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A large, two-storey brick stable, containing 24 stalls, with room for rigs; excellant chance for Liveryman, Boarding Stables, or might be converted for manufacturing purposes; about 2250 square feet each floor.

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The Toronto World

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Up-to-date residence, ten rooms, two bathrooms, hot water heating, expensively decorated; choice outlook over city park from verandah and balcony; owner leaving city; must sell at once.

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TWENTY PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 3 1909—TWENTY PAGES

51 29TH YEAR

Senate Reading Room
29mar09—4102

Laurier and Foster Clash In an Exciting Half Hour Till Retraction is Made

Member for North Toronto's Allusion to Premier Sharing in Party Spoils Draws Retort That, by Inference, is Deemed Offensive.

MR. SPEAKER HEDGES ON ENFORCING RULES

House of Commons, Saturday.—At 2 a.m. it looks like an all night struggle. Both sides are anxious No fight it out.

OTTAWA, April 2.—(Special.)—For half an hour to-night there was bedlam let loose in the house of commons.

It was the most exciting scene in years, with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Foster trying to get a hearing simultaneously amid a perfect uproar of cheers and counter cheers, the opposing belligerents shaking their fists across the floor and the partisans of each yelling and jeering till the voice of even Mr. Speaker could not be heard above the din.

In the end Mr. Foster got his way, and the prime minister withdrew an uncomplimentary remark, observing that, after all, he is the man who must set the example, altho Mr. Speaker steadfastly declined to order Sir Wilfrid to make a retraction.

Mr. Foster started the fireworks in the afternoon, when, continuing the debate on Judge Doherty's resolution to investigate the spending departments of the government a la marine enquiry, he said:

"What is the government going to do with men who took the people's money? Didn't Justice Cassels tell the government that the men who bribe are more culpable than the men who accept bribes?

"Judge CVassels' reported that Holliday had $6600 of the people's money. Will the government prosecute him, or Drolet, who was found to have $9000, or McAvity, who got his rake-off, in order to get that money back? The government doesn't seem to be getting on much of a hustle about it. What are the greatest minister of justice that has been and the talented solicitor-general doing?

"Is it because Sir Wilfrid had got his share of the money for party advantage? If not, why is he so modest, he who is the trustee of the people's rights?"

Sir Wilfrid had just begun at the evening session his reply. His first words were in the way of a compliment to Judge Doherty of Montreal, who, he said, had presented the issue in regard to the marine investigation in "his able and dignified style," but he could not say the same of Mr. Foster, who had "shown us the narrow side of his nature in all its naked deformity."

The Explosion.

He had never heard the man who would suggest to him that he had profited by wrongdoing. (Loud cheers and counter cheers.) No man was so ready as Mr. Foster to make insinuations.

"Let me say," continued the prime minister, "that I never manipulated other people's money, and that I never manipulated trust funds."

This brought a tremendous outburst of applause from the government benches, and Mr. Foster to his feet.

"The rules of order demand that no man should say an offensive thing of another," he said. "My honorable friend commenced by putting a statement in my mouth which I never made. In anger he refused to allow me to correct him. He preferred to make an argument from a false statement rather than take the true statement."

"Did you share in the funds?" asked Col. Talbot.

"Let him get upon any platform in this country and make that statement and I will show him," shouted Mr. Foster, who remained standing amid cries of "Order" from every side, with Mr. Conmee and Dr. Clark making frantic efforts to be heard.

Foster stood firm as a rock, while more than half the house tried to hoot him down. Mr. Speaker two or three times endeavored to rule on the point of order, but the North Toronto man insisted that he should state the rule, which was to the effect that "no member shall be allowed to say any disagreeable thing of another."

Hurled Back.

"The right hon. gentleman," he went on, "insinuates that I manipulated trust funds. I throw back the insinuation in his teeth."

For a full minute his subsequent remarks could not be heard, but he stood shaking his fist across the floor of the house in the direction of the prime minister, while Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Speaker also tried to get a hearing.

Sir Wilfrid broke in before Mr. Speaker had the opportunity to give his ruling on the point raised by Mr. Foster. Mr. Foster had said that no one should be allowed to say anything disagreeable of another. Was Mr. Foster willing to be judged by that standard?

"Order," cried the opposition, and Mr. Speaker calmed the excited house. He appealed to both sides. He did not think there was any point of order.

"The point is," declared Mr. Foster, "that the prime minister made the insinuation that I manipulated trust funds. I demand a retraction."

