$100 Per Foot
Choice Building Lot — Avenue-road, near Upper Canada College, west side of street, 120 feet frontage; would divide.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
26 Victoria Street, Toronto.

The Toronto World

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Roncesvalles, corner house, detached, solid brick, seven large rooms; handy to Queen; exceptionally good value; terms to suit.
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PROBS: A little colder, with snow.

EIGHTEEN PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING JANUARY 29 1910—EIGHTEEN PAGES

30TH YEAR.

Senate Reading Room
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HOSPITAL FLOODS 400 PATIENTS IN DANGER

Rescued in Nick of Time—The Situation in Paris as Bad as in War Time—Seine Reported Stationary.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—It was officially stated at 1 o'clock this morning that the River Seine here was stationary, and that its tributaries continued to fall.

The situation greatly improved between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning. This, in part, is attributed to the change in the weather. Suddenly the skies cleared and a full moon burst out. The temperature dropped, and the wind veered to the eastward. The officials are convinced that the waters will begin to recede to-day.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—An agonizing cry goes up from the people of Paris to-night. "Will the end ever come?" they are asking.

After a slow but steady rise of the flood waters thruout the day, the fluvial department at midnight could only issue a statement saying that it was probable the crest of the flood would be reached to-morrow. The water has begun to fall in all the affluents of the Seine above Paris, but the passage thru the city is clogged by bridges and an immense accumulation of drift, and the seething waters hourly are spreading over new acres. Choked underground rivers and sewers are bursting their confines and playing havoc with the streets, swamping more cellars and threatening more foundations of buildings.

Several hospitals are in a dreadful plight, water having reached their cellars and quenched the fires in the furnaces. Four hundred patients were hurriedly removed in ambulances from the Hospital De La Salpetriere to the Hospital Boucicault. Their rescue was dramatic. Some were dying and aid came to them in the nick of time. The hospital already was isolated, and a new rush of water threatened to level it.

At this moment the tireless prefect of police, M. Lepine, arrived and sent out a score of policemen on bicycles to summon ambulances and boats and additional police and soldiers.

While some of the soldiers were laying pontoons, others lifted out patients from the hospital. Two hundred were saved in boats while the other two hundred were carried across the pontoons on the backs of the soldiers.

Weird Sights.

A story of the details of the greatest flood that has swept Paris in years would simply be a repetition of what has gone before. To-night the city presents a weird spectacle, the soldiers, sailors, firemen and police hastily constructing temporary walls by the light of camp fires and torches in an endeavor to keep out the invading floods, while pickets patrol those sections of the city which are plunged in darkness by the bursting of the gas mains and the stoppage of the electric lighting plants.

The situation in the Place de L'Opera to-night is grave. The entire territory has been roped off as unsafe. It is said also that the new Equitable Life Assurance building is in danger of collapse.

President Visits Homeless.

President Fallieres and Premier Briand to-day drove in automobiles to the flooded suburbs where distress is greatest, speaking words of comfort to the homeless and encouraging the soldiers and others engaged in salvage and rescue work. On their return they said that everything humanly possible was being done to aid the stricken and prevent further ravages by the flood.

Charitable organizations are co-operating with the authorities in throwing open their buildings and succoring refugees. Several convents and a number of public buildings have been equipped with military cots and bedding and transformed into hospitals. The red cross is performing splendid service in distributing food and clothing.

Nevertheless numerous pitiful instances are cited of women and children who refused to leave their homes in the submerged districts, shrieking from their windows for bread.

Thousands of Refugees.

The number of refugees arriving is enormous, Charenton alone sending in 38,000, who had come there from Calais and other afflicted points.

Many thrilling rescues are recorded. The family of M. Barthou, former minister of public works, whose home in the Avenue D'Antin is surrounded were taken out on the backs of soldiers and rescued in boats.

The public services are crippled. The mails are uncertain. Telegraph lines are down in every direction and communication with England, Holland, Denmark and Austria and many of the cities and towns in France are completely cut off. The telephone has been practically abandoned in Paris.

