

Company Limited

nesday, May 4, 1910.

First



of English twill tick... ranging according to \$15.00; 3 ft. 6 in., \$16.50; and 4 ft. 6 in., \$19.50.



ats for 1910? amount of dash and Thursday and we'll you a hat at \$1.00 for.

medium and wide brims... and black. Special

and Forks

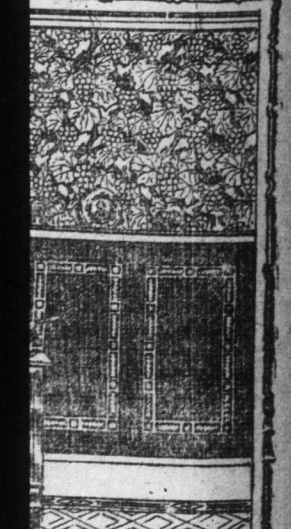
goods cannot be... prices considered better spoons and... You may be able that, so far as we not be duplicated

handles, gold lined... silver salt spoons, fancy... silver tea spoons, Louis... Thursday 49c each

weather switches... fly time with us... screen them in... Sizes 2.8 x 6.8, 2.10 x 15, tempered, 9-ft. open... cut, \$4.75.

SCOTLAND BEDROOM TOWELS AT 33c. Scotland from selected... full bleached, best... fringed or hem... perfectly absorb... 60 inches, 300 pair... day, per pair 33c... to Linen Dept.

ductions



Queen St. W., \$7000

will buy store and dwelling in good... district on north side of street... drive, good lot. Must be sold at... apply H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 26 Victoria Street, Toronto.

PROBS: Moderate winds; fine, with a little higher temperature.

FAILS TO POISON EMPLOYER, SO SUICIDES

Startling Theory to Account for Death of Farm Hand in Stamford Township, Following Illness of Ben. Thompson—Men Had Quarrelled.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., May 4.—(Special.)—Mystery deep and perplexing surrounds the death of John Baldwin and the poisoning of Benjamin Thompson. The body of Baldwin was found in Thompson's cow shed to-day. Suicide is believed to be the cause of death traces of carbolic acid being found in the dead man's mouth. Thompson is seriously ill at his home as a result of Paris given taken in a glass of cider Saturday night.

It is believed that Baldwin, who was a farm laborer, employed by Thompson, a wealthy Stamford Township farmer, attempted to murder his employer by secreting poison in the cider. It is Thompson's habit to drink a glass of cider each night before retiring. The cider for each night's use is drawn off and left in a pitcher in the cellar. Saturday night, after drinking the cider, Thompson was taken violently ill. When Dr. Tremble of Queenston arrived he declared the man had been poisoned.

Because Thompson's family was opposed to the matter becoming public, nothing was said of the occurrence. The farmer has been near death's door ever since the poisoning, but the family looked upon it as a case of accident.

To-day Baldwin said he was going to the barn to milk cows. When he did not return within two hours, Mrs. Thompson, becoming alarmed, went to learn the cause. On the floor of the cow shed Baldwin's body lay. Inspector Maines assigned Detectives Kelly and McNamara to the case. The officers and corner found traces of carbolic acid in the mouth of the dead man. The lips were badly burned by the acid. A search for the bottle which contained the poison revealed a small vial in a pile of straw a few feet from the body. It smelled strongly of its former contents, and the mode of the death of Baldwin became self-evident.

Further investigations on the part of the officers revealed the startling information that Thompson had been poisoned Saturday. Belief is expressed to-night that Baldwin attempted to murder Thompson and committed suicide to prevent his apprehension and arrest. The police say the two men have quarrelled recently several times. Another theory is that Thompson's life was attempted by an outsider and Baldwin was murdered by the same hand. This theory, however, is not generally accepted.

PAINTERS' STRIKE IS ON INCLUDES NON-UNIONISTS

Masters' Association Declare They Have Plenty of Men at Work, —800 "Out" Claimed.

