

Excellent Warehouse Flat near Yonge and Front Sts., about 5000 feet. Light on three sides. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 25 Victoria Street, Toronto.

# The Toronto World

\$4000 Markham Street, below Bloor, eight rooms, electric light, gas, centrally located, built two years, good value. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 25 Victoria Street, Toronto.

TWELVE PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 25 1909—TWELVE PAGES

29TH YEAR

## ROSEBERY TO LORDS

TO PERMIT REJECTION OF BUDGET

**The Former Liberal Premier, While Denouncing Finance Bill, Fears Terrible Result if Rejected.**

### GREATEST POLITICAL MOMENT SINCE 1832

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Lord Rosebery, the former Liberal prime minister, today raised the historical struggle between the Lords and the House to a new plane by one of the finest speeches he has ever delivered, in which he warned the lords of the grave risks they were running, if they adopted Lord Lansdowne's resolution to reject the budget.

If possible, still greater interest was manifested in to-day's debate. The public galleries were crowded to their utmost capacity. The Duchess of Connaught headed a long list of the foremost persons, many of whom were compelled to stand thruout.

It is impossible to-night to judge the effect Lord Rosebery's warning will have. A considerable section of the Unionist peers have held grave doubts as to the expediency of Lord Lansdowne's course, and there is almost certain to be a large number of abstentions when the resolution comes to a vote.

It was announced to-night that the House of Commons will adjourn tomorrow until December 1, when Mr. Asquith, the prime minister, will make an important statement explaining the policy of the government in view of the rejection of the budget, which is anticipated.

Nothing has been learned as to what the ministers decided at to-day's council, beyond the decision to call a party meeting to outline a plan of campaign.

### Too Dangerous a Game.

Lord Salisbury resumed the debate with a speech supporting Lord Lansdowne's resolution, after the arch-bishop of Canterbury had said the church would stand aside from the discussion, as the discussion was one of strictly party character.

Lord Rosebery followed in a long speech, giving the lords plain warnings of the danger of the path which they were following. He said: "I am quite dissociated from any party, and speak from my sense of the awful gravity of the situation. This is the greatest political moment in the lifetime of any man born since 1832."

Lord Rosebery admitted that he was not possible that the commons would send up a budget which the house of lords should go to the length of rejecting. He considered that the only possible circumstances justifying the lords in exercising such a dormant power would be the direct antagonism and condemnation of the nation itself.

Such a circumstance might arise if a budget were presented which lowered the defence of the country like the point which the nation considered dangerous. He doubted whether they were choosing the best battlefield if they were playing for too heavy a stake, and were risking the very existence of the house of lords.

### Revolutionary Intent.

A winning policy would be to allow the budget to pass and give the country six months' experience of its intolerable impositions, loss of capital and employment. They would then achieve, when they next approached the polls, a victory that would surprise themselves. He looked with considerable apprehension to the result of an appeal to the country on an un-reformed second chamber, mixed up with such other issues as would be raised.

"I do not speak of menaces," he added, "the house of lords has lived on since the time of the Norman conquest, and it is still thriving. But the menaces now used are used by men bent on having a single chamber. Their object is revolutionary in essence, if not in fact."

Dealing with the question of the reform of the house of lords, which Lord Rosebery has long advocated, he expressed the conviction that no final adjustment of the differences between the two houses could ever be arrived at without some form of referendum.

### A Bitter Maxim.

He denounced the budget in the strongest terms, and said that one maxim burned into them by bitter experience, was that there should be no taxation without representation.

Disregard for that maxim, he said, "is the United States of America, and we are not likely to offend against it again."

Lord Rosebery contended that budget laid the lords freely and abundantly without their having a word to say or a vote in the matter. After referring to the budget as having spread over the country like a fog, want of confidence and want of credit, the worst disease which could befall a commercial nation, he uttered a solemn warning that the pressure of great armaments was eating out the heart and hurrying Europe towards bankruptcy.

Expressing regret that he could not support the resolution, Lord Rosebery named his seat, having spoken for 1 1/2 hours.

