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## EMMELINE PANKHURST SUFFRAGE LEADER HERE

**Leader of Equality Movement in England Tells World of Militant Methods of Sisters Who Suffer Prison Sentences For Cause.**

1:15 p.m.—Address to Toronto Canadian Club, McConkey's.  
4 p.m.—Visit to Prof. Goldwin Smith at the Grange.  
8 p.m.—Assembly Hall meeting in interest of votes for women.  
Sunday, 2 to 4 p.m.—Reception at the residence of Mrs. Stowe Gulien, 461 Spadina-avenue.

When the Grand Trunk express from Buffalo drew into the Union Station last night, a winsome, wistful woman quietly stepped from a rear coach, was greeted by the president of the Canadian Suffrage Association and quietly passed out thru the hustling crowd. There was no ostentation, no noise of shouting, no waving of the battle-ensign, "Votes for Women," just a dignified movement towards a conveyance.

So Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, leader of the militant suffrage movement in England, and the inspiration of all who are seeking universal suffrage, arrived in Toronto.

Mrs. Pankhurst in appearance is a pleasing contrast to the impression conveyed by the accounts given of her speeches and her published portraits. In physique she is not large, but of medium build. Her voice is restrained, penetrating and musical. Approaching her, one looks for an aggressive, virile woman, but meets a quiet lady-like person with an anxious gaze and an appealing expression. Mrs. Pankhurst is a volcano of nervous energy. In manner she is tense, dramatic and fervent; she speaks without artifice; her words

### Will Soon Vote.

*Why have I come here? I have come here to tell you the story of the militant suffrage movement in England. Women will soon get votes. We have made tremendous headway in the last three or four years. Our organization is large and well equipped, and we are the cause of practically all new suffrage societies being formed.*  
—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst.

are sincere and frank, and she draws her listeners to her by an air of courtesy and grace.

**A Woman's Idea of Her.**  
"What is a woman's idea of Mrs. Pankhurst?" asked The World representative of a prominent local suffragette after an interview last evening. "I regard her," came the prompt and enthusiastic reply, "as being refined, gentle, courteous, able, petite, forceful, well informed, entertaining, obliging, earnest, attractive and soulful."

And the last adjective tells the secret of the distinguished suffragette's power. The soul is disclosed in voice, gesture and flash of eye. There you find the power, that appeals the deep penetration that brings men and women to the side of her cause.

"We have already a majority of the members of the house of commons in favor of our demands, and we are said to have a majority of the cabinet," she remarked.

To-day Mrs. Pankhurst will tell Toronto and so Canada, the truth about the fight in England. "I do not think the suffragettes in America and in Canada know much about what we are doing in England. That is just why I am here," she said. "I do not think they are in a proper position to make up their minds about the movement in England. We are satisfied we are doing the right thing under the circumstances."

"Will you advise the women of Canada and the United States?" The World asked.

"No, I have not sufficient knowledge of the conditions on this side of the water to give such advice. The women of Canada and the United States must choose their own methods."

**Acid Throwing Episode.**  
A conversation with Mrs. Pankhurst reveals like a thrilling novel. It is full of surprises, unlooked for situations and humorous incidents. Digressing for a moment from the story of her work she said that a cable had told the American and Canadian public about alleged acid throwing by two suffragettes on voters and into the ballot box in a certain by-election. "The facts are," said Mrs. Pankhurst, "these women did not hurling to our organization. Evidently they came to the conclusion that since women qualified to vote were denied the ballot, they would try and spoil the votes of the men. I think it was a decided mistake. Our campaign is not against the ordinary voter; it is against the government. They only took with them to the voting booth a bottle of ink and some photographic fluid, which would obliterate the marks on the ballot. When restrained this mixture fell on the hands of some men. The women told them it was not injurious and would wash off immediately. The story is grossly exaggerated."