Fully 800 painters responded to the call of the district council to attend the meeting in the Labor Temple yesterday morning, when a strike was declared. Included were nearly 400 non-union men.

According to J. G. Merrick, secretary of the Employers' Association, it was reported at the meeting of the master painters, of which about 40 were represented, that only 185 men were on strike and 40 at work, and that so far as the Master Painters' Association is concerned, it had not been affected.

"If the men want to go on strike," said Mr. Merrick, "of course it is their privilege to do so."

The mass meeting of the morning was continued in the afternoon, but since the district council, which was in session all day, was not ready to report, the meeting was adjourned till this morning at 10 o'clock. Henry Woodrow presided, and those who spoke strongly supported the demand for an increase. It is understood that some of the bosses have already signified their intention of signing the agreement.

In the meetings, the chief bone of contention was in respect to the value of certain men to their employers. Some held out that where a man was not worth the money, he was not entitled to the minimum. Such argument was ridiculed and the speakers howled down.

It is known by to-night practically whether the strikers will succeed. It is expected that more non-union men will join their ranks to-day.

ONTARIO PROBLEMS

It really began to look yesterday as if the soaking rains had ceased and that at last the farmers would see an improvement in their crops and the water begin to disappear, even for those who had no till in their fields. The story that we've told for some days now is a story that ought to give the greatest concern to the people, the legislature and the government of Ontario. It is a story of thousands of people dying off in this country by reason of consumption, fever and other preventable diseases; and of thousands and thousands of people having left our country parts in order to go to other places because of their inability to survive the struggle against nature. Our people are dying off and leaving the country not because of lack of university education, but they are dying off and leaving it because of lack of drainage, lack of good roads and traction facilities, lack of water supply, and things of that kind. We are losing quite a number because we have given them a college education! Ontario is going back in a hundred places, it may be progressing in comparatively few; it is the duty of the government, of the legislature to find out the cause. We claim progressive government, yet it is time that the legislature sit down and try to ascertain what this province is up against; why are these abandoned farms in Ontario, why do our people go to the west, why do they go to British Columbia, WHY DO THEY WANT TO LIVE IN CITIES AND LEAVE THE COUNTRY, why are they looking for something easy to do, or why are they prepared to be satisfied with a dollar when enterprise and forethought would let them get two dollars?

Traction transportation is of the greatest concern to the people of Ontario. We have been led to imagine that traction is the concern of the federal power. So it is in a way; the federal power has taken control of the steam railway, but that doesn't let the provincial legislature out of doing traction duty for its own people. The provincial government can discipline, by reason of its sovereign power, any railway under federal jurisdiction that refuses to do justice to the people. If any man knows, Sir James, Whitney and his colleagues who came from the counties along the Grand Trunk east of Toronto know, that the treatment accorded in the way of passenger rates and freight rates by the Grand Trunk to the towns and country traversed by the line has been of the most shameful kind. The highest passenger rates that prevailed in Ontario were charged on the Grand Trunk between Toronto and Kingston until one man made the fight at Ottawa and got equality of treatment.

The people down east are all clamoring for the Canadian Northern and the Canadian Pacific to make competition. We don't know that this will accomplish much, but we do know that if any province and any government of progressive men were to say that by reason of the sovereign powers vested in the province, by reason of its control of taxation, by reason of the control of the administration of the laws of this province and the laws of the Dominion, that they were in a position to compel just treatment, and would enforce just treatment, the railways would come down from their haughty perch and give better service and cheaper service and every-day-in-the-year service to the farmers and the people in these small towns.