Sir Wilfrid sprang to his feet, but Mr. Foster held the floor and declined to make way. "I ask that he retract that statement. He is amenable to the rules, in common decency," he asserted.

Amid cries of "Let the prime minister take his medicine," and "Take it

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One Thousand Agents Will Lose Their Jobs

NEW YORK, April 2.—As the result of the limitation placed upon new business of life insurance companies by the insurance law, the New York Life Insurance Company, it was announced to-day, will on May 31 discharge 1000 of its agents invarious parts of the country.

The dismissal order will affect agents who devote only a part of their time to the company.

Edward R. Perkins, second vice-president of the New York Life Insurance Company, said to-night that in the last two years more than 5000 life insurance agents have lost their positions.

"Three years ago we had forty-six offices in this city; now we have only ten," he said.

CONCOCTED WIERD YARNS TO COVER UP THEFTS

Montreal Girl Confesses That Sensational "Attacks" on Herself Were Faked.

MONTREAL, April 2.—(Special).—Corinne D'Amour, the cashier who reported the other evening that she had been kidnapped and robbed, and also, in February last, that she had been knocked senseless and robbed, confessed this afternoon to Detective Carpenter that the two stories were a falsehood invented by herself to cover up the crime of robbing her employers out of cash to the amount of about $150, more or less.

Miss D'Amour, who is very well connected, and of a very delicate and somewhat nervous temperament, held out all right before the questions of a dozen newspaper men, but when taken before the chief detective she wilted.

When once she reached this state of mind the poor girl appeared to be much relieved and went to work to relate her strange story with all the sang froid imaginable. She said she had had a mania for expensive candies and for theatre-going, and as she generally treated a girl friend the bills began to exceed her weekly income.

Her employer will not prosecute.

SUCCEEDS W. T. R. PRESTON

Gordon A. Harris of Vernon, B. C., Going to Japan.

VERNON, B.C., April 2.—(Special).—Gordon A. Harris has received word from Ottawa of his appointment to succeed W. T. R. Preston as trade commissioner to Japan.

He is a relative of the Masseys and manager of the Okanagan newspaper here.

RAIN THREATENS MARATHON DERBY

Showery Weather Is Likely—Longboat Rules Favorite in Greatest of Running Events.

The Odds.

Longboat	8—5
Dorando	2½—1
Maloney	2½—1
Shrubb	3—1
St. Yves	3—1
Hayes	5—1

NEW YORK, April 2.—(Special).—Who will win the Marathon Derby? is the topic of conversation among the local sports on the street to-night, and with six such classy competitors entered the picking of the winner is by no means an easy one.

By good luck The World man ran face to face with Tom Longboat and his manager, Tim O'Rourke, five minutes after hitting dear old Broadway to-night, and in the course of the next half hour he met Hayes' manager and Copeland, manager for St. Yves, the French champion. The former was not saying anything about the race, but the latter was very jubilant, as he thinks his light Frenchman will cop the bacon to-morrow.

Tim O'Rourke also thinks St. Yves is a dangerous man, but still relies on the old reliable Onondaga Indian. According to Tim, Longboat has trained faithfully, but is still about five days short of being right. This, however, does not stop tiny Tim from betting some of his coin, he making two bets of 100 to 50 that Longboat would win, and two hundred even that the Indian beats Dorando, thus making three hundred in all, not five hundred as reported in one of the Toronto papers yesterday, and one bet of fifty was made to-night.

Alfie Shrubb, while under the same old flag as Tommy, has bet that Dorando beats Longboat, which would lead one to believe that Dorando and Shrubb will work together.

A slight rain which began at 4 this afternoon and continued till 10 has caused a heavy plunge on Maloney, all the Irish-Americans backing him hard from 4 o'clock, the result being his odds receded from 7 to 2 1-2 to 1. The odds to-night were Longboat 8 to 5, Dorando and Maloney 2 1-2, Shrubb and St. Yves 3, Hayes 5.

A record crowd is promised for to-morrow, the advance sale being now forty thousand dollars. The track promises to be fairly fast, the rain this afternoon not hurting it to any extent, altho threatening weather still prevails.

Weatherman Is Hopeful.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Thousands of persons to-night gave a sigh as they noted a light rainfall. The sigh brought forth the probability that the international Marathon Derby, an event which outclasses all professional running events ever held in this country, might be postponed if the rain became heavy and prolonged.

The local forecaster somewhat dis-

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WHAT TO INVEST IN MISSION CAUSE

Your Sympathies, Prayers, Money and Efforts Are All Welcome, Is Advice of Sir Andrew Fraser.