## STUDENTS ASSAIL SUFFRAGETTE

BRISTOL, Eng., Nov. 24.—Since the attack ten days ago upon Winston Spencer Churchill, president of the board of trade, by a suffragette, armed with a whip, a strong feeling has grown up against suffragists, and an attempt by Miss Christabel Pankhurst to address a meeting at Colstonham to-night was prevented by a crowd of students and others who kept up a continuous series of yells and whistling. The disturbers threw four balls and peas and finally tried to storm the platform. A large body of police cleared the hall after a serious conflict with the students and their supporters.

### Views of London Press

Rosebery's Oration Will Not Affect the Vote.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—From the tone of the editorials in the London morning papers, Lord Rosebery's remarkable oration, which from a rhetorical viewpoint is universally lauded, is likely to have a small effect on the attitude of the peers.

Rosebery is dubbed the "Hamlet of British politics," and his characteristic of purpose is regarded as having received another striking illustration. A proposal which he made, half seriously, in the course of his speech, that the House of Lords should delegate 150 of the most distinguished peers to vote on Lansdowne's motion, is being a method more likely to impress the country than a large vote of a heterogeneous gathering of peers, many of whom have no claim to distinction and but seldom attend debates, is commented upon almost with ridicule.

The prolongation of the debate in the House of Lords deranged the government's plans, and no decision has been reached as to what course shall be followed regarding the prorogation and dissolution of parliament.

A movement has been started in favor of a great peaceful demonstration of Londoners outside of the parliament on the night the House of Lords rejects the budget, as a protest against this action.

### "BLACKBALLED" DEAD MEN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—(Special.)—The entire membership of a Masonic lodge has been suspended. They blackballed the names of four dead men without investigating.

## THE GIRL DENIES M'LACHLAN'S STORIES

Miss Alma Nix Says There Was No Love Affair Between Them—Jury Return a Verdict of Murder.

UXBRIDGE, Nov. 24.—(Special.)—The McLachlan inquest was concluded this afternoon, when the coroner's jury, after deliberation for 45 minutes, brought in the following verdict:

"The said Mary McLachlan came to her death from strychnine poisoning administered by her husband, Archibald McLachlan, and that Harold McLachlan and Gordon McLachlan came to their deaths either from poisoning by strychnine or the gas fumes and smoke from the fire in the residence in which they then were, in the said town of Uxbridge, and we hereby charge the said Archibald McLachlan with murdering his wife, the said Mary McLachlan, and his sons, Harold McLachlan and Gordon McLachlan, and setting fire to said dwelling house."

When H. P. Cook told his client, who was in the cell in the same building where the inquest proceedings were being held, the verdict of the jury, he was just going to supper in company with Constable Calverly, who brought him up from Whitley Tuesday morning.

The proceedings to-day made public the name of the young woman with whom McLachlan is said to have been infatuated. While her identity was no secret locally, by general consent her name was not mentioned in connection with the evidence, it being felt that she was an innocent victim of McLachlan's too serious advances.

However, the young woman, Alma Nix of Sunderland, herself took the witness stand to-day. She denied emphatically that there had been, on her part, anything more than an ordinary friendship, and gave straight denials to several stories that insinuated a closer relationship.

Miss Belle Charters of Sunderland, an intimate of Miss Nix's, gave evidence along the same line. Other witnesses examined were Thomas Palmer, Bert Lott, Rev. A. Bedford and Chas. Tunstall.

The preliminary trial, in progress before Magistrate Hamilton, will possibly be completed by noon Thursday. The evidence is only a repetition of that already given.

Miss Nix was accompanied to court by her father. She is a tall, rather good-looking woman, about 22 years of age. She wore a blue suit and white shirt waist and a long fawn coat. Her hair was black, and she had on a heavy blue veil.

McLachlan sat sideways on his chair and did not once look at Miss Nix.

## HALF-A-MILLION IN PICTURES ON SHOW

Lieutenant-Governor Gibson Opens Loan Art Exhibition at Reference Library—B. E. Walker Reviews Museum's History.

Half-a-million dollars worth of pictures is perhaps not an expression of the highest standards of art, but it is one that will probably be appreciated by the ordinary man or woman better than all the fine phrases of the connoisseurs, and convey a clearer idea of the value and importance of the loan exhibition opened last night by His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Gibson, at the new public library on College-street.

