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**H. H. Williams & Co.**  
Realty Brokers, 28 Victoria St.  
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**FOR RENT**  
Warehouse or manufacturing flat in choice central location; electric feet, warehouse or jobbing location in the city.  
**H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,**  
Realty Brokers, 28 Victoria St.  
28TH YEAR

**DISSOLOUTION OF PARLIAMENT**

**If Provincial Elections Suit Premier, or if They Encourage Opposition to More Bitter Fighting.**

**OTTAWA, May 31.—(Special.)—**A French-Canadian ministerial member informs The World that there can be no doubt that the government would like to ask the governor-general for a dissolution almost immediately, but is waiting till after June 3 before making a definite decision.

There are two reasons, he says, for this belief, and he predicts that the new parliament will be elected before July 20.

What he says amounts to this: The government will dawdle along this week making effort to get supply; this will undoubtedly be refused, but if Quebec should result in the weakening of Whitney and the strengthening of Gouin, Sir Wilfrid would regard early in July as an opportune time to advise a dissolution.

If the provincial contests show the Ontario Conservatives to be as powerful as ever and the Quebec ministry less popular, the federal Conservatives will continue the obstruction and force the prime minister to go to the country.

So that, no matter which way the elections go, there should be a dissolution.

It is the general opinion that very little business will be done this week. To-morrow Sir Wilfrid will submit his resolution to begin moratorium, and the question will be contested, but the government, it is said, will not attempt to hear down the opposition with the weight of its majority.

The prime minister will be satisfied to place his party on record as desiring morning sittings and, according to the same informant, he will not keep the house up all night discussing the question and so during the week the word from Ottawa and Quebec.

Nearly all the members from these two provinces are in the thick of the fight and will be here till after June 3; much, therefore, depends on the outcome of the provincial elections.

Mr. Whitney goes back as strong as he was, or nearly so, the federal positionists will be encouraged to keep up the fight here till Sir Wilfrid is forced to make the province a closed shop to Quebec.

Well-informed politicians look to the Leblanc-Bourassa forces to carry at least 25 seats, which would materialize in the government of that province.

**TWO HOURS TO VOTE.**  
**Employees Are Entitled to Extra Time at Noon Hour.**

Here is a section of the Manhood Suffrage Act which is noting by factory employees who vote:

A voter entitled to vote within a city or town shall, on the day of polling, for the purpose of voting, be entitled to absent himself from any service or employment in which he is then engaged or employed, from the hour of noon until the hour of two of the clock next thereafter, and a voter shall not, because of his absence, be liable to any penalty, or suffer or incur any reduction from the wages or compensation to which he is entitled, provided that this section shall not apply where a voter is by his employer permitted or allowed at any other period during the hours of polling, reasonable and sufficient time and opportunity to vote.—R.S.O. 1887, c. 9, s. 63.

**PRINCE IS WEARIED.**  
**Court Physicians Hope That Coming Trip to Canada Will Be a Tonic.**

**NEW YORK, May 31.—**A London cable to The American says:  
The Prince of Wales is not in very robust health at present, and the royal physicians have insisted upon his getting as much sea air as possible. It is hoped that the prince's trip to Quebec in July will prove an aid to his recovery.  
The prince has never worked harder than he has of late, and he conscientiously performs all sorts of duties in the place of his father.  
Sometimes of late he has been so thoroughly tired out after a long day that he has been compelled to retire as early as 9 o'clock.  
**MARRIES TO ROB.**  
Alleged Many-Times-Over Bigamist Found a Victim in Toronto.  
**CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 31.—(Special.)—**Frederick J. Watson, many times bigamist, arrested in Pittsburgh, Pa. yesterday, is, according to the police, a second Hoch, with the exception that he is not accused of killing any of his wives.  
Watson is believed to have three wives here, one of whom he married in Newport, Ky., one in Cincinnati, and the third in Dayton, Ohio.  
In Pittsburgh he is accused of having wives in Detroit, Buffalo and Toronto and Windsor, Ont., and it is believed he also operated in other large cities.  
Watson's method was to marry the girls and rob them of their savings and then desert them. In Toronto he is accused of having married Miss Agnes Mullen, an actress.  
**S. S. LINE FOR G.T.P.**  
**VICTORIA, B. C., May 31.—**It is reported G. T. Symons & Co., a British steamship firm which operates the Canadian-Mexican line, may place a line of coasting steamers on the British Columbia coast in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad Co.

