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TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR

THREE MEN IN A SCANDAL WRITE ABOUT EACH OTHER

Correspondence Between Messrs. Preston, Jury and Griffith and the Story it Reveals.

Ottawa, May 14.—(Special.)—What a plague of wigs upon the green surrounding the Dominion immigration during in Great Britain there must have been! The canker of unkindness to the verge almost of un-Christian thought has developed many sore spots in the relationship existing between Toronto's ex-almirer, W. T. R. Preston, the commissioner of immigration at London, and W. S. Griffith, secretary for the department of the high commissioner in London, and Alfred Jury, immigration agent at Liverpool. They will tell all they care to before the parliamentary committee here during the investigation of that mysterious North Atlantic Trading Company. Correspondence of a remarkable nature will figure to show that things have not been at all lovely.

In a letter of Dec. 15, 1904, Mr. Preston broaches Mr. Jury very politely, and on an apparently friendly basis, sorry he could not call on him, because the action of certain government officials had created unpleasantness, desiring a friendly talk and intimating practically that a detailed account of traveling expenses was imperative.

A memo for the high commissioner from Mr. Preston on Jan. 2, 1905, recalled a practice of five years before on the part of some officials of charging up first-class railway fares when only the expenditure for third-class fares was incurred. Mr. Preston then went on to state why he had struck some items out of Mr. Griffith's accounts; how Mr. Griffith had kicked to the department; the enquiries made of the railways and the subsequent endorsement by the department of Mr. Preston's position. In this same memo, Mr. Preston says that in the early part of November he discovered from the Great Western Railway that in sixty-eight cases there was first-class fare charged by Mr. Griffith, and no record of the tickets being issued on the dates named. A first-class ticket costs twice as much as a third-class ticket.

A few days afterwards Mr. Preston notified Ottawa, referring to the unpleasantness between the Liverpool and London offices, and stating that Mr. Jury had said that in charging the high fare he did so in order to cover other expenses which he had no record of, and that Jury disputed Preston's right to reduce the accounts of November and December for the amount so charged.

Mr. Jury on Jan. 12 wrote Mr. Preston in a sarcastic vein about frank and friendly conversations, remarking: "You at once tell me, what you have got from me under that pledge you have to use in an official way. Truly this is the best of what you can do for me, and I am sure you will be glad to spend money among steamship agents to jolly along the business."

Mr. Jury charged with confidence, lack of malice and courts Ottawa interference if necessary.

Preston came back on July 13 to Mr. Jury in another misgiving, saying he was not going to put a rope around his neck and give Jury the other end of it. He referred to resentment of Griffith and yourself against me, and spoke of "struggles among officials on this side of the Atlantic."

On the same date Mr. Preston wrote to the department at Ottawa with details of all the figures, and on the next day he sent the department a copy of his memo to Lord Strathcona, in which he dealt with protests of four years before from Mr. Jury, Mr. Griffith and Mr. Mitchell, that it was beneath the dignity of a Canadian government official to travel other than first-class in Great Britain.

Different Grounds.

Then on Jan. 29 Jury wrote Preston from Liverpool stating that it must be on moral or religious grounds that the accounts had not been certified to and accusing deliberate and malicious.

Continued on Page 4.

JULIA MARLOWE ILL.

On Advice of Physician Leaves for New York for Treatment.

Ottawa, May 14.—Julia Marlowe, playing in Shakespearean drama with E. H. Southern, was taken seriously ill here this afternoon, and was unable to go on her place in the cast being taken under study.

Miss Marlowe was advised to return to New York for treatment by her physician, and left Ottawa tonight.

THOUSANDS OUT OF WORK.

Labor Demonstration in Hyde Park to Impress the Authorities.

London, May 14.—Thousands of unemployed persons of both sexes marched this afternoon to Hyde Park, where James Kell, Hardie and George Nicol Barnes, Labor party members of parliament, presided at meetings. The object of the demonstration was to impress on the authorities the fact that there are thousands of men unemployed in the metropolis.

Resolutions calling on the authorities to recognize the right of all to work were adopted.

ALL PROTESTS RULED OUT.

Judge Holds That Courts Have Not the Power to Act.

Prince Albert, Sask., May 14.—The election protest against the return of Hon. J. H. Lamont has been dismissed with costs, the judge ruling that the courts of the province have no jurisdiction in controverted election matters.

The result is to annul all protests pending before the courts.