The situation at the St. Lazare station hourly grows worse. Fissures have appeared in the walls of the Boulevard Hassmann and that thorofare has been transformed into a river.

Many schools are closed because of the lack of heat and the municipality is considering closing all of them.

Flooded Towns in Darkness.

Practically all the flooded suburban towns above and below Paris to-night are without light, and several of them without water. Their inhabitants are hastily leaving.

The chamber of deputies held a sitting to-day in the water beleagured Palais Bourbon, believing that an adjournment or a transfer of their activities to Versailles, as had been suggested, would only serve to increase the popular panic. Parliament to-day voted a bill extending business notes one month.

Messages of sympathy and offers of assistance are pouring in upon the

Continued on Page 7.

Historic Buildings Menaced by Paris Flood.

The Elysee Palace, the home of President Fallieres.

The Paris Opera, the most beautiful opera house in the world.

The Madeleine, the historic church of Paris.

The Louvre, the home of priceless treasures of art, including the Venus de Milo.

The Invalides, which contains the tomb of Napoleon the Great.

The Foreign Office, one of the best examples of modern French architecture.

Chamber of Deputies, the French Capitol.

Court of St. Chapel, most interesting relic of old Paris.

Unionists Lead Liberals By One

Conservatives Scored Five Gains in Yesterday's Returns — Asquith Leaves for South of France.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The position of the parties to-night is as follows:

Unionists, 264;
Liberals, 263.
Laborites, 40.
Nationalists, 77.

Now that the electoral struggle is on the point of closing, the curious effect is seen of both parties claiming victory and both supporting their claim with plausible arguments, broadly speaking, on the question of free trade against protection.

It cannot be said that the elections have decided anything, and it is difficult to judge whether the country as a whole is tending one way or the other.

Premier Asquith left to-day unexpectedly for the South of France.

There were five Unionist gains in the few returns reported to-day, including Buteshire, in Scotland

ADDITIONAL RETURNS.

England.

Notts (Mansfield) A. B. Markham, Lib., 13,622; I. G. D. Campbell, U., 4382. 1906, Liberal unopposed.

Scotland.

Buteshire—H. Hope, U., 1531; N. Lamont, Lib., 1372. 1906, Liberal majority 120. Unionist gain.

Ireland.

Kerry N.—M. J. Flavin, Nat., 2637; Stack, Ind. Nat., 885. 1906, Nationalist unopposed.

GEORGE H. MUNROE GONE HIS COMPANIES SECURE

Well-Known Promoter Leaves City and Business Ventures Will Be Reorganized.

The World was informed yesterday that George H. Munroe, who has been the main promoter of several well-known propositions, has left the city. The World was also informed that the men associated with these propositions, many of them well-known citizens, are about to re-organize them.

As far as The World was able to gather the facts the main reason for Mr. Munroe's going was not so much lack of stability in these corporations, and especially the Bartlett Mines and the Berna Motor Company, as certain personal transactions of his to the detriment of some of his associates. The men who assisted in the flotation of the Bartlett Mines and the Berna Motor Companies are satisfied that they can, by re-organization, prove the worth of these propositions. The World is told that a more exact statement in regard to them may be forthcoming in a day or two.

MILITARY MAN IN TROUBLE

Now in Quod at Halifax Barracks—Can't Satisfy Creditors.

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—There is a sensation in military circles owing to awkward predicament of an officer, well up in the artillery, who is at present confined to the barracks, and will be tried by a military tribunal.

For a short time back bailiffs and collectors have been after the officer referred to, and some personal belongings went to satisfy the creditors. When on furlough, he was capiased in the belief that he was leaving the city. He seemed to have contracted accounts which he was unable to pay, and judgments against him were registered.

But his latest trouble seems to be from military sources, and it is claimed indebtedness to some branch or department with which he was connected is a serious matter from a military standpoint.

The officer referred to, who is a man of a family, came from Quebec, and is well connected there.

May Have Humbert's Assassin.