The attorney-general of this province can make it so hot for the railways by enforcing the railway law, and the legislature itself can make it so hot for them by putting them to a just system of taxation, or making them bear what they do not now bear, their fair share of taxation, that even an overbearing man like Mr. Hays would be compelled to give better service, cheaper service and a service that will suit the farmer and suit the small town. To think that Mr. Hays can, from his office in Montreal, give a commutation service on the Grand Trunk to all the towns within forty miles of Montreal and defy the people of Ontario and refuse them a similar service of Toronto, impresses one as most arrogant and discourteous, and ought not to be submitted to by Sir James Whitney as representing this province, for one minute. Sir James Whitney would be justified in putting the matter up to Mr. Hays, saying: "If this is not cured there will be a meeting of the legislature in six weeks to settle the taxation to be imposed upon the railways in this province on more equitable lines."

But that is not all; if the Dominion has a railway policy the province ought to have a traction policy looking to the encouragement of the building of trolley lines all over this province, beginning of course in the front where there is the best basis of support. The province must be Ontario has been neglecting for years now this proposition of local traction. The private companies that want to control our traction are pretending that because they cannot get long franchises they will not build local roads. Then the provinces and municipalities must build these local roads or get them built. Ontario should not let her people succumb when their own resources and her own government she could get relief. We have the money or can get it.

The province must as a whole and thru its legislature become seized of the fact that the people of this province are not... Continued on Page 6, Column 3.

N.Y. WHITE SLAVES KEPT IN THREE STOCKADES

"Specialist" Tells of His Share in the Infamous Traffic—A Regular Business Arrangement—Girls, Enticed by Women, Sold by Men.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Harry Levenson, under indictment for selling young girls into lives of shame, told the district attorney this afternoon that there are at least three "stockades" in New York, in each of which from five to ten such girls are kept ready night and day for instant delivery wherever they may be wanted.

Little effort, said Levenson, is made to recruit women from the street. The stockades are filled from the host of young girls who are unhappy at home, or who live narrow lives on their own earnings, and long for leisure, good clothes, gaiety and freedom from restraint. Well-dressed women made it a business to frequent cheap restaurants, moving picture theatres and bargain counters to single out such cases, and first winning attention with an invitation to dinner, then describe the ease and pleasure of the alternative they propose.

Confessor a Specialist. The girl delivered to the stockade, it then becomes the business of the proprietor to place his merchandise. It was in this end of the traffic Levenson told the district attorney that he was a specialist. His business was to find a house where a girl was wanted. The house paid the stockade-keeper a lump sum and allowed Levenson a ten per cent commission on the girl's earnings. He and others like him kept in touch with their charges, he said, and often transferred them from house to house. He had little to do with recruiting. That was almost wholly in the hands of women, who found it easier to get hearing. Levenson said he began as a salesman of women's raincoats. It happened that most of his customers were inmates of respectable houses, and he learned more of the life, he dropped selling clothes and took to trading in the humanity of the women.

How He Was Trapped. He first met Geo. A. Miller, the government agent in the case, he said, about three weeks ago in a tenderloin cafe. Miller, who had been told that he was in the same line of work as a "Mrs. Miller" from the west, was introduced, who complained of the scarcity of seals. Levenson introduced two of his own, that he had picked up as a side line. Mrs. Miller looked the girl over, accepted, then, paid for them, and both were subsequently delivered in Atlantic City. Then Levenson was arrested.

There was no further word to-night of the little Hastings girls, 11 years old, who is missing, and who, it is feared, may have been murdered.

IMPERIAL SENTIMENT

In Time of Danger Local Control Regulations Would Become Waste Paper

LONDON, May 4.—A guest of the evening at the Canada Club, Sir G. Reid, Australian High Commissioner, who eloquently responded to the toast of the commonwealth, referred to the marvelous development of imperial sentiment in the last thirty years.

In reference to the naval question, he advocated the two keels for one policy, emphasizing the strong feeling prevailing in Australia on the subject where they knew their strength consisted in reinforcing Britain's strength. Like Canada, Australia had made regulations concerning control of her squadrons in time of war, and danger came, those regulations would become waste paper. Their battleships would stand by the flag, which must fly forever. (Cheers.) The other speakers were: Sir R. V. Perks, Donald McMaster and Sir George Hamersley.

