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The Toronto World

TWELVE PAGES—MONDAY MORNING OCTOBER 25 1909—TWELVE PAGES

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29TH YEAR

"Oh Come Let Us Give Thanks"---Why Canada Should Rejoice

Lieutenant-Governors Speak for the People of Six Provinces.

ONTARIO:

No country has greater reason for thankful minds and hearts than Canada.

We are prospering and progressing materially, and laying a broad foundation for national greatness.

We keep striving towards higher and more varied standards of education and a wider diffusion of its advantages.

We have excellent public institutions for classes of our people who are helpless or incapable, and there is a prevalent and ever

willing disposition to participate in voluntary efforts for the uplifting and betterment of humanity.

Our country is more or less a network of churches and charities, and a general striving toward better conditions is evident.

We also see more clearly and definitely than ever before the national future of Canada, bound to and associated with our Mother Country, and the other great outlying dominions, in the great scheme of Imperial Federation, now in rapid course of evolution.

Let us be thankful, always re-

membering that Man's chief end is to glorify God and enjoy Him for ever.

J. M. GIBSON,
Lieutenant-Governor.

NEW BRUNSWICK:

In common with the other provinces of the Dominion, New Brunswick has good cause this day, so fittingly set apart, for thanksgiving to the Almighty for a year of prosperity.

Our province is progressing, perhaps not rapidly, but surely, and there was never a period in

its history when the future looked so promising. New industries are being created, and its resources, hitherto neglected, are being speedily developed. The outlook is bright. We are emerging from the glamor of the west, and our people are realizing that "there is no place like home."

Whatever may befall, the world over, let us hope that Canada may in future years have as abundant reason for thanksgiving as she has to-day.

L. J. TWEEDIE,
Lieutenant-Governor.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:

Altho' cheerfully yielding islanders to join the winners of the west, our province has doubled in value its production of the soil for our home-workers since 1900; our fishermen hold their own at sea, our tourists have been given rejuvenated transportation, until airships arrive, aided by the powerful winter steamer, Earl Grey. Our hearts are lifted up in thanksgiving for many blessings.

D. A. MCKINNON,
Lieutenant-Governor.

QUEBEC:

We, the inhabitants of the Province of Quebec, should undoubtedly be most grateful to Providence for the beautiful harvest and the continued prosperity we have enjoyed in the past year.

C. A. P. PELLETIER,
Lieutenant-Governor.

ALBERTA:

Alberta is thankful for the peace of the empire, the prosperity of the Dominion at large, and particularly for the growth of her

own population, her beautiful harvest, now safely gathered, and the sound condition of her commercial interests.

G. H. V. BULYEA,
Lieutenant-Governor.

SASKATCHEWAN:

Saskatchewan has special reasons for thanksgiving, in a remarkably beautiful harvest, and in continued enjoyment of peace, plenty and lusty growth.

A. E. FORGET,
Lieutenant-Governor.

NEW CHANCELLOR WANTED BY ASQUITH

Haldane Likely to Succeed Lloyd-George if Liberals Win General Election—Premier May Soon Announce January Contest.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—(New York Tribune cable)—Practical politicians are convinced that royal diplomacy has failed to avert the rejection of the budget, but expect that it may be more successful when the necessity arises for providing the emergency measures predicted by the treasury. It is now generally expected that Premier Asquith was anxious to secure a compromise through changes in the budget itself, and that the opposition leaders were unwilling to commit themselves to definite pledges. The rejection of the finance bill will produce an anomalous state of affairs in the treasury, and special arrangements will be required for tidying over the crisis. The King's negotiations may be resumed in the middle of November, with improved chance of success.

Candidates on all sides are spending money freely. It is a sure sign that elections are near, altho' the party managers do not expect them before Christmas. The Unionists have gained much confidence during the last week. There is now a forecast of an absolute majority for tariff reform over all parties, and it is expected that the Liberals are losing ground thru the cabinet dissension and there are news of signs of a moderate movement against the budget.

Lloyd-George May Resign. The prime minister and the chancellor of the exchequer are not working harmoniously. The breach between them may not involve David Lloyd-George's resignation on the eve of the construction cabinet with R. B. Haldane as chancellor is not unlikely if the Liberals carry the general election. Winston Churchill is the only successor who can hold the Radical vote if a change is made in the treasury before the elections.

What is most likely is a temporary truce between the factions in the cabinet on the assumption that the lords will reject the budget after it and help to unite the Liberal party by raising a constitutional issue.