**Malignant Story.**  
Mrs. Pankhurst expressed herself as shocked and surprised to see that the American and Canadian papers to-day a cable story from Bristol with

### EMMELINE PANKHURST



Leader of English militant suffragettes, who arrived in Toronto last night.

regard to the attitude of certain suffragettes playing the Lady Godiva act instead of forming prison garments. "I do not admire the ohivary of your journalism," she said. "That malicious story emanated from one paper which has been particularly hostile to our cause, and has never failed to attempt its discredit. We consider the donning of prison garments a degradation to women who have done no wrong, but have simply asked for what we claim is right. One suffragette, indeed, whom I know, went thru the period of her incarceration clad only in a blanket, and I can go further, and say that forcible methods have been used by the prison authorities, and clothes have been torn from the backs of suffragettes and the prison uniform substituted."

"It is a well-known and often stated axiom that the government rests upon the consent of the governed. As we are included in that decree we want our consent to be asked."

**Present Law an Anomaly.**  
"Success in itself is no disqualification, and if we conform to the requirements of the law with regard to the necessary franchise qualifications upon what grounds can the vote be denied?" asserted Mrs. Pankhurst, warning in conversation. "Women don't pretend to be perfect, even as men are not perfect; some men even abuse their franchise. The present law is an anomaly. According to the present interpretation a woman is a person whose pains and penalties are concerned, but not where rights and privileges are involved."

"There is no doubt," she declared in conclusion, "our cause is clear, our cause is strong, and we will win."

## RAILWAY RIGHTS IN MAKING RATES

**Toronto's Case Against C.P.R. and G.T.R. for Lower Suburban Fares Argued in the Supreme Court.**

OTTAWA, Nov. 18.—(Special).—The case of the City of Toronto against the Grand Trunk Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, with regard to commutation tickets for suburban traffic, was argued in the supreme court to-day and judgment reserved. Mr. Chisholm and Mr. Weagenst appeared for the City of Toronto and P. H. Chrysler for the railway companies.

Under the act, it is not discrimination, but unjust discrimination that was legislated against. The point to be decided by the supreme court is whether the onus of proving that a discrimination is an unjust one lies on the complainant or whether the onus of proving that the discrimination is just is on the companies. The railway companies held that the section of the railway act as to discrimination did not apply to such matters as commutation tickets, mileage tickets, or excursion tickets, etc., which were included in a special section of the act. A stated case was filed to have determined whether the general section applied to these classes of tickets.

Up to the Company.  
Mr. Chisholm argued that the only thing necessary for an applicant to make out was a prima facie case, and it would be up to the company to show that the discrimination was justified. The contention that the railway companies had uncontrolled discretion in commutation rates, would be a subversion of the whole tenor of the railway act, and possibly would exclude from its operations the whole of the passenger business of the country, because they could bring all passengers under mileage, excursion and commutation tickets.

The counsel quoted from the Interstate commission reports showing that similar contentions on the part of the railways of the United States had been negatived by the various courts up to the supreme court. Mr. Chisholm also contended that there was nothing under the section of the act permitting commutation tickets, to be issued which would necessarily exclude the provisions with regard to discrimination, and if there were, the general provisions should be excluded only to the extent necessary to permit the railways to issue commutation tickets, etc., and not permitting them to discriminate.

**Questions of Fact.**  
He also held that the question that different circumstances required different

Continued on Page 5.

## NEW U.S. TARIFF TEMPTS OUR TRADE

**Comparison of Two Months Shows a Great Increase in the Exports to the South.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Herald's Washington correspondent wires:

How trade between Canada and the United States on the north and Mexico and the United States on the south fared under the Dingley tariff and its faring under the Payne tariff is shown in statistics prepared for The Herald. It shows great strides in the trade between the United States and Canada and a small increase in the Mexican trade.

British North America, which includes Newfoundland and Labrador, with an estimated population of 7,000,000, took from the United States during the months of August and September, 1908, under the Dingley tariff, goods to the value of \$23,392,309. In August and September, 1909, the first two months under the Payne tariff, the same section took American goods worth \$34,669,107.

British North America sold to the United States during the months of August and September, 1908, \$16,425, and for the corresponding months of 1909, the first under the Payne tariff, the Canadian exports were increased to \$16,891,303.

In the Canadian trade cement jumped from an importation to the United States of \$17,000 to \$454,000. Lumber, which kept down to \$3,413,000 in 1907, jumped in the two months of the next year to \$4,548,000.

