers.
Alberta—Fair; not much change in temperature.

FURNITURE STORAGE.

Forster Storage & Cartage Company, 548 Yonge St. Phone North 923.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

April 30	At	From
Ryndam	New York	Rotterdam
Minnehaha	New York	London
Parisian	Halifax	Liverpool
K. Wilhelm II	Cherbourg	New York
Winnifredian	Liverpool	Boston
Celtic	Liverpool	New York
Umbria	Liverpool	New York
Columbia	Glasgow	New York
St. Paul	Southampton	New York
Dominion	Quebec	Liverpool

Hoskins & Westervelt, Chartered Accountants, 27 East Wellington St. Toronto. David Hoskins, F. C. A.; W. J. Westervelt, C. A.

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