CHAMBERLAIN ON EDUCATION

London, May 14.—The debate the hour is common on the education bill has justified the distrust in which a certain section of the Unionist party have always held Mr. Chamberlain.

Many Conservatives in voting for his fiscal policy failed to remember that Mr. Chamberlain was Unitarian, and in educational matters not sympathetic with the Orthodox church party. He has now caused consternation by accepting the main principles of the education bill, the with reservations as to Roman Catholic requirements.

On his remarking that "we all agree that no religious tests should be exacted from teachers" he was asked whom he meant by "we." The Unionist party have hitherto insisted on tests, and it is generally felt that Mr. Chamberlain's frank statement of his own views was embarrassing.

As a Conservative paper has said: "For the second time he has spoken on the education bill without weighing the consequences to those whose political lot is for the time bound up with his, which is singularly unfortunate for the success of the party in opposition."

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SENATORS AGAIN DISCUSSING "FORM" IN GIVING ASSENT

Should Deputy-Governor Sit on Throne?—Also, is a Judge "Honorable"?

Ottawa, May 14.—(Special.)—In the senate this evening Hon. Mr. Miller called attention to what he declared was an irregularity in the giving of assent to the bills on Friday. There was an error in the notice. It states that the deputy governor, Hon. Mr. Justice Sedgewick, would give assent. Senator Miller declared that any right judges had to be addressed as honorable had been wiped out by the Confederation Act. All authority for titles and precedence in Canada came from two colonial office despatches of 1868, and the amendment since made to them. It was regrettable, but they gave no title to a judge.

Senator Miller's main objection to Friday's proceedings was that the deputy governor sat on the throne. Senate rule did not cover this matter, and the lords had therefore applied. In the British house the lord high chancellor and several other great dignitaries of the lords were appointed lord commissioners under the great seal to give assent. They occupied a form between the throne and the woolsack. When Speaker Senator Miller had decided the Speaker's chair most nearly corresponded to this form in the British lords, and then deputy chief governor, Chief Justice Ritchie, always occupied it.

If the governor-general desired that his deputy should give assent from the throne the senate would doubtless make a rule to that effect. In the meantime the Speaker's chair should be used.

Entitled to it, Says Scott.

Hon. Mr. Scott said that judges of the superior courts had always been addressed as honorable and properly so. They were entitled to the term. Last session Chief Justice Taschereau had insisted on occupying the throne, and as the senate had been more interested in getting measures assented to than in opposing the judge he had been allowed to take that chair. Mr. Scott had not noticed where Judge Sedgewick sat Friday, but thought him entitled to credit for having come so promptly and properly costumed on two hours notice.

Sensor Lougheed called attention to the fact that on Friday there had been no place for the deputy governor to sit but on the throne. Every time assent had been given since May '18 the Speaker's chair had been removed to the floor of the senate.

Hon. Speaker Dandurand said Justice Sedgewick had told the usher of the Black Rod that he agreed with Chief Justice Taschereau that the chair of the Speaker should be removed to the floor when the deputy governor gave assent. This had, therefore, been done on Friday. In the opinion of Mr. Speaker the deputy governor convoked both houses to the senate chamber to give assent. Therefore, the place the deputy governor was to sit while doing so was a matter to be settled between the governor-general and the deputy governor.

A Medical Matter.

In committee on the bill respecting leprosy, Senator Sullivan objected to the powers given to interfere with the liberties of a subject on the word of a doctor who might not be an expert in leprosy. Other diseases had been mistaken for it.

Hon. Mr. Scott said the intention of this act was to give the government charge of a half dozen unfortunate marooned on an island off the British Columbia coast without doctor, nurse, or attention other than that they should not escape from the island.

Doctors Sullivan, Douglas and Robinson expressed the opinion that leprosy was incurable, that it was not contagious in its earlier stages, that other diseases were mistaken for it, and that the greatest care should be taken to make sure that a person had the disease before incarcerating him for life. Senator Robinson moved that "a duly qualified expert in leprosy" be substituted for "doctor" in the bill.

The Nicholls motor boat is easy to run. Costs little to buy. Nicholls Brothers, Limited, foot York st. bridge.

CHALLABRAN IS CAPTURED DOESN'T TRY TO RESIST

Escaped Lunatic-Murderer Goes to Farm House for Food and is Soon a Prisoner.