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## EXPERT FEES COME HIGH

**Grand Jury Criticize Provincial Official for His Bill.**

WINDSOR, Nov. 19.—(Special).—Dr. R. W. Bruce Smith, provincial inspector of prisons, was scored in the presentation of the grand jury to Justice Magee for his seemingly excessive fees in connection with the trial of Richard Kraft, convicted and sentenced for shooting with intent to wound.

The doctor's fees amounted to \$109, whereas the crown attorney had originally credited him with only \$25.

While here, Dr. Smith made his usual jail inspection.

## THE UXBRIDGE TRAGEDY



Archie McLachlan, under arrest on suspicion of having poisoned his wife and two children and then setting fire to the house; and his favorite little girl, Monta, aged six, whom he saved from the house.

## The German Naval Budget Away Up

**An Increase of \$43,000,000 in Appropriations Asked for Naval and Military Purposes.**

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—The naval budget estimates of 443,000,000 marks for 1910, the largest in the history of Germany, have been received in silence by the newspapers.

While there will be no modifications in the large shipbuilding program, the naval attaches stationed here are awaiting with interest specific information as to what part of the 171,000,000 marks for new construction will be spent on torpedo boats, submarines, etc.

The total budget proposals of the government for the army and navy amount to 1,250,000,000 marks (about \$32,500,000), as against 1,077,933,000 (about \$26,948,327) in the 1909 budget.

The budget shows that the ordinary revenues and expenditures balance at 2,660,000,000 marks (\$66,500,000), a considerable increase over last year's total of 1,520,000,000 marks is provided for.

## PROBING BARRIE FIRE

**Wife of S. J. Guthrie, Whose House and Theatre Were Burned, Gives Evidence Before Coroner.**

BARRIE, Nov. 19.—(Special).—A fire inquest into the simultaneous fires which obliterated the music hall and gutted the home of S. J. Guthrie last Wednesday evening has been opened by Coroner Dr. Wilfrid Laurier.

Mrs. Guthrie, wife of S. J. Guthrie, manager of the Crystal Moving Picture Show, in the music hall, related that on the afternoon of the fire she had the contents of the music hall insured for \$500. On the same afternoon she accompanied a Miss Meeks, who had been boarding with her the last four weeks to Allandale, and she alone entered J. C. Hiron's livery and asked him to send over a dray to her house in Thompson-street for trunks. She didn't give her name, telling him a boy would meet him at Brown's bakery and direct him. These trunks, she affirmed, belonged to Miss Meeks, and when pressed as to what hour she was in Allandale with Miss Meeks she obstinately refused to answer, and declared counsel was trying to implicate Miss Meeks. Mr. Hiron delivered the trunks as instructed at the baggage room at Allandale station. The boy who met him was Mrs. Guthrie's 14-year-old son, and he gave his name to him as Jones, a son of Chas. Jones.

The boy denied that he gave any name other than Guthrie.

Judging from line of questioning of Attorney Cotter, who appeared for the town, and A. E. H. Creswick, counsel for the Misses King, owners of the Music Hall, some startling evidence may be brought out on Monday, when the inquest will be resumed.

No one outside the members of the Guthrie family seems to know anything of the Miss Meeks referred to. The fact that trunk containing silverware which passed thru the fire in the central G. N. W. office showed no trace of silver when afterwards opened tends to suspicion that the person who set fire to building stole the silver.

**McAVITY FOUNDRY FOR FORT WILLIAM.**  
FORT WILLIAM, Nov. 19.—(Special).—T. McAvity & Sons, who have been in business in St. John, N.B., for a century, associated with the McLean, Holt Company, Limited, manufacturers of the same city, intend to establish a foundry in Fort William if terms can be arranged with the city.

## WIFE POISONED M'LACHLAN IS ARRESTED

**Bodies of Two Boys Will be Exhumed—Analyst Reports Presence of Strychnine in Stomach.**

WHITBY, Nov. 19.—(Special).—Another chapter was added to the McLachlan case at Uxbridge this morning, when Archie McLachlan was arrested by Provincial Detective Greer of Toronto, under instruction from the attorney-general's department. The prisoner took matters quite coolly, and after appearing before Magistrate Hamilton, was driven to Whitby and placed behind the bars.