**PROBS**

**THEY'LL BE YOUR ALLIANCE**

**NEW YORK, May 31.—**A London cable to The Star says that the visit of President Fallieres has naturally aroused widespread discussion on the subject of the transatlantic alliance. It is not without hesitation that this is not contemplated in the present situation. It is not favored by the government, nor is it by the best diplomatic opinion of either country. It is pointed out, truthfully enough, that the present understanding has all the value of an alliance and none of its embarrassments.

**MAIL CLERK CURRAN DIES**  
**WRECK'S SECOND FATALITY**

**OWEN SOUND, May 31.—(Special.)—**This morning occurred the second death in connection with the railway wreck in the Canadian Pacific yards on Friday night, the victim being Robert E. Curran, the railway mail clerk.

The wreck occurred at midnight, when a freight engine suddenly started of its own accord from the round-house and collided with a passenger train running at sixty miles an hour.

Engineer Bouskill of Toronto was so badly hurt he died in a short time, and Curran and eight others were injured.

When Curran was taken to the hospital on Friday night, it was thought that beyond a fractured collar-bone his injuries were unimportant, but he had evidently received a blow on the head, as a hemorrhage, resulting in compression of the brain, is given as the cause of death.

Yesterday an inquest was opened on the remains of Engineer Bouskill and adjourned until Friday evening. The body was taken to Toronto by the 3:10 express by Conductor John Anderson and A. J. Veale of the Toronto Carpenters Company, brothers-in-law and Norman Craig, undertaker of Toronto.

Superintendent C. E. Murphy, Engineer Hertzberg and Travelling Locomotive Engineer J. R. Sprague and Dr. Seaton, who arrived here on Friday morning, had there not been a slight up-grade for the engine to climb before it reached the point where the accident occurred, the disaster must have been much more serious. Half-a-mile further up the grade, the engine, with its steep embankment, and the consequences had the meeting taken place there could only be imagined.

Engineer Griffith and Fireman Poe say that when they left the engine after bringing in the freight train, it was in perfect control. Griffith stating that he crawled under and made the usual inspection before booking in. Nightman Williams says that the first indication that anything was moving was when he heard the escaping steam in a fire which caused \$1000 damage to the City Hotel shortly after midnight this morning. There was but little fire, but lots of smoke, and the firemen returned to the station. Curran, however, was missed. Chief Clark returned, and found him lying dead within a few feet of the door.

Arthur Somerville and ex-Adm. Taylor, guests at the hotel, were also overcome and had to be carried out by firemen.  
The hotel, however, was at no time in danger and no panic resulted.  
A servant girl named Simmons was found by the firemen hanging to a window-ledge and about to drop.  
Peter Hamilton was among the guests.  
Owing to it being a Saturday night, there was not the usual number of traveling men guests of the hotel, which is the second largest in the city. There were, however, about sixty persons in the building.

**LONDON FIREMAN SUFFOCATES**  
**Foreman Secomb Was Missed and Body Found Near Door.**

**LONDON, May 31.—(Special.)—**Fireman W. H. Secomb, assistant foreman of No. 3 station, was suffocated in a fire which caused \$1000 damage to the City Hotel shortly after midnight this morning. There was but little fire, but lots of smoke, and the firemen returned to the station. Curran, however, was missed. Chief Clark returned, and found him lying dead within a few feet of the door.

**KILLED BY LIGHTNING.**  
**Boy, Young Man and Flock of Sheep Victims of Bolt.**

Lightning was deadly in Western Ontario on Saturday.  
At Chatham William Scott, colored, aged 6, son of Mr. W. Scott, concessioner of Chatham Township, was killed Saturday afternoon while in an upstairs bedroom alone. His mother and two other children in a room across the hall were unharmed, but all the windows were broken.  
Near Strathroy, a farmer, John Wilson, had a flock of sheep killed.  
At Woodville, near Lindsay, on Thursday evening James Holmwood, an Englishman, engaged as a farm hand, was killed by lightning, which struck and shattered a pitchfork he was holding, and melted a gold watch in his pocket. Colin Graham, his employer, about 20 feet away, was stunned. Holmwood was 45 years of age, and belonged to the 45th Regiment. Last winter he completed a course at Stanley Barracks.

**Cement Handlers Go Back.**  
**OWEN SOUND, May 31.—(Special.)—**The striking cement handlers on the Grand Trunk side went back to work yesterday afternoon, having secured their terms on a scale of 25 and 27 1/2 cents an hour.  
The steamer Ionic cleared to-day with her cargo of cement.  
**Dead Heat in French Derby.**  
**PARIS, May 31.—**W. K. Vanderbilt's Seaside II, with Henry up, ran a dead heat with M. Edschamp's Quillette II, for the French Derby, valued at \$20,000, at Chantilly this afternoon. Both horses were odds on favorites, and the finish was a grueling one. W. K. Vanderbilt's Mainstay won this stake in 1907.