The country is showing signs of alarm over the investment of surplus capital abroad, the paralysis of building operations, the lack of employment in London and provincial towns and the increase of unemployment. The facts are exaggerated by the partisan press without doubt, yet the condition of business and trade is not so bright as it appears. The financial policy is definitely ordered and the country expresses its final judgment upon it. The chancellor's revised estimate shows a deficit half as large as the expected surplus, and this will be made up by a fresh invasion of the sinking fund. He has suddenly become cautious, and is making belated efforts to conciliate the restaurants and hotels thru licenses.

Premier to Rush Lords. The prime minister, if convinced that the lords will throw out the budget, may announce the elections for January as a matter of fact before the third reading of the finance bill in the commons. This expedient will be contrary to the usual practice of conceding the date of election until the last moment. It may be useful when the lords are threatening to hold up the budget, or when the commons are likely to pass judgment on it. If it is known that the elections will be held whether the budget be accepted or rejected, the premier can neither pose as the champion of popular rights nor claim the advantage of forcing an appeal to the country on its own terms.

PERISHES IN FLAMES

Prescott Man Loses His Life With Couple of Race Horses.

PRESCOTT, Oct. 24.—About 2 o'clock this morning Night Chief Lavery discovered a fire in the stables of S. Prescott, on Henry-street. The stable contained two valuable race horses, "Go Past," owned by J. S. Flynn, and "Mary Kelly," owned by S. D. Flynn. J. S. Flynn, an uncle of the horses, was sleeping in the stable, and with the horses, perished in the flames.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Toronto Garrison field day, Humber Valley.
Ontario Sunday School Association Convention, High Park Methodist, 3.
Salvation Army Congress, Temple.
Baptist laymen's banquet, Massey Hall, 1 P.
Ontario Educational Association, Normal School, 2.
Soccer football, Britannia v. Ottawa, Scarborough Beach, 3.
R.C.C. 10-mile Marathon, East Queen-street and Spadina, 3.
Boxing, Mutual-street Rink, 8.
Toronto Symphony Orchestra, Massey Hall, 8.
Booksellers' banquet, Prince George, 8.30.
Business Science convention, Convocation Hall, 8.
Royal Alexandra, George Artisan, in Septimus, 2 and 8.
Princess, Grace George, 2 and 8.
Grand, "School Days," 2 and 8.
Sheila, vaudeville, 2 and 8.
Majestic, vaudeville, 2 and 8.
Star, burlesque, 2 and 8.
Gayety, burlesque, 2 and 8.

Czar in Italy Pleases France

Regarded as a Blow to the Triple Alliance—Austria Has Been Liberally Slighted.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—(New York Tribune cable)—The visit of Emperor Nicholas II to King Victor Emmanuel causes a thrill of satisfaction thruout France. In diplomatic circles it is regarded as an event of the greatest significance, the immediate effect of which is to rivet the link of friendship between Italy and France and Russia, and also to sever a link in the chain which binds Italy to the Triple Alliance. This is represented as the first official visit ever made to Italy by a Czar of Russia. The scrupulous care with which the imperial itinerary was drawn up so as to avoid touching Austrian territory, thereby lengthening the imperial journey by five hours, proves that Russia has not forgotten the threats and humiliations inflicted a year ago on Russia by Baron von Aehrenthal's stand-and-deliver methods, which at the time were backed up by the unrelenting determination of Germany to bring about the complete triumph of Baron von Aehrenthal's policy in the Balkans.

On the other hand, the graceful and tactful visit of Nicholas to the emperor made in France at Belfort, and elsewhere on French territory, and the arrangements concluded at the Emperor's personal initiative for receiving M. Pichon, the French minister of foreign affairs, on his return journey from Raconigi, as well as for the meeting with the emperor, are considered to characterize the Franco-Russian alliance.

THE HIGHER BANK RATE

Politics Given as One Cause of the British Increase.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—(New York Tribune cable)—American speculators are held responsible for the rapid rise in the bank rate to 8 per cent. when additional turns of the screw seemed hardly necessary and certainly premature. The influence of the bankers is always felt at this time of year, and any pretext serves for making money dear and increasing the profits of the lenders. The dividends of the banks at Berlin as well as at New York have been attracting masses of capital for legitimate business, apart from speculation, and other countries have been calling for gold. There is also a lurking apprehension of the demoralization of all markets by the budget imbroglio, and the directors of the Bank of England have considered defensive measures for guarding the increasing reserves indispensable.