FLORENCE, Italy, Jan. 28.—It is reported that the government will ask the American authorities to aid it in extraditing from the United States certain persons whom it believes to have been associated with Gaetano Bresci in assassinating King Humbert in 1900. The story is that a prisoner was placed in a cell with an anarchist from Paterson, N.J., who revealed to the prisoner the particulars of the plot that led to the death of the king. Out of this story, it is alleged, grounds have been found to make the request upon the United States.

ROBBER WITH AX ATTACKS AGED SISTERS

One of the Women May Die—Assailant, a Young Man, is Captured Near Havelock.

NORWOOD, Ont., Jan. 28.—(Special.)—What may yet prove to be a case of murder occurred this morning about two miles east of here, when a strange man attacked the Misses McPherson, both aged, with an ax. The elder, who is 77 years of age, is in an unconscious condition to-night and the outcome is uncertain.

The assailant had first asked for something to eat. He was given food, and then he asked if there was any wood he could split. The sisters were anxious to get rid of him and told him no, whereupon he gave them 10 cents for the meal, and left.

Some time later he reappeared, went to the shed and secured an ax. He forced him way into the house and struck the elder woman over the head, inflicting a bad scalp wound and probably fracturing the skull. Her sister, about ten years younger, bravely came to her assistance, and the intruder attempted to strike her down also. She managed to partly ward off the blow, but was seriously injured nevertheless.

Before the man could carry out his evident intention at robbery he was frightened away by the approach of a rig. He made his escape by way of the railroad track.

A neighbor who happened to call, found the sisters unconscious. Medical aid was secured. A description of the would-be murderer was provided and sent up and down the line, while a posse set out in pursuit.

Late this afternoon he was arrested at Havelock, confessing that his motive was robbery. He is about 23 years of age. He gave his name as Henderson. He has been at Norwood for about two days, telling the villagers that he was looking for a lost brother, for whom there was a fortune waiting in Australia.

Henderson is in the lockup at Havelock, and County Constable Cochrane has gone from Peterboro to take charge of him.

The prisoner threatened to shoot some sectionmen on the C.P.R. who attempted to capture him, but gave himself up to Constable Bennett of Havelock, who arrived on the scene.

CONMEE IS FOILED AGAIN WITH PUGSLEY HELPING

His Bill to Incorporate a Waterways Canal and Construction Co. Contrary to Public Interest.

OTTAWA, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—Jim Conmee isn't having much luck in Ottawa these days.

On the second reading of the bill to incorporate the International Waterways Canal and Construction Company, Hon. Wm. Pugsley protested strongly against this bill, which is promoted by Conmee. He said he had received a communication from the City of Edmonton urging that the bill be not allowed to pass, as it gave exclusive rights and control over the Saskatchewan River.

Mr. Pugsley argued that it would be a grave mistake to give to a private company such extensive powers as those sought by the bill. It would give the company control of the waters of Rainy Lake, Rainy River, Lake Winnipeg, Lake Manitoba and up to the Saskatchewan.

Mr. Conmee said there was nothing in the bill beyond the usual powers sought.

Dr. Sproule: "Yes, always sought by you."

Mr. Emmerson: "Is there anything you have left out?"

Mr. Conmee explained that the object of the bill was to make a navigable waterway from Rainy River to the Saskatchewan. It was not proposed to have special control over navigable streams.

Dr. Sproule said that, having regard to the policy, federal and provincial, regarding water powers, it was contrary to the public interest to hand over these national assets to private individuals.

W. S. Middlebro, and A. C. Boyce, declared that the bill sought to acquire the powers struck out of the Ontario and Michigan power bill last session. Mr. Pugsley again spoke against the bill and the proposed measure was talked out.

SKY-SCRAPERS IN MONTREAL

Three Ten-Storey Buildings to Go Up This Summer.