"Knowledge of Missions an Inspiratio nto Obedience" was the central idea of the addresses given in the evening meeting in Massey Hall. N. W. Rowell, K.C., always a model chairman, presided, and Provost Street Macklem conducted the opening service, while Bishop Reeve pronounced the benediction. The speakers were Joshua Levering, chairman of the convention of the Southern Baptist Church, Baltimore; D. F. Wilber, United States consul at Halifax, and Sir Andrew Fraser, K.C.S.I. The hall was filled as on other occasions, the singing being hearty, and the international quartet contributed several numbers.

"No body of men or women represent more fully the profession they have made, are making greater sacrifices and accomplishing greater results than the me nand women we call our missionaries," said Mr. Levering, and Mr. Wilber, who was introduced as a "flaming evangel in the interest of the Laymen's Missionary Movement," declared that he stod there as a "living example of the finished product of the missionary." He had been converted when abroad in the Malay peninsula after hearing a native preacher. His wife had also been converted by this means.

Ovation For Sir Andrew.

Sir Andrew Fraser was given an extraordinary greeting, and at the close of his address the applause was prolonged so that he had to rise and bow his acknowledgments.

"You have received me as you have," he said modestly at the opening, "because you think I love the Lord Jesus Christ too."

They heard many different stories about missionaries, and he thought they should enquire what kind of a witness ought to be heard, and consider carefully whose evidence should form a basis. He quoted a verse from the Psalms.

"The works of the Lord are great and are sought out of all them that have pleasure therein." It was the sheerest impertinence for men to testify about missionary work who had never taken any interest in it.

They should be asked did they come from places where missionaries were working; what colleges had they visited, what lectures did they hear, what school did they go to; what hospitals were they in; had they seen the people gathered round the missionary; had they gone to a native congregation and heard the native pastor or evangelist teach? If all these questions were answered correctly, the witness might have something to tell.

He recounted some of his own experience during 37 years in India to show that "he knew what he was talking about." "God's providence takes us where we go," he said reverently. "I was the servant of God out there."

Counsels Investment.

If they asked him as hard-headed business men "What do you think? Is it work to invest your money in, or to

Continued on Page 14.

THE GERM OF TWO CENTS A MILE.

The third-class car now running on the Grand Trunk, between Toronto and Montreal, is the germ movement towards getting a universal two-cent-a-mile rate in Canada. But the way to make it go is for the people to be loyal to the third-class car now running. Persevere in riding in it, so that the company will be forced to put on more cars or allow of an overflow into better cars. Keep demanding a two-cent ticket, and use it, no matter the kind of car. Glory in the fight.

The Grand Trunk will have to put this third-class car on the trains that will be most convenient for the public, and the Railway Commission will be the judge of this. That's the next move.

Finally, remember this: That while ordinary Canadians have to travel in a hard-seated car, offensively labelled *THIRD-CLASS, AMERICANS ARE RIDING ALL OVER THE MAIN LINES OF THE GRAND TRUNK AND CANADIAN PACIFIC ON THEIR FAST EXPRESS TRAINS IN FIRST-CLASS COACHES AT TWO CENTS A MILE!* This rank injustice to Canadians will force the issue: an issue which can have only one ending.

And yet at this moment Canada is the only country that allows its railroads to discriminate against its own citizens! And our so-called parliament has not three men of spunk to resent this injustice. They travel free in the sleepers! What do they care? And they are going to vote a ten million loan to the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Nevertheless, the people will win in spite of the men in parliament who are afraid to make a fight for fair treatment to their own countrymen.

Of all the badges of servitude, that of *"THIRD CLASS"* now on the Grand Trunk is the most contemptible ever attempted in this country.

But in the meantime, glory in the badge and ride in the penny-a-mile cars. Shame Mr. Hays into decent treatment, even if parliament is too spineless to resent the insult to Canadians, the glorification of Americans.

Simpson Co. Will Occupy The Rea Store

To Be in Possession on Monday—Consideration is About $100,000—Rea to Go Up Street.

To-night A. E. Rea & Company, fancy dry goods and millinery, vacate their handsome Yonge-street store in the middle of the great Simpson block, and on Monday morning the Simpson Company will be in possession.

Negotiations were concluded yesterday and it is understood the consideration is in the neighborhood of $100,000 for the three-storey building and the lease of 33 years.

The Rea Company, which secured the property on lease from John Wanless last fall, will, it is said, have a profit of over $50,000 on their investment.

The company will establish in new premises, double the size, in another location on Yonge-street.