Mallorytown, May 14.—(Special.)—Gaunt and pretty well exhausted, Challabran, the escaped lunatic-murderer, quietly accepted arrest at the hands of County Constable Wilbur Mallory on the main road between here and Kingston, early this evening. At midnight he was taken back to the penitentiary by Detective Foster.

He still wore prison trousers. Other garments he had on had been stolen, and he also told the officers a location in the bush where they might recover a fur coat which he had taken from the home of Capt. Carnegie at Rockwood. A silver spoon with the Carnegie initials was found on him.

This afternoon the stranger applied for supper at the farm house near Young's Mills. He was fed, but in the meantime word was sent to Mallorytown for police assistance.

Challabran left the farm house, but at 6 o'clock he was overtaken on the main road half a mile away and surrendered without argument. He was unarmed, saved for a jackknife.

About 5 o'clock this afternoon Challabran applied at the home of a farmer named Davidson for supper, and this he partook with the family. Davidson, from reading the occurrence in the local papers, strongly suspected his visitor was the missing convict, and at once sent word by his hired man on horse back to Detective Foster, who was then at Young's Mills bridge, about two miles away. Before the detective arrival Challabran had finished his meal and took leave, but on the way down the road the messenger informed a neighbor named Robert Eyles, that the convict was in the house. Eyles immediately stopped him, holding him long enough engaged in conversation until someone else arrived. He proved to be County Constable Wilbur Mallory of Mallorytown. The two then accused Challabran of being the escaped convict, and he was taken to the police station and identified him.

Tramped 40 Miles.

Challabran upon the detective's identification, owned up. He accompanied the officers to the residence of Mr. Mallory peacefully, where he remained until the arrival of the midnight train when he was taken to Kingston Penitentiary.

In his week's journey Challabran had covered forty-six miles, afoot, and traveled only by night. His first appearance was at the home of Manley Cross, a lighthouse keeper, residing four miles east of Mallorytown. There he had been for some time, and since then Detective Foster had learned daily of his whereabouts. Since Friday he had been in the house near Young's Mills, in which he was captured this afternoon.

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DUNDONALD, IN THE LORDS TELLS OF IMPERIAL DEFENCE

Growing "School of Thought" and What it Stands for—Britain is Preparing.

London, May 14.—In the house of lords today the Earl of Wemyss and March, Conservative, called attention to the question of home defence.

He asserted that the country was practically without an army, and that there were not 80 up-to-date guns in the country. The question, he said, would be solved if the system of compulsory service at home and voluntary service abroad.

The Earl of Portmouth, parliamentary secretary of the war office, replying, said the government had a mobilization scheme under which it was hoped it could mobilize its forces for defence as quickly as any continental power.

Further schemes had been prepared for the defence of British ports, which would be placed in a position to resist any sudden attack. A school of thought had arisen which realized that the empire was but a paper empire unless it was defended by an organized manhood. A school of thought, which would insist on the government organizing the manhood of the nation, not in the direction of militarism, but in the direction of common sense efficiency. While it was not necessary to institute a compulsory adult service, he considered wise the compulsory training of youth to military discipline and knowledge of the rifle. He hoped the government would put forward a scheme for the defence of the empire with its armed manhood.

EARL GREY'S COMING.

Earl Grey is expected to arrive in the city on Thursday to attend the races.

During his stay he will occupy Glen Stewart, on the Kingston-road.