MONTREAL, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—Three ten storey buildings will be erected during the coming summer on St. James-street, close to the postoffice. The old seminary property, which has been leased for a period of 99 years by the Grand Trunk Pacific, will be occupied by a ten storey structure. On the opposite corner, the Old St. Lawrence Hall landmark will be replaced by another ten storey building to be used by the Canadian Pacific for downtown offices, while the third skyscraper will be built on the same street directly opposite the St. Lawrence Hall by the Yorkshire Insurance Company.

The cost of the two railway buildings will be half a million dollars each, while the insurance structure will cost about a quarter of a million.

SHE WILL NOT FLIRT

The Party Politics Masher and the Modest Country Maiden.

LIBERAL MEMBER FAVORS SALARY FOR HIS LEADER

And There is No Enthusiasm Over Proposition to Bring Chief From Outside.

Seventeen Liberal members who follow Leader MacKay in the legislature are not enthusiastic over the prospect of new leader being brought from the outside to supplant Mr. MacKay. Interviews with a number of them yesterday indicated that they propose to have something to say, in fact the large part of the say, in the selection when it is to be made.

D. Reed, one the oldest members of the party in the house, in discussing the question, expresses the view that it is time that steps were taken towards putting the leader of the opposition on a regular salary, as at Ottawa. This would make him independent of the corporations and big moneyed men of the party who have been putting their hands in their pockets and paying the honorarium.

"During a campaign," said Mr. Reed, "the leader is practically obliged to cover the entire field and deliver speeches, and in fact go thru a whole lot of hard work, for which he should receive compensation. It has been said that he already draws a salary. Well, if he does, he must get it from his friends. We know nothing about it."

Reverting to the leadership, signs are not wanting that one of the seventeen is making eyes at the position for himself. Speaking to The World yesterday, a Liberal member said "We don't want Mr. Creelman, and I don't think there is a man in Canada who desires the position less than Mr. Creelman. The boys have not talked the matter over, and I simply do not believe that Mr. Creelman has been proposed."

Questioned regarding Hon. A. G. MacKay's chance of continuing in that office, the member said :

"Nothing will be done until the holding of the convention. Mr. MacKay will probably be retained if he wants it."

Another member expressed the opinion that there was not the least danger of Mr. Creelman getting the leadership.

PORCUPINE TOWNSITE

Lots Will Be Placed on Market at Early Date.

Surveyors are being sent up into Whitney by the department to lay out the new townsite of Porcupine City, and lots, states W. T. Gibson of the bureau of mines, will be placed on the market at a very early date.

The site, which constitutes the south half of lot 9, concession 4, of the Township of Whitney, was a war veteran grant.

It is understood that the owner, Mr. Crombie, will receive 75 per cent. of the proceeds of the sale for his equity. The Tremblay and Imray lots which adjoin the Crombie property will not be included in the townsite.

CABLE MESSAGES TO EUROPE SUBJECT TO STORM DELAYS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The Commercial Cable Company this afternoon issued the following statement relative to the delivery of cable messages to European points:

"Owing to storm there will be delay to the north of England and Ireland. We are advised of delay to France, Italy and Switzerland. Also delay to Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Russia."

GLAVIS SAYS BALLINGER MADE SOME ADMISSIONS

Including a Reference to Campaign Contributions and Their Interest in Certain Coal Lands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The proceedings in the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry took a lively aspect this afternoon when Louis R. Glavis, continuing his testimony against Secretary Ballinger, told of various interviews he had had with the secretary of the interior, while he was in and out of the government service.

Glavis declared that in one of these interviews, in October, 1908, Ballinger told him he was having a hard time trying to collect campaign contributions, and that two men involved in the Cunningham claims, who had been liberal contributors in the past, had declined to contribute because they were angry at not being granted patents for the Alaska coal lands.

Representative James of Kentucky, (Dem.), cross-examined the witness at some length. Glavis said that Ballinger asked him to hold up on the Alaska cases until after election. He agreed to do this because he had his hands full with another case.