Another Yonge-street property deal completed yesterday was the sale of numbers 263-265, occupied by Joseph Dean, birds, and Alf. Jury, tailor, to Alf. Britnell, the bookseller, for $42,000. There is a frontage of 25 feet. Mrs. Jacques and Miss Jones owned the property.

FELL 90 FEET, WILL LIVE

Mrs. Hewer of Brownsville Lost Nerve When Overtaken by Train on Bridge.

ST. THOMAS, April 2.—Altho she sustained a fall of ninety feet, Mrs. Hewer of Brownsville received no apparently worse injury than a fractured jaw.

Mrs. Hewer has been visiting a relative, Mrs. D. Smith, and the two ladies started to-night about 8 o'clock to cross the Pere Marquette Railway bridge near Alma College. The bridge is not open to the public and there is a space of only two feet between the tracks and the edge, which is not protected by any railing. While they were on the bridge a train overtook them and they were compelled to take refuge in the narrow margin of safety at the side.

The roar of the train unnerved Mrs. Hewer, and she fell to the ground, 90 feet below. Fortunately she broke the descent by clutching at a rope.

At Amasa Wood hospital, where she was taken, her recovery is expected.

RIOTING IN CAIRO

Troops Called Out to Disperse Mobs Incited by Students.

CAIRO, Egypt, April 2.—The new press law promulgated last week that provides penalty for the spreading of false news or for incitement against the public order, was followed yesterday by rioting demonstrations in the streets of Cairo by a large body of students. Lancers and mounted policemen had to be called out to disperse the mob, which numbered several thousand persons. The troops charged several times and fire hose had finally to be brought into play to rout the demonstrators.

The garrison has been placed under arms and ball cartridges have been served.

CADETS FOR GUELPH

Three Companies to Be Formed in the Public Schools.

GUELPH, April 2.—(Special)—Guelph Board of Education will form three companies of cadets amongst public school boys, in addition to two corps now in existence in the collegiate institute.

HOUSES ROCKED.

WILLIAMSPORT, Md., April 2.—What is believed to have been an earthquake shock shook this place about 2 o'clock this morning until houses rocked and windows rattled and frightened many persons. A shock is also reported in Virginia.

SIR EDWARD'S MISSION.

MONTREAL, April 2.—(Special).—It is stated here that Sir Edward Clouston's visit to England at the present time is not foreign to the ten million dollar loan which the government is to make to the Grand Trunk Pacific.

University of Humanity New S.A. Plan

$5,000,000 is to Be Raised for a School for the Training of Social Service Workers.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Commander Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army announced from the army's headquarters here to-day that a new undertaking to be known as a "world university of humanity" for the training of workers for the army's social service operations, would be launched on April 10 in honor of the 80th birthday of her father, General William Booth.

The work of raising $5,000,000 for the founding of the university will begin on that date, and the first branches will be opened in America in New York and Chicago.

The headquarters for the rest of the world will be in London, and it is intended to extend the institutions to all the fifty-four countries now occupied by the army, as rapidly as possible.

It is believed that the university will raise the efficiency of workers, and attract a superior class to the service.

The number of graduates from the first is estimated at 3000 a year.

VESSELMEN PREPARING FOR IMPENDING CLASH

Non-Union Engineers and Firemen Engaged For Traffic on Great Lakes.

BUFFALO, N.Y., April 2.—The arrival here to-day of a carload of non-union engineers, oilers and firemen is looked upon as the opening gun in the fight between the Lake Carriers' Association and the various unions on the Great Lakes. It has been felt all along in the ranks of the union men that a strike was inevitable. The Lake Carriers' Association determined some months ago to adopt an open shop policy, and contracts sentto the marine engineers for this season were returned to the Lake Carriers unsigned. The engineers are the first of the lake men to go to work in the spring, and under ordinary circumstances they would now be busy overhauling machinery and fitting out their boats.

The non-union men are housed in an elevator owned by the Mutual Transit Company, and it is expected by the union men that the newcomers will be put to work on that company's boats. April 15 is the date set for the opening of navigation. Officials of the Mutual Tranzit Company say their fleet of sixteen boats will be manned and ready for business on that date.

A general strike is not expected, but the engineers, firemen, oilers and water tenders association is one of the largest and strongest organized bodies on the Great Lakes, and it is estimated they could effectually tie up lake transportation. An extra squad of police was put on the docks to-day.

IT IS MEN'S HAT DAY.