**THEY'LL BE YOUR ALLIANCE**

**Entente With France Sufficient Just Now—Germany Shows Some Signs of Interest.**

**NEW YORK, May 31.—**A London cable to The Star says that the visit of President Fallieres has naturally aroused widespread discussion on the subject of the transatlantic alliance. It is not without hesitation that this is not contemplated in the present situation. It is not favored by the government, nor is it by the best diplomatic opinion of either country. It is pointed out, truthfully enough, that the present understanding has all the value of an alliance and none of its embarrassments.

Several important organs of French public opinion continue to argue that an alliance would be of little value to France so long as Great Britain has not entered into a new triple alliance of a week ago in favor of a Franco-German understanding found little response in Paris and it has been dropped. The opposition of such papers as The Temps to a formal alliance with England, however, continues strong, while there is no diminution of the cordial friendship between the countries.

The impression created by the reception of Fallieres in London is of the best, and it cannot be questioned that the entente has been strengthened by it. The conviction grows stronger throughout Europe that the approaching visit of King Edward to the czar is of importance, but the idea that it will result in a new triple alliance is disappearing except, curiously enough, in Germany. Grave alarm seems to be felt in that country over the possibility of the international position of the fatherland.

Germany Laments.  
Even The Morgenpost, one of the most influential papers in Berlin, laments the weakness of the present triple, owing to Italy's sympathy with France and England. It sees great danger to the peace of the world in a combination of England, France and Russia, because it would destroy the balance of the European powers. Only those alliances which make equally balanced international combinations are regarded as desirable for peace. German diplomatists have been caught napping, and the new situation will render it extremely difficult for Germany to defend and maintain her rights.

The German alarm as thus expressed is at least somewhat exaggerated. A Greek will receive many of these anti-German in its progress so long as German policy is also aggressive.

No great alarm is being expressed in France, because it is not so much the agitation in labor circles in England against the King's visit to the czar. A memorial against the visit has been presented to the British parliament, chiefly Laborites, and the Socialist Labor party in London.

Dr. Louis Frechette, famous as a French Canadian poet, and well known all over the Dominion as a leading litterateur and a personal friend of Victor Hugo, died this evening after a brief illness.

Dr. Frechette formerly represented Levis in the house of commons and was editor of La Patrie when that paper was conducted by the late Mayor Beaugrand on advanced or Radical lines.

His series on the Kings of France did more, perhaps, to destroy monarchism in the minds of young French Canadians than any other writings.  
The late poet was also a member of the Royal Society of Canada.

Born at Levis, Quebec, Nov. 16, 1852, he was educated at the Seminary de Quebec and at Nicolet, being called to the bar in 1884. Going to Chicago the following year, he entered journalism, becoming subsequently corresponding secretary of the Illinois Central Railway Land Department, replacing Thomas Dickson, a son of the famous 1871, he resumed his profession and novelists. Coming back to Canada in 1878, he devoted himself to the French Canadian press, and was elected C.M.G. in 1887, the year of the late Queen Victoria's jubilee. He was the first president and one of the founders of the Canadian Society of Arts in 1893.

He has published a few dramas and comedies, including Felix Foutre, Paulin and Veronica, for madam Sarah Bernhardt. He has translated into French, A Chance Acquaintance, by Howells, and Old Creole Days, by G. W. Cable.

**BANKER A HORSETHIEF.**  
**Man Under Arrest Several Days Is Identified as Prominent Citizen.**

**INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 31.—**A man giving his name as Frank Ross of Chicago, who has been under arrest here for several days, charged with the theft of horses at different times, was identified to-day as Robert H. Greene of Wayne town, Ind., vice-president of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of that place, a prominent church worker and owner of one of the finest farms in the county.  
Speculation is attributed as the cause of Greene's troubles. Several stolen horses were found in his possession. It is charged he has been shipping stolen horses to Chicago for some time.



**FARMER MACKAY (who has just discovered it):** Say, I'll get no party advantage flour out of that.

**DR. FRECHETTE DEAD**  
**QUEBEC'S OWN POET**

**Well-Known Litterateur and Was Also a Member of Parliament and Forceful Journalist.**

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**THE LOST GRIST.**

**President of the C.P.R. Returns From England With Some Atlantic Service Information.**

**MONTREAL, May 31.—(Special.)—**Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of Canadian Pacific Railway, returned from London to-day, and being asked to explain the rapid steamship project, said:

"There is no doubt that the Imperial government is willing to co-operate with Canada and the Australian States in securing a more rapid route between Great Britain and the British possessions in the east by way of Canada. At present exists, and information is being accumulated with a view to determining a sound and rational policy with reference to this matter."