As a free day and evening each week is placed at the disposal of the public it is hoped that large advantage will be taken of an exceptional opportunity to become acquainted with so many representative specimens of foreign art. There are 186 pictures loaned by local owners, whose public spirit in this matter must be most highly commended. One gentleman, a well-known K.C., has no fewer than 20 pictures on the walls, and this means a considerable disturbance of his domestic order.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron E. Walker held a reception for the numerous ladies and gentlemen who attended. His honor, in opening the exhibition, congratulated the city on the magnificent provision for the future art of the city in the gift of The Grange by Prof. and the late Mrs. Goldwin Smith.

Byron E. Walker, C.V.O., before calling upon his honor spoke as follows:

Art Museum Founded. "It is now nearly ten years since representatives of several bodies, as set forth in the preface to our catalogue, were called together to discuss the possibility of establishing an art gallery where pictures lent for the purpose might be exhibited, and where eventually a collection of works of art might be brought together as a public possession. As a result the art museum of Toronto was founded. We did not have very ambitious ideas. We sought to raise \$100,000 with which to build a gallery on a site of moderate dimensions which we hope to obtain from the university."

About \$40,000 was subscribed at once by a few gentlemen, but at this moment we were made aware that we should eventually come into the possession of the beautiful Grange property, and that in connection with certain dispositions of the property and house, which will make them a most interesting landmark forever, we shall be able to combine a modern art gallery large in proportions, and set in more spacious grounds than we had hitherto conceived possible.

"Additional powers being necessary, an act respecting the museum was continued on Page 2.

## PARENT IS ASKED TO REINSTATE POLITICS

Present Chairman of N. T. Ry. Commission Spoken of as Likely Accession to the Laurier Cabinet.

OTTAWA, Nov. 24.—(Special.)—Two statements of uncommon interest, and co-related, were made in official quarters to the correspondent of The World to-day.

The first of these is that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's present intention is to sit for Ottawa, and the second is that Hon. S. N. Parent, chairman of the Transcontinental Railway Commission, has been asked to resign his commissioner-ship and contest the vacancy in Quebec, when the premier elects to sit for Ottawa.

There are several reasons for this suggestion, and incidentally, it may be said that Sir Wilfrid would have elected to sit for Ottawa or Quebec some time ago if Hon. L. P. Brodeur had taken the hint given him and accepted the position rendered vacant by the death of Sir Henri Taschereau, chief justice of the court of King's bench of Quebec. But Mr. Brodeur, just back from England and full of the Canadian navy project, felt that the navy and not the judgeship was his, and he refused to resign from the ministry.

In the eyes of the government and most people, Mr. Brodeur is very well intentioned, but is regarded as blunderer, and a weakness as minister of marine. Also, it is not supposed that his head, should the minister in charge of the Canadian navy, which he himself purposes.

Harking back to the Ottawa seat, some strong representations have been made to the premier that he should elect to sit for the capital. The Liberals are absolutely devoid of a good candidate, and there would have been so much dirty linen washed in public if any of the men mentioned had secured the candidacy that the party could not afford to open the seat unless Senator Balcourt would consent to run. However, Senator Balcourt to-day refused to leave the upper house, and so the premier's intentions to hold the seat himself.

As mentioned before, it was fully expected Mr. Brodeur would get out of politics and thus pave the way for the appointment of Mr. Parent to the ministry of marine. Indications, however, have been held out to Mr. Parent, and it is likely that he will re-identify himself with the Canadian navy scheme.

But there is another and urgent reason for his presence in the house of commons. The scandals associated with the Transcontinental Railway and the bad effect created in the public mind by the resignation of Hugh D. Lindsay, chief engineer, are regarded in a serious light by the government and it is felt that Mr. Parent should be in the house to defend himself and the other commissioners.

If Mr. Parent, who was formerly premier of Quebec, does not balk at the proposal to perform the hazardous duty of defending the Transcontinental Railway, and has any success as a defender, he will enter the cabinet.

## Financiers' View Of Coming Year

Capital Will Continue to Flow In, But for Government Loans, Railways and Other Public Works, Not Mergers.

MONTREAL, Nov. 24.—(Special.)—Financial men here believe there will be no more mergers of any great consequence, and that the money coming into Canada in the future will be devoted to government loans, the financing of railways, and other public works. It is, in fact, very doubtful, they assert, that the consummation of the Steel-Steel and the cement mergers will be followed by any considerable amalgamation of industrial interests.