W. Harper, Customs Broker, 5 Melinda St.

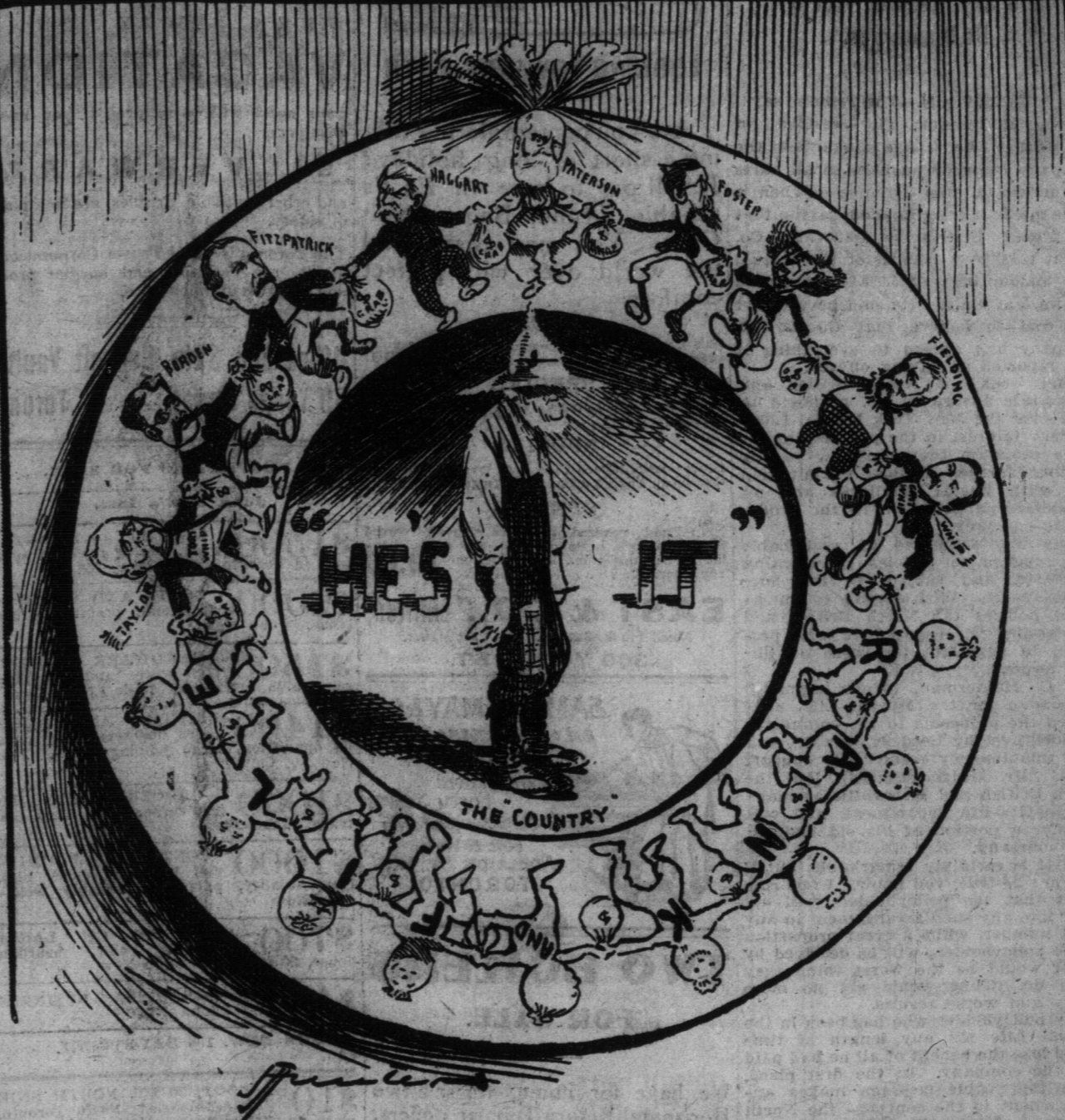
Dr. Douglas Hyde, Massey Hall, May 17

If Not, Why Not?
Have you an accident and sickness policy? See Walter H. Blight, Confederation Life Building. Phone M. 274.

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

Douglas Hyde, L.L.D. Thursday eve.

PLAYING "RINGS" ROUND HIM.



THE "POLITICAL GAME OF "ROUND ROBIN" SO POPULAR AT OTTAWA.

Premier Whitney Warns Corporation "Knockers"

Their Own Intemperate Remarks Not the Government, Will Endanger Bondholders—Lieut. Governor is Exonerated From Having Made Injudicious Remarks.

Premier Whitney is fully alive to the extent of the hostility to the government's electric power bill manifested by the power companies, as shown in his remarks yesterday bearing on the question. The premier also took occasion to declare that certain sentiments understood to have been expressed by the lieutenant-governor at the Electrical Development Company ceremonies of a week ago were not along the lines as indicated in the report, and that the government was ready to shoulder all responsibility for any of his honor's utterances.

"There is no new development in the power question," he said. "The government has already received communications approving of its power legislation. However, certain gentlemen interested in the producing companies at Niagara Falls have been trying to raise quite a tempest in a teapot with reference to the effect of the legislation on the minds of British and other investors in electric power securities and have gone so far as to threaten an attempt to have the legislation disallowed. The want of judgment displayed by these gentlemen is somewhat startling."