"I had the honor of appearing before a committee of the cabinet to give my views on generally I took the ground that it would be a mistake at this juncture to undertake a faster service on the Atlantic than 21 knots and on the Pacific of 18 knots."

"The original cost of 24 or 25 knot boats, the enormous expense involved in their operation, and the fact that their ultimate speed could only be used at intervals during the winter months, seems to me to be a business proposition, and on the Pacific 18 knot boats would furnish all the traffic that has been built up to such a point that would warrant the operation of larger and faster vessels."

"In fact, the whole subject is receiving apparently thoughtful consideration, and I doubt if anything will be done in the near future."

"The Blackfoot Bay scheme was also mentioned, but to my mind the objections to it are insuperable. We want every passenger boat built for the Atlantic service should have ample immigrant accommodation. The great congregating point for immigrants is Liverpool, and the cost of taking them from Liverpool to Blackfoot Bay would represent a very large percentage of the amount that a steamship line would receive for transporting them the whole distance to a Canadian port. The effort should, therefore, be to reduce and not to increase the cost of passage to intending settlers."

"As to the financial situation of the other side, the president of the C.P.R. expressed the conviction that ample funds would be forthcoming for everything in the way of sound legitimate enterprise, but the British investor wanted to feel that he was reasonably sure to get at least a moderate return on his investment."

**GUSTAVE AT BERLIN.**

**BERLIN, May 31.—**King Gustave of Sweden, queen, arrived here this afternoon, and were met by the emperor and other members of the royal family.

The route to the castle was lined with troops and the royal visitors were greeted enthusiastically all along the line.

**BOYS HOLD UP TRAIN.**

**BITTE, Mont., May 31.—**Four boys were arrested at Great Falls, and they confessed to participation in a hold-up last night of passengers on a Great Northern train.

**TEARSE TAKES REPRIEVE**  
**WITH NO SIGN OF RELIEF**

**Stolidly Hears Announcement and Later Says He'd Rather Die Than Stay Imprisoned.**

**BRAMPTON, May 31.—(Special.)—**John Davis Tearse, the young man who shot and killed William Perry Port Credit on Christmas evening cannot be taken to Kingston penitentiary before Tuesday.

High Constable Brodig had made all arrangements to take him from the local jail to-morrow morning, in expectation of receiving official instruction to do so, but the late train Saturday night brought no such instruction.

Without the slightest sign of feeling, Tearse received the intelligence that he was to get a life sentence in prison instead of being hanged on June 11. He took no notice whatever of the announcement by Jailer W. L. Wilson, and when he spoke it was on a different topic.

Tearse was standing upon a stool braiding a horse-hair chain by the light of his narrow window when the jailer read the proclamation. When the latter had finished, Tearse stepped down and measured the chain with one Mr. Wilson was wearing, saying "I am making this for your son, and I guess I have it about the right length now."

Tearse repeated to the jailer to-day that he would prefer death to life imprisonment.

Since his incarceration Tearse has made a chain of 360 links for the jailer's daughter, and another of 400 links for Mrs. Peacock, the turkey's wife. The latter chain is 31 inches long, and makes an attractive ornament, which she wears about her neck to the envy of all the other ladies of the town.

Tearse learned the art from a fellow-prisoner, but his product far surpasses that of his instructor in skill and delicacy. The original chain maker is Louis Lawrence, who is serving a six months' sentence for breaking into East Caldon station, and who has spent 20 years in prison. He created for himself a reputation some years ago by escaping from Kingston penitentiary, scaling a wall and swimming the bay in chill November. He was recaptured in British Columbia.

**CURSE OF POLITICS.**

**London Journal Places Cause For Attack on Railways.**

**LONDON, May 31.—**The financial News, concluding an article appreciative of the soundness of Canadian finances, says there are some criticisms which have been leveled against railway financing in Canada, but there is little doubt that the prom of the attack upon those controlling the financial destinies of the vast Dominion is attributable to what has been said as between the Tory and Liberal ranks. Dr. Milligan said, "The terms have largely lost their significance and I hate to use them." He further declared that the monopolist would like to crowd the other fellows off the earth.