Next Friday will be Good Friday and the Sunday following will be Easter Sunday. Now the question of the hour is: have you purchased your new hat? To walk out Easter Sunday with an old hat will court proverbial disaster. Dineen has a splendid display of all the greatest world makers of soft, stiff and felt and silk hats, including those by Heath and Dunlap, for whom Dineen is sole Canadian agent. Store open Saturday night.

HIS MAJESTY'S HEALTH.

BIARRITZ, April 2.—There is no truth in a report published in Germany that King Edward suffered a stroke of apoplexy. His Majesty, who is in excellent health, left this morning for Basque fetes at Sare.

Previous to going to Sare, the King walked on the beach here.

PLAN TO PROLONG THE LIVES OF INSURED

Suggestion Is Made That Insurance Companies Have "Risks" Inspected by Physicians Every Few Years.

NEW YORK, April 2.—(Special.)—Saying it would be possible to add five, ten or more years to the average lives of policyholders by having them examined medically every five years, Dr. Burnside Foster, editor of The St. Paul (Minn.) Medical Journal, this afternoon before the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, urged the advisability of life insurance companies adopting such a plan.

The suggestion will be considered by the association's life extension committee, which is already busy with the proposal of Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale University, to have the life insurance companies expend money in a campaign of health education.

Dr. Foster claims that the medical examinations he proposes would indicate the beginning of unsuspected diseases, which would thus be discovered in time to effect cures, or to have their progress materially arrested. Such examinations would be free to policyholders and Dr. Foster said that the expense to the companies would be trivial.

"Modern medicine has, above all, two chief aims, the prevention of disease and the recognition of its earliest signs in the individual," said Dr. Foster in to-day's address. "In both of these aims the business of life insurance has an immense interest, since the nearer we approach to their accomplishment the more we add to human longevity. Prof. Fisher's recent plea for concerted action on the part of life insurance companies to lend their financial aid to the cause of preventive medicine is one which meets with my hearty sympathy and approval.

An Economic Question.

"Preventive medicine becomes more nearly an exact science all the time, and while its possibilities are far from being realized, this is not because of its own inexactness or shortcomings, but because the people have not yet awakened to the fact that those diseases which cause the greatest number of deaths and the greatest amount of suffering are actually preventible, if money enough is spent to prevent them.

"The only way to enlist all the people actively in the crusade against preventible disease is to present the subject as an economic one, which it surely is, and one which appeals directly to their pocketbooks. I am glad that life insurance companies are beginning to be interested in it from this point of view. Its study will prove profitable to them and will afford a most valuable object lesson to the people.

"As far as their policyholders are concerned, life insurance companies have two chief objects in view: First, that every policyholder shall be physically sound when his policy is issued; and second, that he shall live as long and pay as many annual premiums as possible. These two conditions are also of great importance to the policyholders themselves, because a low death rate means a small cost of insurance and also because nearly everyone wants to live as long as possible. All life insurance companies are careful, some more so than others, to see that their risks are carefully selected, and on the whole I believe that the medical examinations for life insurance in this country are rigorously and honestly made, and that the great majority of accepted applicants are sound at the time their policies are issued. This, of course, is as it should be, but so far as I know, no effort is made by any life insurance company to keep in touch with the physical condition of its policyholders after their policies are issued.

Could Be Forestalled.

"Many persons die of kidney disease, of tuberculosis, of cancer, of diabetes, of heart disease and of other diseases every year, and many millions of dollars are paid by the life insurance companies which have issued policies on the lives of these persons, who were sound when the policies were issued and who might have lived much longer and paid many more annual premiums if the diseases which caused their deaths had been recognized and properly treated in their earliest stages. These are the very diseases which figure most largely in your mortality tables. My contention is that it is perfectly possible to recognize, in many cases, the early signs of these diseases before the individual suspects that any evidence of disease is present, and that life insurance companies would save large amounts of money which they now pay to death losses, by inaugurating a plan of systematic re-examination of all their policyholders at regular intervals, say every five years. This, of course, could not be made compulsory on all policyholders, but I believe that the great majority, if the reasons for the examination were explained to them, would be very glad to report to the medical examiner at a specified time and submit to the necessary examination."

THE BANK OF MONTREAL'S NEW BUILDING.

Editor World: On the lines of your news item about the Bank of Montreal's new building I wish to suggest that when it's started it be rushed thru. Yonge and Queen is the busiest corner in town; this great financial institution should set an example by doing the work in the most rapid way and impeding traffic the least possible. I am in business right near that

Corner.

PROVING AN ALIBI

OLD LIBERAL PARTY: Has my Wilfrid been in with you, boys?
VOICE FROM BEHIND TREE: No'm—yeh kin feel me hair.