POISONED WIFE; MANSLAUGHTER

MONTREAL, Oct. 24.—(Special.)—Dr. Sampson of Perce was found guilty on Saturday evening of manslaughter, and will be sentenced on Monday. The prisoner was charged with poisoning his wife.

MABEL TURNER'S SENTENCE 15 YEARS

Woman Who Killed Baby Auteurs Gets Comparatively Short Prison Term After Surprising Verdict of Manslaughter.

After he had criticized the action of the jury in bringing in a verdict of a lesser crime than murder for which the death sentence would have been inevitable, Judge Magee on Saturday night sentenced Mrs. Mabel Turner to serve 15 years in Kingston Penitentiary for strangling the infant of Mrs. Annie Auteurs, which she had adopted for \$100. Mrs. Turner gives her age as 32 years, which will bring her out of the gray prison at the age of 47 years, or with good conduct allowance, two and a half years earlier.

Sentence was passed at 7.30, at the close of a curious scene, which many prominent lawyers say is without precedent in any Canadian court. When G. T. Blackstock, K.C., crown prosecutor, rose to object to the sentence, he launched into a terrific denunciation of the jury.

Miscarriage of Justice. "It is my duty to state that the verdict given by the jury was a grave disappointment to those who have charge of the administration of justice. We hear a great deal about the defects that are alleged to exist in the administration of justice, and it is advisable when these discussions take place that the responsibility for miscarriage should be placed exactly in each case where it belongs. Now, if there has been, as I venture to think there has in this case, a serious departure from the sound administration of justice, it is only right and proper to say that the whole responsibility for it rests upon the jury who tried the case of this prisoner."

Mr. Blackstock continuing said "that he had pointed out to the jury that the case was exceptional, a number of witnesses had testified to the facts, and all witnesses were of a high character. There had not been a tittle of a reply to the crown's allegations, and it was inconceivable that there could have been a stronger case. The character of the crime as disclosed by the evidence could only lead to a verdict of murder if the prisoner was at all guilty. In spite of these circumstances the jury took upon themselves to avoid being guided by the directions given by your lordship, and brought in a verdict of manslaughter, which they were expressly directed not to pronounce, if they found the prisoner guilty."

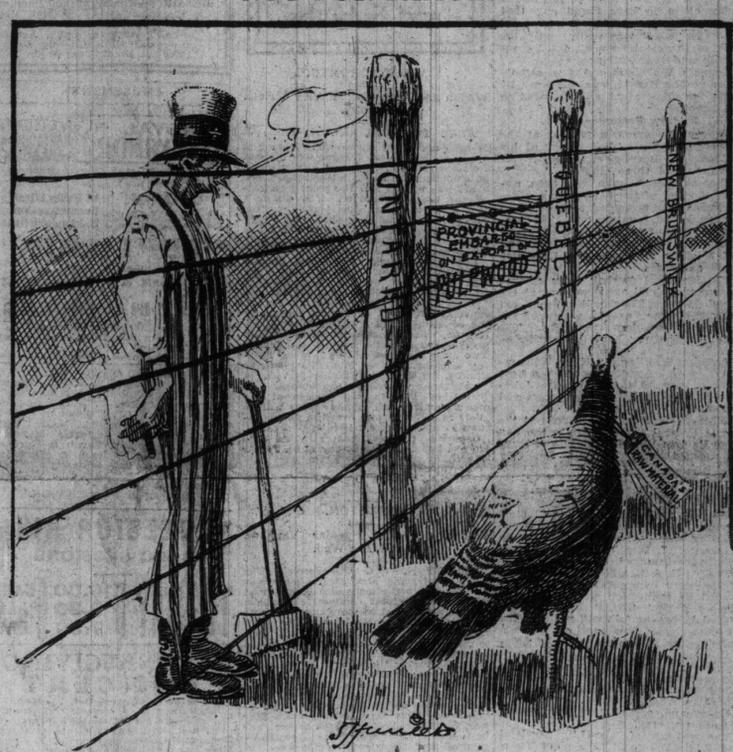
Such a course of conduct he said has a demoralizing effect. It was a direct incentive to crime. Numbers of persons were not apprehended because it was said that a jury would not convict. Then those who were responsible for the exercise of the police functions could not be expected to efficiently perform their duties when there are miscarriages of this kind.