"I desire to repeat what the government has several times declared its attitude and he thought the reference to the matter in the speech from the throne should be conclusive.

"I desire to repeat what I have said in the house," he went on, "that any injury or damage to the power corporations that may accrue will be caused solely by the acts and the more or less reckless language of these gentlemen. I propose to take steps to make this matter clear to the minds of the bondholders."

"In allusion to the remarks by the lieutenant-governor the premier said it was regrettable that the motives of the speaker had been impugned.

"I desire to say that the government assumes entire responsibility for anything said by the lieutenant-governor," declared Mr. Whitney, adding that but for the pressure of parliamentary work he would have himself been present and would have expressed "exactly similar sentiments."

"No greater mistake could be made than to imagine that his honor said anything which would not have been heartily endorsed by his advisers," he asserted, and expressed regret that the lieutenant-governor as a representative of the crown could not reply to the statements made. Mr. Whitney spoke warmly of the care and thoughtfulness shown by his honor in dealing with matters affecting the relations between crown and its advisers.

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Smoke Taylor's Maple Leaf Cigars.

TWO CENT FARE NOT YET ALD. VAUGHAN PREMATURE

General Manager Fleming is Not Committed to Endorsation of a Change in Rates.

Ald. Vaughan is not given as a rule to jumping at conclusions, but it seems that his assurance of the support of General Manager Fleming of the two-cent fare for limited distances is a little premature. Anyway, there is the evidence of Mr. Fleming on the point.

"It was just referred to in a casual way," explained Mr. Fleming. About half dozen words were said, he concluded. He and Ald. Vaughan, it appears, came down town on a street car together. As the alderman was about to get off he made some remark about a two-cent rate. The manager took it to be offhand, if not jocular, and made some light reply or other. Just what it was he doesn't remember, in fact, there is a misty veil of vague indefiniteness about the whole incident as Mr. Fleming recalls it.

Only he is sure that he never had any intention of endorsing the two-cent fare. He spoke of the system in Glasgow, where 2c and 6c fares were charged according to districts. He could see some reason in the plan, but didn't know how the directors of the company might view it.

"If the city have any proposal, and it will be of any more advantage to the public, it will no doubt be favorably considered by the company," he promised.

REMAINS TO BE SEEN.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.) London, May 14.—Secretary Churchill states that his attention has been drawn to press reports as to the sale of Indian girls in British Columbia. He is confident that the Dominion government will take any steps that are necessary in the matter.

LOCKED DOOR, BREAKS WINDOW WITH STONE AND GRABS TRAY OF RINGS.

Winnipeg, May 14.—A daring robbery was perpetrated on Main-street, this afternoon when a man taking advantage of a lull in street traffic, smashed upon a downpour of rain, smashed the window in Henry Bicks & Sons' jewelry store and snatched a tray of diamond rings valued at \$7000.

He had gazed against pursuit by locking the store door with a skeleton key, and then dashed thru the Bank of Montreal next door and escaped.

However, he tripped in his flight and stumbled, losing fifteen of the eighteen rings which the tray contained. These were recovered, but the booty he retained was valued at about \$1200.

CAPTURED.

Victoria, B. C., May 14.—(Special.)—This evening a telegram was received by Deputy Attorney-General MacLean giving news that three men answering the description of the train robbers were overhauled this afternoon at Grand Prairie while making their way toward the American boundary.

DEATHS.

MOORE—On Monday, May 14th, 1906, Mrs. Laurena Moore, widow of the late Stephen Moore, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral on Wednesday, May 16th, at 2 o'clock p.m. from the residence of her son, John E. Moore, No. 26 Clarence-square. Friends will kindly omit flowers.

MURKIN—In Bowmanville, on Monday, May 14, 1906, Fannie Murkin, beloved wife of Mr. Frank F. Morris, and second daughter of Mr. J. B. Maslyn, aged 33 years. Funeral on Wednesday at 2:30 p.m. SHERMAN—On Sunday, May 13, Thomas Sherman, B.C., aged 59.

Funeral Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, from McCabe's undertaking rooms to St. Paul's Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

PUNTER'S STORAGE.

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GOVERNMENT IS IN DOUBT AS TO ITS JURISDICTION

Sir Wilfrid's Reply to Query as to Expropriation of Manitoba's Telephones.