His arrest was the result of Prof. Ellis' examination of Mrs. McLachlan's stomach, in which was found a large quantity of strychnine.

The final session of the inquest will be held Monday night at Uxbridge behind closed doors, when the medical evidence will be given. Among the witnesses to be examined are Prof. Ellis, Dr. W. C. Sher, Dr. J. A. McClintock, and Miss Duffin, sister of Mrs. McLachlan. McLachlan has engaged T. C. Robinson, K.C., as his counsel, and Mr. Fiehn, of that firm will arrive here to-morrow. It is understood that, after the inquest, the defence will consent to prisoner appearing before a magistrate at once, for committal for trial, which may not take place until the spring assizes.

An information had been sworn out by the chief of police of Whitby, and a warrant issued by Crown Attorney Farewell, but before notice of this procedure reached Uxbridge, McLachlan had been taken in charge. The news spread thru the hotel, where considerable excitement marked the arrest. Mr. Cook, McLachlan's lawyer, rushed into the hotel when the news of Mrs. McLachlan's arrest was received, and warned McLachlan not to talk to the police. "I'm not telling them anything," the prisoner asserted.

It is understood that McLachlan has been under surveillance since the last sitting of the coroner's jury on the 4th inst. For several days he has been particularly nervous, and has spent most of his time with his six-year-old daughter Monta, whom he rescued from the burning house on the night of the tragedy.

**To Exhume Boys' Bodies.**  
In all probability the bodies of the little boys will be exhumed and examined for traces of poison.

Monta, the little girl with whom he spent most of his time in the witness box, has been his favorite child. She was put in the stand at the last hearing of the inquest, but became frightened, and started to cry, and it was not thought wise to continue the examination. In a statement made to Crown Attorney Farewell, she told in a very clear manner a story that was not thought even by cross-examination of a severe nature. In the regular session of the inquest, however, she would say nothing. While she was in the witness box, her father leaned forward in his chair, and a strained expression came over his face, which did not leave it until she had been taken to the court room. Since that time she has been constantly with him.

McLachlan ate a hearty meal at the jail, soon after his arrest. The food was ordered by him from the hotel. He begged to be given an exclusive apartment, and broke down and wept when put in the ward with other prisoners.

Detective Greer will return to Uxbridge to-morrow to begin investigations. His sole duty to-day was in making sure of getting McLachlan.

## WILL RESIST WAGE DEMANDS

**G.T.P. and C.N.R. Reply to Brotherhood's Proposed Schedules.**

WINNIPEG, Nov. 19.—(Special).—The Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern mean to resist the demands of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen for an increase in wages on the two systems.

The demand affects all the roads west of New Orleans, Duluth and Chicago.

It is claimed that the Canadian Pacific is already paying the schedule demanded, and that its employees, therefore, are not affected.

## BALFOUR'S ADMINISTRATION.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The political crisis has drawn out from Mr. Balfour, the leader of the opposition in the house of commons, the written admission on the deferred issue of tax on cotton that "such a tax would violate the fundamental principle of fiscal reform."

## Saturday for Latest Men's Hats.

It isn't often that at this time of the year a hatter is able to put on sale some "styles just received" in men's hats, but the chance came to Dineen in some new English and American blocks arrived by express on Thursday of this week. The styles are on sale to-day. They include the very latest by Henry Heath of London and by Elling of the same large town. Heath is member to His Majesty the King and Elling has a reputation among the well groomed men of England. Dineen, 146 Yonge-street, is sole Canadian agent for these exclusive styles, and also boasts that he can supply a hat to suit any face or any pocketbook. Store will remain open until 10 o'clock Saturday night.

FRIDAY  
NOV. 19

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Youths' Dark Oxford  
Overcoats, cut from  
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Navy Blue Fancy  
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colandine, dainty hat,  
closing eyes, rest eye-  
curly hair, full jointed  
legs. Regular \$3.00.

oll, hair stuffed,  
17 in. long, with clear-  
day 25c; 14 in. long,  
ay eyes, Saturday 35c.  
Monkey, very funny,  
Saturday 35c.



JACK TAR BULL: D'ye think 'e looks like 'is par.