NEXT SESSION NOV. 10. Hon. Speaker Marcell Says Parliament Will Then Reopen. OTTAWA, May 4.—(Special.)—Speaker Marcell of the commons will leave on Friday for Europe. He will spend three or four months in Paris. He stated to-day that he had been given to understand that the probable date of the opening of the next session of parliament was Nov. 10. PETERBORO. Peterboro is a great city, said a prominent financial man yesterday. See the number of men he has sent out who have achieved national prominence. And he named among others Senator George A. Cox, E. R. Wood, J. W. Flavelle, Hon. J. E. Strain, and the inimitable George Stevenson. A RETROSPECT. May 5, 1494: Columbus discovered Jamaica. May 5, 1811: Wellington won the battle of Fuentes d'Onoro. May 5, 1824: Rangoon taken by the British. May 5, 1863: Royal assent was given to Mr. W. R. Scott's Separate School Bill. Laymen's Movement in Chicago. CHICAGO, May 4.—Two enthusiastic general meetings, with an attendance of more than 4000 each, and seven lively section conferences, marked the progress of the national laymen's missionary convention to-day. The speakers at the several meetings included N. W. Rowell of Toronto.

FORCED TO "KNOCK OFF" WORK



UNCLE SAM: I don't like the way them clouds are spreadin'.

EARL GREY PROPHECIES CANADA WILL BECOME HEART OF EMPIRE

In Saying Farewell to Parliament and Senate His Excellency Speaks in Glowing Terms of This Country's Prospects.

REGRETS ARE MUTUAL AT COMING DEPARTURE

OTTAWA, May 4.—(Special.)—The Parliament of Canada this afternoon assembled in the senate chamber and bade a formal farewell to-day to Earl Grey as governor-general. However, it is not likely that his excellency will return to England before next October, as he contemplates visiting the west during the coming summer.

The floor of the senate was well filled with senators, members of the house of commons, their wives and lady friends, while the galleries were also crowded. Earl Grey was evidently moved when he responded to the address from the members of parliament, which was read in English by Senator Kerr of the senate and in French by Speaker Marcell of the commons. He thanked Sir Wilfrid Laurier, R. L. Borden, Sir Richard Cartwright and Senator Loughheed for the kind sentiments expressed towards himself and his family in their speeches in parliament yesterday.

Parliament's Address. The parliamentary address read as follows: "We, his majesty's dutiful and loyal parliament assembled, beg leave to convey to your excellency an expression of the general feeling of regret with which all classes in this country have learned that your official connection with Canada is soon to cease."

"It must be a source of gratification to your excellency on your retirement, from the high office of governor-general to realize that the period of your administration has been characterized by general and increasing prosperity in every portion of the Dominion. The zeal with which your excellency has sought by personal observation to gain an intimate knowledge of the character, possibilities, and requirements of every section of the country has been highly appreciated by the people of Canada. Fosters High Sense of Duty. "The special interest which your excellency has taken in everything calculated to foster a high sense of public duty and responsibility, to stimulate intellectual development, and to advance science and art, will long be gratefully remembered, while the success of your endeavors in cultivating the growth of a Canadian spirit has strengthened us in the belief that the full development of our national life is compatible with the closest and most loyal connection with the empire. The national park established at Quebec."

Continued on Page 7, Column 3.

\$50.00 Per Foot

HIGH PARK BOULEVARD First lot of Indian Road, 30x130. Others for sale on terms under \$60.00. Rare bargain. Apply H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 26 Victoria Street, Toronto.

30TH YEAR.

DROP THREE DAYS FROM Y.M.C.A. CAMPAIGN

\$500,000 Now in Hand, and It is Hoped to Have the Entire Amount by Monday Noon—Small Subscriptions Are Pouring in.