**DR. MILLIGAN'S "IF."**

**Pastor of Old St. Andrew's Reference to Woodbine.**  
"If I were God I'd make it hot for the Jockey Club," said Rev. Dr. Milligan in Old St. Andrew's Church on Sunday morning. "I'd send down rain and thunder and lightning." Referring to the struggles in England for constitutional rights in the early days as between the Tory and Liberal ranks, Dr. Milligan said, "The terms have largely lost their significance and I hate to use them." He further declared that the monopolist would like to crowd the other fellows off the earth.

**TO PREVENT MUSICAL PIRACY.**

**LONDON, May 31.—**A cable from Madrid says the international congress of publishers have decided to apply to Canada to prevent musical piracy.

**SENATOR TALKS FOR 10 HOURS**

**But Effect of La Follette's Record "Fillbuster" Spoiled by Coup While He's Off the Job.**

**WASHINGTON, D.C., May 31.—**At 4:25 Saturday afternoon, after having been in operation since noon Friday, Senator La Follette's so-called filibuster against the currency bill went to pieces, the conference report was adopted and the measure has gone to the president for his signature.

La Follette spoke from 12:50 Friday noon till 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning, a period of 18 1/2 hours. Aside from the greater length of time consumed, La Follette's was more remarkable, first, because he held the floor continuously and read or spoke extemporaneously every line of his own speech.

In this task he was made as difficult as possible by placing interpretations on the rules of the senate which practically forbade him to speak more than twice on a subject in one legislative day, and business interventions were brought up.

After Mr. La Follette had been twice recognized by the chair, an order was issued by a number of years ago at the suggestion of David E. Hill of New York, when he was senator, to the effect that a senator cannot speak more than twice on a subject in one legislative day, and business interventions were brought up.

Truly Remarkable.  
His exploit is all the more remarkable for the reason that his own party was wholly without sympathy with his effort, and he had few supporters in the democratic ranks.

Throughout the day and night Senator La Follette sustained himself on a punch of eggs and milk, and on one occasion during a roll-call he ate a sandwich. His husband, Mr. La Follette, sitting on the arm of his chair as he talked, and for the most part, his speech was delivered in a conversational and dispassionate tone.

All thru the night, watchful and alert, the two daughters of Senator La Follette remained. They occupied seats in the reserved gallery until 10 o'clock, when Mr. La Follette finally yielded the floor. During that time he had rendered it for the collapse that was momentarily expected, and was ready at a moment's notice to render their father prompt assistance.

The Republican leaders were particularly anxious that Senators Stone and Gore should not be permitted to get an undisturbed night's rest, and they were routed out of bed by the sergeant-at-arms of the senate. They were brought into the chamber half dressed, but they did not remain long enough for their disability to be generally noticed.

Aldrich Was Tricky.  
How the coup was made about is a simple story. Mr. Aldrich did it with some slight but perfectly legitimate help from Vice-president Fairbanks and Chief Clerk Rose of the senate. After trying all night to stop or retard La Follette's tactics by various expedients, among them the adoption of a roll call, the counting of a quorum, and another rule forbidding more than one point of "no quorum" and news roll, the Republican leaders hit upon a simple expedient of getting to the vote that La Follette was trying to prevent.

At 7 o'clock, Mr. Aldrich, who had been alert and active thru the entire night, jumped to his feet, and the exhausted La Follette sat down, and got recognition at once. All he wanted was that it should be understood that the vote on the adoption of the currency report came to be taken it should be by ayes and nays. That seemed reasonable to Senator Stone, who had risen to take La Follette's place in the filibuster. It was too trivial for second thought. The clerk will see to it that so too, for he went home to get some sleep, leaving Stone to while the hours away in talk.

But when Senator Gore sat down to give Stone another chance to talk the bill to death, Aldrich was up in a fifty. "I move that the pending report be adopted," said the senator. Quick as a flash came the vice-president's response: "The clerk will see to it that Chief Clerk Rose had a roll call in his hand."

Asleep at the Switch.  
"Mr. Aldrich is snapped out before the vice-president's last word was fairly uttered."  
"Aye," exclaimed Aldrich in triumph. The roll call was on. Nothing could stop a roll call. All that was needed to pass the currency bill was votes, and the votes were there by 43 to 22.

It was an inglorious end for La Follette, because he came down to the capitol an hour earlier and was in the corridor at the time the vote was being taken without his knowledge.

**CHICAGO'S LIMIT IS 50.**  
**CHICAGO, May 31.—**The board of education, at its meeting next Wednesday evening, will be asked to bar from the Chicago teaching force all candidates for teaching positions who are over 50 years of age.