One of the interesting developments of the day was the distribution both at the morning and afternoon sessions of a quantity of press matter which purported to interpret and point out the significance of the testimony thus far given at the inquiry. The morning matter came in an envelope of the American Conservation Association of which Gifford Pinchot recently was chosen president. The afternoon matter began: "The important developments of the morning session to-day were," and then went on to recite that the proceedings had placed Secretary Ballinger in an adverse light. It was said that this service would continue thruout the investigation.

The morning session was devoted to an endeavor by the prosecution to show the haste in which Mr. Ballinger, as commissioner of the land office, had urged the Cunningham-Alaska claims to clear listing for patent.

The inquiry will be resumed at 10 a. m. to-morrow.

GERMANY NOT WARLIKE

Ambassador in London Says Supremacy at Sea is Not Desired.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Presiding at a banquet to-night, in honor of Emperor William's birthday, Count Wolff-Metternich, the German ambassador, in a speech affirming Germany's desire for peace, declared that the timorous mind that could conceive the hallucination that Germany was awaiting an opportunity to fall upon any weaker power was not open to reasonable argument. He added that Germany was building a fleet adequate to protect her commerce, but that she had no pretension to become the strongest sea power.

"And since we have no intention to compete for supremacy on the sea," the ambassador said, in concluding, "is it reasonable to suppose that we seek to become involved in a naval quarrel while we know we are much stronger on land?"

WOULD LIKE CANADIAN TRADE.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—(C. A. P.)—Kolnischezeitung deeply deplores the fact that Germany is carrying on a tariff war with Canada which has resulted in a terrible decline of her exports to the Dominion, and fears that Germany will not participate in the development of Canada where her industrial products should find such an excellent market. It trusts relations between the countries will soon be normal.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION TO BE STUDIED ABROAD

Government Will Appoint a Royal Commission To Enquire Into It in Various Countries.

OTTAWA, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—On the motion to go into supply in the house this afternoon, Hugh Guthrie (South Wellington) asked what attitude the government proposed to take regarding the question of technical education, his resolution for the appointment of a commission of enquiry being still on the order paper.

Hon. Mackenzie King had begun to discuss the question, when the leader of the opposition rose to a point of order, reminding the house that the information apparently about to be given might provoke discussion which would be very much out of order.

Hon. Sydney Fisher said the government proposed to give an early opportunity to discuss the question.

Mr. King began to say that he had sent a letter to each of the premiers of the provinces regarding the matter of technical education, and the advisability of the appointment of a royal commission to enquire into it, when A. C. Boyce (West Algoma) objected, and the Speaker ruled Mr. King out of order.

The minister it is learned intended to make the announcement of the decision of the government to appoint a royal commission to make an exhaustive enquiry into technical education in various countries, when he was brought to order.

However, he made the announcement in a campaign speech in Ottawa this evening.

At the same time, he complained that he had been obstructed when he attempted to announce it in the house.

TORONTO CAPITALISTS IN OHIO MINE DEAL

Soft Coal Property that Belonged to Hon. Mr. Emmerson To Be Developed for Ont. Trade.

MONTREAL, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—A Canadian coal proposition, with headquarters in the State of Ohio, will be launched in a few days, a number of Toronto and Montreal capitalists being interested.

A. E. Ames and F. H. Deacon of Toronto, and Rodolphe Forget, M.P., and others of this city have purchased a number of soft coal properties within striking distance of Cleveland, and also secured an option on a mine owned by the Hon. H. R. Emmerson, ex-minister of railways; in the same state, the daily output being now about five hundred tons, which the promoters hope to bring up to 1500 tons in the very near future.

A bond issue amounting to $1,500,000 has been made and is being taken up at par with a bonus of common stock of fifty per cent.

It is stated that the promoters of this enterprise expect to save at least thirty cents a ton over other routes to the lake front and that soft coal will be landed at paying rates from Cleveland to Ontario points.

John Joins No Meat Strike.

John Armstrong, secretary of the Ontario Labor Bureau, who has been a meat eater all his life, has decided not to indulge in that edible for the next thirty days. His name is attached to the no meat list at the Labor Temple.

N.Y. MEAT PRICES SHOW MARKED DECLINE

But Fish is Costing the Consumer a Great Deal More — Is the Packer Wholly to Blame?