RECEIPTS TO DATE

Previously reported \$445,781.46
Citizens' committee 4,000.00
Business men's committee 33,286.00
Young men's committee 7,512.50
Grand total \$490,580.00

\$1000 AND OVER

- D. A. Dunlop \$5000
- J. W. Flavelle 5000
- E. J. Christie 4000.00
- Fred B. Robins 2000
- Bredin Bread Company 1000
- Dunlop Fire & Rubber Co. 1000
- Co. 1000
- E. Ludlow Lumber Co. Ltd. 1000
- Red 1000
- Noel Marshall 1000
- J. J. Murphy 1000
- W. Parka Murray 1000
- H. O'Hara & Co. 1000
- Edith Clark 1000
- "A Friend" 1000

BUSINESS MEN'S COMMITTEE

- Amounts May 4. Totals
- G. H. Wood \$4490 \$39,660
- E. W. Estlin 2714 22,200
- John Goffrey 3837 20,252
- Thomas Bradshaw 8243 20,875
- H. Southam 2840 15,600
- E. D. Fraser 2240 15,470
- S. Henderson 1070 10,850
- Thomas Alca 1700 12,200
- E. L. McLean 1375 8,245
- F. G. Merrick 405 7,700

Totals \$33,239 \$188,518

YOUNG MEN'S COMMITTEE

- Amounts May 4. Totals
- A. G. Malcolm \$750.00 \$2835.00
- H. P. Peacock 375.00 2745.00
- John B. Gould 300.00 2275.00
- E. J. Christie 250.00 1825.00
- W. H. Scott 631.25 2000.25
- E. A. Schoerke 712.00 2046.00
- F. G. Mars 360.00 1580.00
- C. H. Ashley 704.00 1345.00
- E. E. Grand 301.00 1295.00
- F. L. Fraser 405.00 1160.00
- L. A. Wister 405.00 1160.00
- E. V. Springer 375.00 1125.00
- W. McTavish 196.00 945.40
- F. Baile 488.00 871.00
- J. J. Murphy 400.00 750.00
- J. Lawson 250.00 241.00
- B. J. Blancy 55.00 210.00

Totals \$7376.25 \$242,448

The real struggle in the Young Men's Christian Association \$600,000 building fund campaign is on.

Three days have been cut off the time, and all subscriptions should be reported by next Monday night.

One hundred and ten thousand dollars by the week-end—that is what it means!

The campaign so far has been meritorious in brilliancy, every previous record has been beaten and now the workers are face to face with the "real fight"—that for the last hundred thousand dollars.

This is a great civic movement, it demands and is worthy of the support of all sections of the community—let everybody lend a hand in the final days.

The proposal to shorten the time to Monday next was introduced by Mr. Ward at yesterday's luncheon.

"I am afraid," he said, "that you fellows won't have enough to do. We don't really know how to keep you busy during all the remaining days. We thought at first to make the campaign 15 days; then it was reduced to 12. In Cleveland we raised \$600,000 in 13 days, and we are going to ask you to go one better.

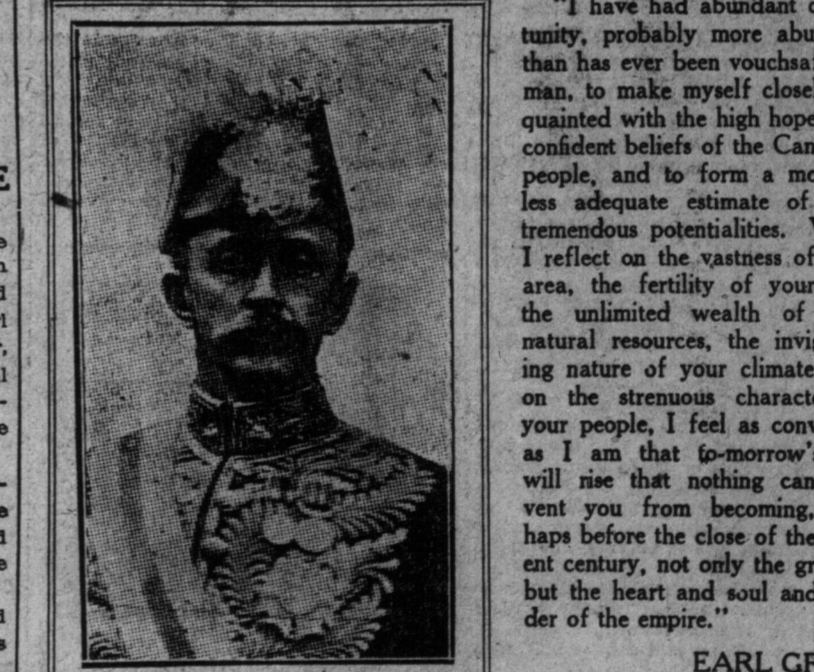
"Yes!" came back the enthusiastic response as of one voice. Mr. Ward then explained that all lists would have to be turned in by Saturday noon. After that everything would be "free for all" and the grand finale would take place Monday night.

