$7000.
QUEEN WEST, NEAR SUBWAY.
Fine brick store with double show window, and dwelling over; must be sold at once.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
26 Victoria Street, - - - Toronto.

The Toronto World

$2600.
FOR INVESTMENT.
Store and seven rooms, rented at $30; solid brick; bath and furnace; practically new; live locality on Bathurst Street, near Bloor.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
26 Victoria Street, - - - Toronto.

PROBS: Strong westerly winds; fair and somewhat colder.

TWELVE PAGES.—MONDAY MORNING MARCH 7 1910.—TWELVE PAGES.

30TH YEAR.

Senate Reading Room
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CITY'S REPLY TO THE FRANCHISE GRABBERS

Real Object of Bill of Hamilton, Waterloo & Guelph Railway is to Obtain Right to do Local Business in Toronto.

The bill (Hamilton, Waterloo and Guelph Railway) is an application to parliament for a declaration that the construction of a local railway within the limits of the City of Toronto is a work for the general advantage of Canada, and this declaration should not be made. . . . The real object is to obtain the right to do a local business in the City of Toronto. The section (B. N. A. Act, section 92, sub-section 10) does not contemplate a false declaration. . . . it does not mean that a false statement should be embalmed in legislation. . . . The act might be declared to be for the advantage of certain promoters who desire to cut a $4,000,000 melon.

—Excerpts from the city's case in opposition to the application of the Hamilton, Waterloo and Guelph Railway before the Dominion Parliament.

Mayor Geary and Controller Spence left last night for Ottawa where they will again represent the city in resisting the application of the Waterloo, Hamilton and Guelph Radial Railway for the right to effect an underground entrance. The bill comes up to-morrow, and the civic deputation hope to do some useful work to-day in offsetting the diligent lobbying going on in the railway's behalf.

The securing by the city of the right to build tubes without limitation as to where they are to be constructed, will strengthen its argument that it should be allowed to make its own terms with any and all radials seeking power to enter, but previous visits to Ottawa have convinced Controller Spence that with the powerful influences at work, the city can congratulate itself if it succeeds in repelling the invasion.

Hon. G. P. Graham, minister of railways, has intimated to the board that he has strong personal views in favor of a municipality being allowed the right to control its own streets and services affecting the streets, but he gave no information as to his attitude on the present application. It did not revive the board's drooping spirits, however, when Mr. Graham pointed out that two years ago, after he had said that he would refuse to give a charter to the Hamilton Radial Company unless the latter made terms with the city, such an agreement was reached, and the company now applying wishes to hold the city to the old bargain. The city's argument follows:

Full consideration is given to the clauses in the British North America Act under which the Dominion Parliament may declare works and undertakings to be for the general advantage of Canada, and it is argued that neither in the case of the Hamilton, Waterloo and Guelph Railway nor of the proposed Toronto and Eastern Railway are the undertakings of such a character as to justify this declaration being made.

Consideration is given to the Hamilton, Waterloo and Guelph Railway Company, incorporation in 1906, with power to run from Hamilton to Elmira and Elora, and to the fact that as no work of construction has been undertaken and nothing has been done, the powers of construction granted by the Act of 1906 lapsed in 1908, and that the company is now almost two years later endeavoring under the shelter of the suggested extension into Toronto to resuscitate its charter and obtain largely increased borrowing powers with particular and extensive rights within the limits of the City of Toronto.

Hamilton Radial's Powers.

It is pointed out that the Hamilton Radial had under its original provincial rights and under the Dominion Act of 1908 has all the powers that the Hamilton, Waterloo and Guelph asked for outside of the City of Toronto. Within the City of Toronto it has the rights conceded by the board of control in 1908 to enter the city along the south side of High Park and by a subway underneath, or by a bridge over, cross any highway in the City of Toronto east of Roncesvalles-avenue, with the right to stopping places at two points to receive and discharge passengers between its terminal in the city and the present westerly limit of the city, and in the event of an eastern extension with similar rights east of its terminal. No default has been made by the Hamilton Radial, nor has it asked parliament for any extensions of its powers of construction, or for any alteration of its rights of construction or bonding privileges, or made out any case to show that the powers granted to it by the statutes in question are insufficient for its purposes or should be extended. The granting of these extensive powers to the Hamilton Radial with the concurrence of the City of Toronto is evidence that the city is not fairly chargeable with the desire to keep a bona fide railroad enterprise out of the City of Toronto. It is pointed out that the present bill in effect asks for a new charter empowering the company to do a

Continued on Page 8.