Ottawa, May 14.—(Special.)—In reply to a question by Mr. Roche (Marquette) respecting the legislation asked by Manitoba for power to expropriate the telephone lines of that province, Sir Wilfrid Laurier to-day stated: "The government has not come to any conclusion upon the point. There is serious doubt as to the jurisdiction of this parliament to enact such legislation, and the matter is now under the consideration of the department of justice."

While the house was in committee upon Mr. Adamson's bill to incorporate the Western Loan and Trust Co., W. F. Maclean (South York) urged the necessity for a general act respecting trust companies. They were increasing in power and wealth and some of them were closely allied with the insurance companies. They should be subjected to government inspection and control. The great corrective in this day was publicity. The companies should be compelled to file reports and those should be printed and distributed.

R. L. Borden endorsed the suggestion that they should be treated like the banks or the insurance companies. Claude Macdonell (South Toronto) pointed out that Ontario had already legislated in that direction. Mr. Fielding promised consideration when the act to incorporate the Pacific Bank (now the United Empire Bank of Canada) was reached.

W. F. Maclean (South York) while not objecting to this particular bill, protested that the time had come to permit the formation of banks under a general statute.

Col. Sam Hughes moved for an order of the house for copies of all correspondence, enquiries, reports and other data bearing upon the Trent Canal in connection with the lift lock at Peterboro and the works at Kirkfield. He insisted that injustice had been done to R. B. Rogers and others, who had been deprived of their positions.

Mr. Emmerson said that there had been no politics in the matter, and that the hearing upon the Trent Canal in connection with the lift lock at Peterboro and the works at Kirkfield. He insisted that injustice had been done to R. B. Rogers and others, who had been deprived of their positions.

At the evening session Mr. Hall resumed the debate on the matter, and questioned Sir Wilfrid's remarks to the great importance of the Trent Canal. Col. Hughes was surprised to hear this from a Liberal source, and he thought government had never supported the canal. He pointed out that not a minister was in his seat or had listened to Mr. Hall's address, with the exception of Mr. Templeman.

Mr. Watson (Parry Sound) defended Depot Harbor. It was one of the best in national ports, and was being improved by the transportation commission. Not Enough Going Back.

Mr. Schell (Glengarry) said the whole transportation question was one of meeting American competition. The trouble about both Parry Harbor and Midland was found in the fact that there is too little westbound freight. The cars that carry grain to these ports find no freight to carry back. He had little faith in the Georgian Bay Canal. He would be better off buying a horse and bringing the grain more cheaply by rail to Montreal.

Mr. Devlin (Wright) defended the Georgian Bay Canal. He pointed out that but few miles of canal would have to be dug between Montreal and the Georgian Bay. There was an almost unbroken chain of waterways already provided.

Mr. Wright (Muskoche) moved the adjournment of the debate.

In reply to a question by Mr. Worthington (Sherbrooke), Sir Frederick Borden stated that the rifles furnished by the Ross Rifle Company cost the country \$25 apiece; 10,000 were manufactured in 1904-5 and 6000 were in store. No rifles were accepted that were not up to standard, and they were subjected to severe tests.

UNANSWERED.

Mr. Lennox had on the list the following question: "What was the date of the retention of Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, K.C., postmaster-general, as counsel in the case of the Toronto Railway Company v. The City of Toronto, recently considered in the supreme court of Canada, and referred to in the debate on April 18 and May 7, 1906, by the hon. the postmaster-general and Mr. Lennox, in the discussion of Mr. Lennox's motion re ministers of the crown, and others, practising in courts of law?"

Sir Wilfrid Laurier declined, on behalf of the government, to answer the question. Mr. Aylesworth was not in the house.

Won't You Understand?

We have been laying our arguments before you for a long time, and we have made our story as attractive as possible. Now we'd like to have an approving answer from your own postal. Will you come in and see the specials we are offering in ladies' suit hats, tastefully trimmed at \$5.50. They're from New York, we got them at a bargain and pass them on to you at the same ratio. They're worth \$5.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00. From Dineen's, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets.

FINE AND WARMER.

Lover Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh easterly to southerly winds—fair, stationary or a little higher temperature.

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May 14	At	From
La Bretagne	New York	Hays
Zeeland	New York	Antwerp
Riochance	New York	Hamburg
K. P. Wilhelm	Cherbourg	New York
Cladonia	Glasgow	New York
St. Louis	Southampton	New York
Emp. of China	Yokohama	Vancouver