Plea for Leniency. T. C. Robinette, K.C., spoke for Mrs. Turner, but first he took occasion for a counter blow at the crown prosecutor. "My learned friend," said he, "would not have dared to so criticize any action of your lordship. Had he done so, he would have been asked to leave the court. The jury stands in the same position. It is a part of the court. A part of the ancient machinery of British justice, and their dignities are indissoluble. I am surprised that such remarks should be made in any court."

Mr. Robinette then spoke of the case. He admitted the enormity of the prisoner's offence, but declared that such state which failed to provide a proper method for the care of friendless and fatherless was not without responsibility in an surprising degree. "This poor mother who scraped together her pennies and gave them with the child that it might be cared for, had no doubt thought that it would receive no harm. I would not say one word against her," he said. "But had there been any proper institution where such children might be taken in charge she need not have sold her child to death." Mr. Robinette said that many countries made proper provision both for the children of the destitute and

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NOT FOR SAMUEL



A Thanksgiving bird that Jack Canuck is keeping for himself

HUNTER, WIFE MURDERER, SUICIDES IN HIS CELL

Hangs Himself With Strips of Bed Clothing—Was Awaiting Trial.

LANDSAY, Oct. 24.—(Special.)—Joseph Hunter, the Bobayson hotel-keeper, awaiting trial for the murder of his wife, hanged himself during the night in his cell in the county jail.

Last night he retired early apparently in the best of spirits. About 7 o'clock this morning his body was found hanging to the cell iron work. Hunter had torn a sheet of bed clothing into strips, fastened one end to the top bar of the cell and put a noose around his neck. He had tied his feet together with his braces and his hands with his necktie, and after using an upturned nail to stand on, had knocked it away and strangled.

Hunter, an hotelman, shot his wife to death one night last August. He had been drinking heavily for some time and had domestic quarrels. When brought up in the fall assizes, his trial was traversed until spring to permit of evidence being secured by the defence to prove that he was an epileptic. He leaves one child.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Merchants Truly Thankful for a Bountiful Year. Toronto merchants are taking a well-earned Thanksgiving holiday. We do not hesitate in suggesting that a great many of them have experienced an unexpectedly large and bountiful harvest of coin of the realm. Speaking to Mr. William Dineen, the president of the big fur firm of that name, the question of the comparative increase in trade arose. Mr. Dineen said that, altho' the increase had heretofore been very steady from year to year, the last twelve months eclipsed anything in his company's history. "It has been really surprising," said Mr. Dineen, "and I fancy every merchant in Toronto to-day realizes there is an honest feature about this particular thanksgiving."

TEN YEARS AGO TO-DAY TROOPS LEFT FOR WAR

Decade Since All Canada Rose to Defence of Britain in South Africa.

Ten years ago to-day 130 of Toronto's bravest sons departed for far-off South Africa, to help fight Britain's battles against the Boers. Accompanied by 900 others from different parts of Canada, they sailed on Oct. 30, on the Sardinian from old Quebec which for the first time in 150 years, was stirred by the war spirit, and enlivened by military activity.

They were the first men of the first contingent. Others followed them during the succeeding 18 months, 2000 or 4000 of them, but the patriotic enthusiasm which marked the departure of the first body of soldiers was never equalled before nor since. War was new to Canadians of that generation, and it became the all absorbing topic of the day. The anxiety to prove the loyalty to the empire, which many superficial observers had questioned, helped to bring about the general outburst.

One thousand men were, of course, a mere handful of the vast army which Great Britain threw into South Africa, which they looked great and powerful to the Canadians at home. The Boer war has passed into history, and now at the close of only the first decade, the outstanding historical fact is the reconciliation of the races in the territory where they strove so bitterly for supremacy. What fictionist of the days of 1899 could have pictured with any appearance of probability, Gen. Buller, then leading his grizzly warriors thru the fastnesses of the Transvaal against the British, becoming within a short period of ten years by the Grace of those Britons, the leading political figure of a South African Commonwealth, in which each race was to enjoy equal rights and liberties. Already historical writers are blaming two or three men for the war, and perhaps a few decades hence the fabled races of South Africa will wonder why they ever came to strife.

CANADA'S NAVAL POLICY AS VIEWED IN QUEBEC

F. D. Monk Will Give His Opinion of Borden's Attitude at Banquet in Week's Time.

MONTREAL, Oct. 24.—(Special.)—There can be no doubt as to the peculiar position of the Conservatives in this province regarding the attitude of the party, when Sir Wilfrid Laurier brings down his naval defence policy at the opening of the coming session.