Ex-Sen. Platt Dies Suddenly

Was Prominent as Political Organizer, and the Man Who, to Save Himself, Mated Roosevelt With McKinley.

NEW YORK, March 6.—T. C. Platt, for many years a national figure in Republican politics, died at 3.45 this afternoon in his apartments on West 11th-street, from chronic and acute Bright's disease.

The end was startlingly sudden. An hour before the senator died his three sons with their families had left the house, after their usual Sunday visit. Mr. Platt said at that time that he felt very well. At 3 o'clock he was taken with a fainting fit, and sank into unconsciousness.

For several years he had been in feeble health, and latterly the use of his legs had almost deserted him, but his condition was not looked upon as more serious than usual.

Thomas Collier Platt, the "easy boss" of earlier and brighter days, was for many years not only the Republican leader of his state, but a figure in national politics with men of such rank and reputation as the late Matthew Stanley Quay of Pennsylvania. Both were men of exceptional intellectual attainments, and both turned themselves with signal success to party organization. Quay died still in power; Platt outlived his time, and felt himself in late years out of touch with the moving spirits of events.

"In twenty years in congress," James G. Blaine described Platt as a "business man of great personal popularity. He has an aptitude for public affairs, and is a man of strong influence in his state. He is no debater,

Continued on Page 7.

TWO MEN IN SMALL BOAT SWEPT OVER THE FALLS

Men on Shore Witness Their Terrible But Futile Struggle Against Resistless Current.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., March 6.—(Special.)—Efforts to establish the identity of the two men in a boat, who were swept over the horseshoe falls yesterday afternoon, have been unsuccessful, but the story of William Hill and James Cassidy, who saw the boat capsize, has been confirmed by Officer Arthur Alexander, who saw the boat near the falls, and by Miss Fairfield of Buffalo, who saw the broken boat swept over the cataract.

A graphic story of the desperate fight for life the men put up in the upper river is told by Hill and Cassidy, who were working on the reservation. Hill, who was working on the high limbs of a tree, had a clear view of the tragedy.

When he first saw the boat, the men were rowing desperately against the current. Both were bending over the oars, with all their efforts directed to keep the boat from being swept thru the rapids.

The current made their struggles hopeless, and they were swept toward the horseshoe fall. Then they tried to row the boat toward the Canadian bank, but the current becoming more powerful every second swept them nearer to death.

The increasing turbulence of the waters pitched and tossed the boat, and the men's struggles were now useless. The rapids caught the boat, reaving it out of the water and capsizing it.

Thrown into the water the men commenced a final fight for life. The struggle of one was short; almost immediately he sank. The other, swept to and fro by the waves, and battered by large cakes of floating ice, kept his large cakes of floating ice, kept his head above water for nearly three minutes, his faint appealing cries being heard by men on shore, who could render no aid. Then he sank.

Rivermen say the body may stay in the upper river for some time.

"JACK THE RIPPER" KNOWN

Scotland Yard's Former Chief Says He Was a Jew.

LONDON, March 6.—Sir Robert Anderson, chief of the criminal investigation department of Scotland Yard at the time of the notorious series of East End murders known as the Jack the Ripper murders, writes in his reminiscences that the Ripper was a low class Jew and a sexual maniac who was eventually safely caged in an asylum. He adds that the murderer was identified by another Jew, who refused to proceed with the identification on learning that the criminal was a Jew.

This has raised a protest from the Jews, and The Jewish Chronicle denies the existence of evidence for casting the odium of this infamy on their people. In an interview Sir Robert Anderson said he did not put forward a theory, but stated a fact when he said the murderer was a Jew.

IONIAN HIT DERELICT

Forty Plates Smashed, But No Damage Below Water Line.

LONDON, March 6—The Allan liner Ionian arrived at Clyde, Saturday night. She collided with a derelict steamer on Thursday. So severe was the impact that the Ionian had 40 plates on the port side smashed, fortunately all above the waterline. The 50 passengers were much alarmed, but the coolness of the officers and crew soon allayed their fears.

ESTIMATES VARY OF THE NUMBER ON STRIKE

Union Leaders Claim 150,000 Will Be Out To-day, While Authorities Say 20,000 —Sunday Night Rioting.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 6.—Until the disorders which came with darkness to-night the strike developments of the day had been neither many nor important.