What Committees Have Done. Now that the campaign has sufficiently progressed to enable one to analyze the work of the committee, certainly the results accomplished by the young men's committee as a whole and certain teams in particular demand a lot of praise.

W. N. Stock, captain of team "E," headed yesterday's list with an even lot of praise.

Continued on Page 8, Column 1.

EARL GREY'S PROPHECY



INDIAN GIRL CHARGED WITH INFANTICIDE

Body of New-Born Babe Found in Telescope Vial in Her Room.

BRANTFORD, May 4.—(Special.)—Lizzie Hill, an Indian girl, aged 18 years, was detained here to-day pending an investigation into a case of alleged infanticide, which was discovered this afternoon at the home of a well-to-do resident of Hawarden-avenue, this city.

Last evening the girl, who is unmarried, was engaged as a domestic and early in the evening retired to her room, complaining that she was not feeling well. In the morning she commenced her household duties and no suspicion was held by her mistress.

However, on a visit to her room later blood was discovered on the floor and the search being continued the gruesome find of a baby girl hidden in an old telescope vial, which the girl brought with her, was made. In the telescope were other evidences of the birth.

The girl admitted giving birth to the child at 9 o'clock last night, but stated that it was dead. The results of the autopsy, however, do not confirm this story. The child's neck bore marks of discoloration and it was the decided opinion of Coroner Cotton that strangulation had caused death.

The girl came into the city recently from the reserve, two miles east of Burch's Corner. She is reported to be doing well at the hospital.

MOTORMAN EXONERATED DOOR SHOULDN'T OPEN

Coroner's Jury, Enquiring Into Death of Mrs. Wilkes, Favor Appliance to Keep Vestibule Doors Shut.

"We recommend that the Toronto Street Railway adopt some appliance whereby the vestibule doors of their cars cannot be opened until the car comes to a full stop."

The above is a rider attached to the verdict of the jury investigating the death of Mrs. Theresa Wilkes, wife of W. H. Wilkes of 28 Gibson-street, who was killed at Crescent-road and Yonge-street on April 25 at 3.25 p.m. The verdict was that death was accidental. The motorman was exonerated.

John Brown of 22 Berryman-street, the motorman, said that he saw the reflection of the two ladies in the front window when they opened the inside vestibule door. He said to them: "Wait until the car stops." Mrs. Wilkes stepped out, opened the outside door and disappeared before he finished the sentence. He applied the air-brake and showed the other woman back. "I find continually passengers stepping out into the vestibule before the car stops," he said.

Parisian Novelties. The Latest Designs in Marabou Scarfs and Stoles.

Paris has sent out this year some stunning wraps for wear over spring and summer costumes. Beautiful, soft and fluffy, very light in weight, they fall gracefully over the shoulders and are extremely dainty. Muffs of feathery lightness accompany them. They are positively ultra-stylish. The Dixon Company have been fortunate enough to secure from an importer of these goods an overstock due to the duplicating of orders in France. These will be sold by the Dixon Company at a great reduction. Some splendid wraps are marked as low as four dollars, and the others run to ten, with a few special designs at twenty dollars.