Perhaps the situation may be a little clearer after F. D. Monk makes his speech at Lachine to-morrow week, at a banquet given in the French Conservative leader's honor by his supporters in Jacques Cartier. It is understood Mr. Monk is to have an interview with R. L. Borden before the banquet.

As usual, the French Liberal papers are taking their word of command from their leaders, and go the whole project as far as the naval policy is concerned. Again, as usual, the French Conservative sheets are divided and L'Evenement, which is supposed to speak for Senator Landry and Hon. Thomas Chapais, while endorsing Borden, says that they cannot adhere to his policy in its entirety, preferring the motion of the Hon. Geo. E. Foster to the Laurier policy. It believes in fact that the question justifies an appeal to the people before undertaking such a heavy expenditure. Le Courrier, a paper published in Grand Mere, is also alarmed at the growing spirit of imperialism and militarism, and wants to know who is to take the place of Broussard and Lavergne when the measure is brought before the house of commons. La Patrie is also very careful, and believes that the people should be consulted.

BAYONETED BY MILITIAMAN AT RECEPTION TO TAFT.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 24.—As President Taft was entering the fairgrounds yesterday afternoon, Louis Rostenstein was bayoneted by one of the militia guards and died later. Rostenstein belonged to a well-known family here and had been in local politics for many years.

EIGHTEEN YEARS FOR BLYTHE IN CELL

Jury in Second Trial of Agin-court Wife-Slayer Pronounces Him Guilty of Manslaughter—He Escapes Gallows.

Walter Blythe escapes the gallows. With the verdict of manslaughter brought in by the second jury to hold this man's life in their hands, and the sentence of Judge Magee, that he shall serve 18 years in Kingston Penitentiary, one of the most celebrated cases in Canadian criminal history is finally closed, and this man, whose fate has been on every tongue for nearly a year, goes from the limelight of strange publicity to a long silence behind the gray walls at Kingston.

At 2.30 Saturday night, after nearly two hours' deliberation upon a great bulk of evidence, and while the air of the courtroom was still tense from the emotional stress of the scenes surrounding the sentence of Mrs. Mabel Turner to fifteen years for the killing of the Auteurs infant, which she had adopted, the jury filed into the room and in a tense silence delivered their verdict of "guilty of manslaughter."

Blythe Smiled. For the first time since he has been in court, Blythe smiled, and he shook hands with T. C. Robinette, K.C., the counsel that has fought for the "out" many months and thru many courts, he looked ten years younger than he has at any time since his second appearance in court. The drawn look returned as G. T. Blackstock, K.C., crown prosecutor, rose and moved for sentence. Mr. Robinette then addressed the court to make the last plea for this man whose interests have occupied most of his time for nearly a year.

He urged upon the court that Blythe was a criminal of accident and not from whom society stood in no danger. He rehearsed with pitiful realism the agony of mind already endured by Blythe, whom he described as having three times walked thru the valley of the shadow of death. He had been relieved only to be cast once more in peril of his life. He had been tortured in soul during three terrible periods of hope, suspense and despair, and now it must be cast once more in solution of every human tie and upon long years of the daily monotony of a felon's life, offering as it does such fearful opportunity and occasion for remorse.

Judge Magee spoke at considerable length to the condemned man, who stood dumbly before him, and at the close was led silently away to expiate his crime committed nearly a year ago.

Popular Verdict.

The verdict was popular in the courtroom. Even Mr. Blackstock said at the close of court that he considered it a just verdict, and said that he had always had a great deal of sympathy for Blythe thru both trials, and was glad that he was not to be hanged. In his plea before sentence Mr. Robinette styled it a "righteous verdict upon the evidence."

Mr. Robinette Thanks World.

Speaking of the case after sentence had been passed, T. C. Robinette, K.C., his counsel, said Saturday night: "I cannot let this matter pass without thanking the World for the part it has taken in the matter. From its fair and impartial exposition of the facts last June there came so many letters of encouragement to me from prominent and sane citizens and so many offers of assistance that I took heart when I had already made three unsuccessful applications for clemency to Hon. Mr. Aylesworth, minister of justice, and subsequently to Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself, and then to Hon. Charles Doherty, when they respectively occupied the position of acting minister. All had refused, but the World's work in the matter brought me hope. Large cheques were offered, which were, fortunately, not necessary, and one prominent judge of the court of appeal wrote to me and to Ottawa offering encouragement and giving valuable advice as to the legal course to be taken. I want to thank the World for all this. The World's work was done. Walter Blythe is now somewhat over 36 years of age. The good conduct allowance of two

Continued on Page 7.