Conflicting claims still continued as to the number of men who have responded to the general strike call, and there seems to be no present way to obtain accurate figures. The committee of ten, in charge of the strike, claims that 125,000 persons are out. Figures gathered by the police department, however, are cited by Director of Public Safety Clay to support his previous claim that not more than 20,000 men struck.

The labor leaders say 150,000 men will be out by to-morrow night. The police declare that things are working the other way, and assert that to-morrow will find even fewer men not working than on Saturday.

The traction company, which operated some 800 cars during the day, left 200 or more of them in operation to-night—the first Sunday night during the strike on which it has taken this step.

This probably had much to do with the disturbances of the evening. These began early after dark at Eighth and Christian-streets, an Italian settlement, where a mob stoned passing trolley cars.

When the reserves from four stations were unable to quell the disturbance, a riot call was sent out and four automobiles loaded with officers were sent from city hall.

After a sharp attack, in which clubs were freely used and a number of heads broken, the disturbers were dispersed and more than half a dozen prisoners taken.

Woman Fatally Hurt.

The most serious affair of the night occurred a little further down Christian-street, at Fourth-street. During a disturbance there, a fireman doing police duty, fired on the crowd and a bullet struck Bessie Weiner, a woman of 23, fatally wounding her. The

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BOARD'S ACTION ENDORSED

Technical School Curriculum Approved by Typos.

A lively discussion took place at the meeting on Saturday night of Typographical Union No. 91, over the curriculum adopted by the board of education for the new technical high school, which was endorsed by the Trades and Labor Council. The discussion was introduced by one of the delegates to the labor council, who wanted the union to go on record as opposed to it, his grounds of opposition being that shop practices would be introduced and that the technical school would be too much of a trade school.

Only one vote was registered against it and the board's action was endorsed.

Samuel Haddon was elected delegate to the Allied Printing Trades Council, and Mr. Hopkins, a member of the executive committee, the vacancies being caused by the departure of Wm. Kneen from the city.

BARRED FROM LABOR TEMPLE

Seceding Pressmen Will Get Notice to Move Out.

In view of the fact that the seceding pressmen and assistants, who broke away from the international organization about a year ago, have obtained a charter from the Canadian Federation of Labor, which is purely a national movement, it looks as tho that union will be prohibited from holding their meetings at the Labor Temple. The Labor Temple authorities on Saturday ordered the removal of the charter from the wall in the room where they held their meetings.

Since the secession took place, this independent union has been allowed to meet in the Labor Temple, as the executive felt it would return to the fold, but when it affiliated with the national movement it was the "last straw," as the Labor Temple is wholly for international organizations.

CHICAGO TO PROBE VICE

Select Committee of Thirty to Investigate the Problem.

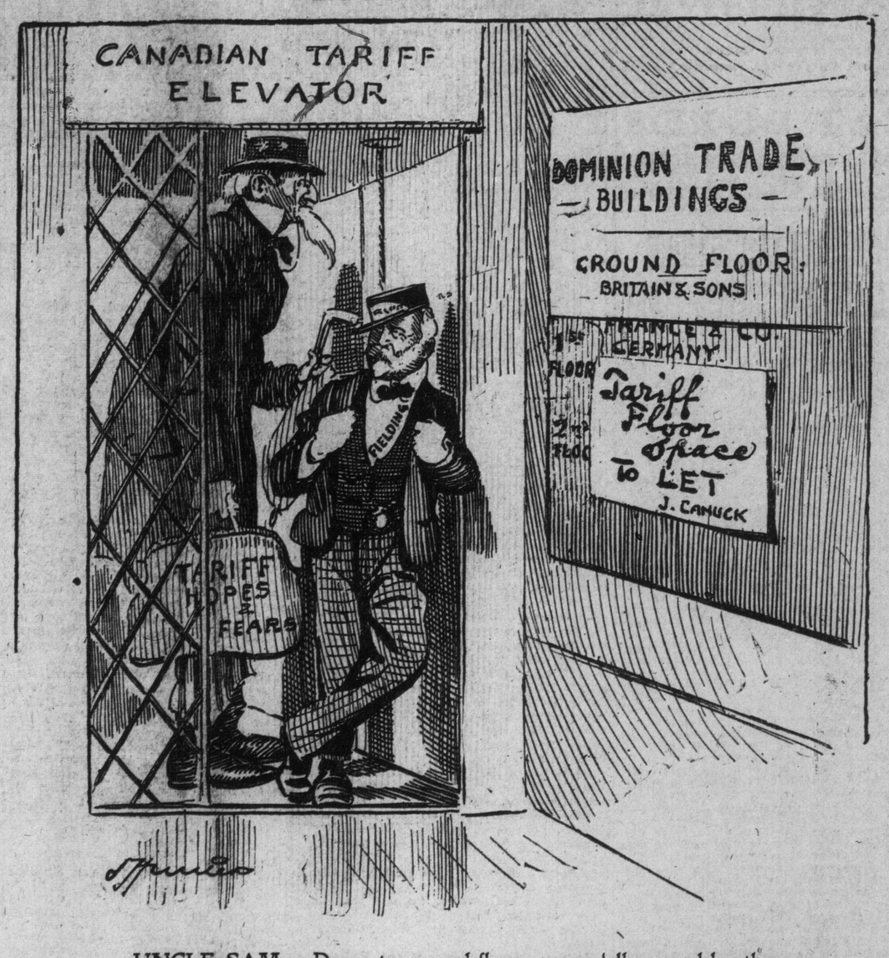
CHICAGO, March 6.—Accompanied by a comprehensive statement from Mayor Busse dealing with vice in Chicago, and declaring the city "no better and no worse than other American or European municipalities," the personnel of Chicago's vice commission was announced by the mayor yesterday.