The Housewife, the Telephone and Meat Prices

NEW YORK, N.Y., Jan. 28.—James J. Hill, one of the first persons to issue a warning against national extravagance and its reflection in the advanced cost of living, said today that half the problem lies in the discretion of the housewife.

"If a housekeeper," said Mr. Hill, "instead of standing in front of a telephone to order the family supplies, would go to the market and learn what foods are cheap, and what are dear, there would be less of this kind of talk. The high cost of living is the cost of living high."

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—There was a widespread understanding among retail butchers here to-day that the western packers have decided to cut in half their shipments of cattle to this city in an effort to uphold the price of beef. The packers denied it, but the small dealers were equally positive that the packers are only "talking big" and that if the boycott continues, concessions in wholesale prices must come.

The family trade in meats thruout the city continues to dwindle and prices continue to fall, but as beef goes down, fish goes up. These declines came today:

Porterhouse steak from 24 cents to 20; sirloin steak 22 to 18; prime ribs of beef 22 to 16; pork loins 18 to 16; pork chops 20 to 18; leg of mutton 22 to 18; mutton 14 to 12.

Fish prices rose as follows: Salmon steaks 20 cents to 25; codfish 12 to 16; halibut 15 to 22; bluefish 12 to 18 and 20; smelts 15 to 22 and 24.

Poultry remained unchanged, but there was a sharp decline in eggs.

Resentment against the increase in the cost of living has thus far mainly centred upon the packers, but an independent investigator made out with figures to-day which tend to show that, in the better class of trade at least, the retailer absorbs the larger share of the profits, leaving to the packer only what he can make on the sale of by-products.

Dividing a Steer.

It is supposed that a New York packer buys a steer on the hoof in the Chicago stockyards. The steer weighs 1332 pounds in Chicago for which 7¼ cents is paid, making the cost to the New York packer $96.57. Owing to loss of weight by transportation, the steer when led to slaughter here weighs only 1200 lbs. When dressed it makes 800 pounds of saleable meat, of which 734 pounds would bring top notch price. In short the packer reserves for his own use 400 pounds, and sells to the butcher 800 pounds. For this 800 pounds the butcher pays the packer $72, and the packer must make up the difference between his selling price here and the price he paid for the steer on the hoof in Chicago, by his sales of by-products. He is supposed to admit a profit on these of 15 per cent.

Now come the profits of the retailers. A table is submitted purporting to show that the 800 pounds bought by the butcher at wholesale sell to the householder at retail for a total of $168. In explanation, is given the butcher's statement: "We have to get very large profits," he says, "for nearly every steward or chef who deals with us expects a bit off the cheque his employer sends us."

Consumer Pays for Graft.

Aside from the quarrel between the packer, the wholesaler and the retail-

Continued on Page 7.

NAVAL DEBATE POSTPONED

Other Business Will Necessitate Considerable Delay.

OTTAWA, Jan. 28.—(Special.)—The general plans of the government regarding the naval policy which were to be explained on Tuesday next, will not be laid before the house until about a fortnight hence.

Hon. Mr. Graham will make his Intercolonial Railway statement on Tuesday and the discussion will probably occupy the two other government days, Thursday and Friday. The Intercolonial statement is being hastened in order to relieve Mr. Butler, the deputy minister, of his official duties, so that he will be free to join the Dominion Coal Co.

ICELANDIC STUDENT FOR OXFORD.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 28.—J. T. Therson, an Icelandic student at Manitoba College, was nominated by the Rhodes scholarship committee this afternoon. This is the second Icelandic student to receive the honor.

Men's Hat Day To-day.

It is only natural that Saturday should be called Men's Shopping Day. The Dineen Company set aside Saturday as a particular time for a special display of men's hats. You will find that there is an unusually attractive display now in the show cases. All makes and all prices. The Dineen Company is sole Canadian agent for Henry Heath of London, England, and Dunlap of New York. The store will remain open until ten o'clock Saturday night.