The commission as named is composed of thirty leading residents of Chicago, including sociologists, criminologists, educators, clergymen, jurists and lawyers. Dean Walter T. Sumner of the Episcopal Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, is named as temporary chairman. Two well-known women are included—Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin and Dr. Anna Dwyer.

Roller Skating in the Quirinal.

ROME, March 6.—Roller skating rinks have become so popular in Roman society that the queen has instituted one in the Palace of the Quirinal, where she invites the ladies of the court twice a week.

GETTING ANXIOUS.



UNCLE SAM: Down to ground floor, young teller—and hustle.

62 Men of C.P.R. Work Gang Killed by Avalanche in B.C.

Were Clearing Away Debris of Smaller Slide When Swept to Their Death.

SIXTY-TWO DEAD.

VANCOUVER, B.C., March 6. (Special).—Up to 6 o'clock to-night, 30 bodies have been found at Rogers' Pass, 10 of them Japanese. All the men in the section gangs in that vicinity have been checked up and the total number missing is 62. There is no question but this is the total death list.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 6.—Snowslides in the Rocky Mountains have caused the death of 62 more men. The latest victims were workmen engaged in clearing the Canadian Pacific track in Rogers' Pass at the summit of the Selkirk Range. They were entombed by an avalanche soon after midnight Saturday morning.

The men were attempting to clear away the debris of a smaller slide in the Arrow Valley of Bear Creek, flanked on either side by precipitous mountains covered with a depth of snow varying from 20 to 50 feet. While the men were trapped in this valley the second avalanche descended at 12.30 a.m. It started on the side of the canyon opposite the point where the first slide occurred. Thousands of feet above, a few rolling masses of snow, growing in volume and momentum, started on a pathway of destruction.

In a few seconds, with a noise like a thousand thunderbolts, the avalanche leaped from shelf to shelf, uprooting and carrying with it a tangled mass of ice, trees and boulders. There was no escape for the unfortunate workers.

Extends Quarter of a Mile.

The avalanche piled on top of the first slide, burying the tracks for a distance of a quarter of a mile around to a depth of 50 feet. Hundreds of thousands of tons of other debris in the wake of the avalanche bounded off the huge heap and half filled the valley of Bear Creek, hundreds of feet below.

As soon as the news reached Revelstoke a relief train conveying physicians and nurses and over 200 railway men and other citizens, was speeding east to Rogers' Pass.

Calgary made an equally prompt response. It also sent a special relief train with 125 workmen, as well as nurses and doctors. The special arrived at Rogers' Pass at 10 o'clock.

The bodies of many of the victims were probably swept into the canyon and may not be recovered until summer melts the snow. Six hundred men are now digging out the track.

An official C.P.R. report says: "At 10.30 o'clock last night, one mile west of Rogers' Pass, a snow train, consisting of a rotary plow, a locomotive and a number of gangs of men numbering 100, were engaged clearing the snowslide when a fresh slide come down, burying the snow train. The men comprised Japanese, Italians and

Continued on Page 2.

The Dead.

R. J. BUCKLEY, conductor.
T. GRIFFITH, fireman.
G. ANDERSON, foreman.
D. J. McDONALD, bridgeman.
W. PHILLIPS, engineer.
T. POTTERUFF, engineer.
A. JOHNSON, foreman.
J. FRASER, roadmaster.
J. McLELLAND, bridgeman.
W. WELLANDER, foreman.
G. NICHOLS, bridgeman.
A. MAHON, brakeman.

Twelve og Bridge Foreman McDonald's men, names unknown.

Thirty-eight Japanese and Italian workmen.

SEVENTEEN ARE TAKING THE PASTEUR TREATMENT

Victims of Dog Bites Being Inoculated With Serum at Toronto Hospitals.

Seventeen patients are being given the Pasteur treatment in Toronto for the prevention of hydrophobia. Fifteen of them are taking the treatment thru the outdoor department of the Toronto General Hospital, and two children are attending the Hospital for Sick Children. All the patients are from outside points. They board near the hospitals and go to the hospitals at 10 a.m. to be inoculated with the serum.

The first to come for the treatment arrived Saturday night. There were seven of them and they went to the General Hospital. Eight others went there Sunday morning.

The two children were taken to the Hospital for Sick Children Sunday morning. So far none has shown symptoms of hydrophobia, but all have been more or less badly bitten.

MORE CHANGES IN MINISTRY

Rufus Isaacs, Famous Lawyer, to Be Solicitor-General.

LONDON, March 6.—Because of the resignation of Sir John Charles Bigham, president of the probate, divorce and admiralty division of the high court of justice, further changes in the ministry are announced.

Sir Samuel T. Evans, solicitor general, will succeed Sir John, while Rufus Daniel Isaacs, member of parliament for Reading, will become solicitor general. The retiring justice will be elevated to the peerage.

These changes involve two by-elections, as Sir Samuel Evans vacates his seat in parliament, and Mr. Isaacs must seek re-election.

LANDSLIDE IN MONTREAL DOES $50,000 DAMAGE.

MONTREAL, March 6.—By a landslide at the excavation for the new Ogilvy departmental store, half of Mountain-street slipped into the basement, and the coach house of Dr. Armstrong was partially destroyed.

The coachman with wife and family had to escape at midnight, fearing the collapse of the whole building. The damage will be about $50,000.

120,000 JOIN IN PROTEST STROLL

An Impressive Demonstration Against Suffrage Bill in Berlin—Serious Fights With Police.

BERLIN, March 6.—Serious conflicts between the police and socialists, involving a lengthy list of wounded, were the outcome of most impressive open air demonstrations against the suffrage bill carried out in Berlin and the other cities of Prussia to-day.

It is estimated that in Berlin alone 120,000 persons took part in what was called a "demonstrative stroll" in various parts of the city.

The chief of police of Berlin, fearing danger from the assembly of so many thousands in the popular park of Treptow, the place chosen by the socialists, forbade a demonstration of any kind there, but the socialist newspaper Vorwaerts announced that the manifestation would be held in spite of the order of prohibition.

This caused the concentration of a powerful force of armed police and gendarmerie in Treptow Park, which left the rest of the city virtually unguarded.

The socialist leaders this morning, observing that their plan had been frustrated, quietly and quickly passed the word to their followers to proceed to the other end of the city.

These instructions were obeyed by 30,000 manifestants who succeeded in accomplishing the "stroll" almost undisturbed, while the others who had remained around Treptow Park came into severe collision with the gendarmerie and police, with serious consequences.

The police, however, in the majority of cases acted with the utmost moderation, and obeyed the orders to avoid as far as possible using their arms, which were issued by Chief Von Jagow, who recently has much criticized for his security.

It was the provincial gendarmerie who on this occasion came into the most serious conflict with the crowds.

MUZZLED DOG HAD RABIES

And Seven-Year-Old Girl Bitten Will Be Treated Here.

NIAGARA FALLS, March 6.—(Special.)—Following the examination of a dog's head by Dr. Amyot, provincial analyst, who declares the dog suffered from rabies, Gladys Price, aged 7, will be hurried to Toronto for Pasteur treatment to-morrow. Serum for treatment has been wired for and the Pasteur Institute, New York, advise it has been forwarded. The girl was bitten on Feb. 26 by a muzzled dog.

LIBEL MONEY TO MEDICINE

Lever Brothers Got It From "Daily Mail" and Give It to School.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

LONDON, March 6.—William H. Lever of Lever Bros., soap makers, has given $510,000 to the Liverpool University School of Tropical Medicine, of which he is the chairman.

Of this sum $455,000 is the proceeds of the damages got some time ago by of the damages got some time ago by Lever Bros. in their action against The Daily Mail in the soap libel case.

ITALIAN STABS COUNTRYMAN TO DEATH

Raffaele Fabbio Murdered by Pasquale Ventricine After Quarrel in Manning-avenue — Self-Defence, Says Accused.

Pasquale Ventricine, an Italian laborer, living at 265 Claremont-street, stabbed Raffaele Fabbio, a fellow countryman, to death near the boarding house of Mrs. Tony Butcher, 299 Manning-avenue, at 8.30 Sunday night.

Tony Bush, brother of Mrs. Butcher, who was present at the time of the stabbing, declares that Ventricine had been drinking and stabbed the other without provocation other than the advice of his victim, who urged him to go home as it was late.

The prisoner declares that Tony Bush, the dead man, and three others set upon him and that the stabbing took place in the melee. The story told by Tony Bush is borne out by that of another Italian lad.

Found Murderer Under Bed.

Word of the murder was phoned to the Farley-avenue police station at 8.43. Sergeant Umbach left immediately and met Detective Mitchell on the way. They hurried to the scene and were told that Ventricine had done the stabbing and would likely be found at his home. There they found him trying to crawl under the bed. He was taken to the house on Manning-avenue. His appearance was the signal for a hostile demonstration on the part of the Italians there, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the police got the prisoner from the house to the patrol wagon, which had been summoned. To do this they employed a ruse. Knowing that the Italians would stand respectfully away from the body as it was carried out, they took Ventricine out among the men about the stretcher. He is a small man and was easily hidden by the constables.

When the police arrived at the scene Fabbio was found sitting in a chair in the house on Manning-avenue. He was bleeding terribly from six knife wounds, and altho medical aid was summoned, he died at 9.05, having been in a state of stupor thruout.

Held as Witnesses.

At the police station, Tony Bush and another lad, held by the police as material witnesses, told the same tale over again. They declared that Fabbio had called to see Bush yesterday afternoon. The prisoner had come later and Tony went to the door and went out with him. Fabbio and the other followed, Tony left the prisoner, and Fabbio tried to persuade him to go home. A moment later Ventricine drew his knife and stabbed him. These two were held lest they might come to harm at the hands of the Italians who live with Ventricine.

Bush declares that Ventricine, who is a bricklayer, and has been in the city for four years, boarded at his sister's place until about four months ago, when he left following trouble with the sister. There has been considerable fighting among the Italians, of whom there is a large colony in the district, having moved there when "The Ward" was broken up by clearance for the new hospital. Ventricine declared that Tony had struck him when they left the house, and that the fight had followed. He does not admit the stabbing.

Walter L. Breckell, official court stenographer, and Frank Motta, 142 Chestnut-street, interpreter, were summoned to the station, and there Inspector of Detectives Duncan, with Inspector Dickson, took the statement of the men.

Chief Coroner Johnson will open an inquest at the morgue to-night, where the body was taken.

All Wounds Dangerous.

Dr. David William McPherson, 556 Bathurst-street, who was called, and reached the house about five minutes before Fabbio died, said that almost any one of the six wounds would have been sufficient to cause death from internal hemorrhage. One of the wounds was in the region of the heart, three in the left lung, one in the abdominal cavity, and one in the right forearm. Fabbio lived about a half an hour after the stabbing. The wound in the arm pierced an artery.

When Ventricine was searched, a formidable clasp knife was found upon him, but which was evidently not that used in the stabbing. Four others were found among his effects, which were taken to the station, but not that used in the killing of Fabbio. There was a stain of blood upon his trousers on the knee, and a blood-stained handkerchief was also found upon him. He said the blood had come from a cut in the mouth received in the fight, which he stoutly maintained took place. Ventricine said he had only one drink, and did not appear to be drunk. He declared that he was trying to hide when taken.

MURDER AT MONTREAL

Body of Foreigner With Throat Cut Found in River.

MONTREAL, March 6.—(Special.)—The dead body of a Pole or Italian was taken from the rive rto-day, near Longueuil.

The man's throat was cut and face gashed, so it is evident that he had been murdered.

A RETROSPECT.

March 7, 1791—Mr. Pitt introduced a bill into the British House of Commons to divide Canada into two provinces.

March 7, 1842—Queen's College, Kingston, opened.

Dr. Smith Improving.

Dr. Goldwin Smith had a good day Sunday, and the word from the Grange is that he is improving.