It is quite likely, however, that the amount of British and foreign capital finding its way next year to Canada will equal or exceed the many billions brought here for different purposes during the present year.

There is also a feeling abroad amongst banks and business men that 1910 will witness the arrival of a great many new industries thruout the different provinces, and that the industrial status of the country will receive a very considerable impetus therefrom, and that the amount of money sent out of the country will be correspondingly increased.

## CONFRONTS RUNAWAY SPOUSE IN STREET CAR

Deserted Six Years Ago in England, Mrs. King Has Unexpected Meeting.

To meet her fugitive husband face to face in a street car after having been forsaken by him six years ago in England, was the strange fate of Mrs. Charles E. King, companion to Mrs. Otter, wife of General Otter, a few days ago. The husband, Charles E. King of 232 Cottingham-street, is now under arrest charged with desertion with the possibility of a more serious charge facing him.

Mrs. King, a talented Englishwoman, lived with her husband in the old country happily enough until six years ago. They had three daughters, and there has been little or no dissension in the family until one fine day the husband declared that he was going to America to take advantage of a promising business opportunity there. From that day on he was as dead to them until sitting quietly in a Yonge-street car Mrs. King spotted the fugitive sitting at the other end of it.

She was with Mrs. Otter, who is somewhat of an invalid, and excusing herself went to confront her long lost spouse. At first he denied her squaring in the face, and declared that he had ever seen her before. Mrs. King, but the little lady was not to be thus easily shaken off, seeing that the man, which he had grown was equally ineffective with the passage of time to wipe his image from her memory, whatever it might have done with her heart. King pleaded with her not to make a scene, but she refused to be deterred. Mrs. Otter needed her care and she could not do this.

He then promised to meet her at Bloor and Yonge streets on the following evening, which he did, but refused to disclose his address. He told her that he would get any letters which she might send him at the general delivery.

The following day she communicated with the police to whom she gave his photograph. Also she mailed him a letter, and Police Constable Blockwood of the morality department took up his stand in the post-office to await the coming of the husband. Yesterday, exact as her before, Mrs. King was shortly after noon, he came and was arrested.

It was later learned that he has been living with a woman, saying herself Mrs. King at the address which he gave to the police, and whether or not a marriage had been performed will decide the question of the second charge. King, who is 57 years of age, is a partner in a moving picture show at West Beaver street. Bail was refused last night.

## HANDS OFF ONTARIO

Liberal M.P.'s Wouldn't Allow Tampering With Power Policy.

OTTAWA, Nov. 24.—(Special.)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his ministers have decided that they will not tamper with the hydro-electric power policy of the Ontario Government, in spite of the strong pressure that has been brought to bear upon them by opposing corporation interests.

Hon. George P. Graham was the first minister to tell the premier that he does not interfere with the policy of Premier Whitney in Ontario, who could count on the province returning him probably no supporters at the next election. In this connection it is worth noting that Brookville itself, Mr. Graham's seat, is by no means a "safe" one.

However, not only has the minister of railways made his position clear, but all the rank and file Liberals followed suit. At the last caucus of the party they reiterated their attitude.

## LOOK OUT FOR AIRSHIPS.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—(C.A.P.)—The Aerial League has extended its activities through the over-sea states, and is expected that before the close of 1910 branches will be formed in every important military and commercial centre in the empire.

## RAILWAYS CANNOT STAND A BIG STORM

Magnates Who Travel in Private Cars Unable or Unwilling to Care for the Public.

OTTAWA, Nov. 24.—(Special.)—The thorough disorganization of the railway service thruout Ontario, as the result of the storm of Monday, was the subject of some strong comments by W. F. Maclean (South York) in the house of commons to-day.

He said that owing to the inefficiency of the railroads he and other members had been unable to get to Ottawa. People who left Toronto on Monday night only arrived in Ottawa on Tuesday night, while others who left on Tuesday night had only reached the city at mid-day, with the result that they missed their engagements on Tuesday and most of them to-day.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Maclean, "that the railway service in the Province of Ontario, which has been organized for years, is altogether inadequate to the requirements of the country, and especially between Toronto and Ottawa."

"The G. T. R. Co. have promised to give us a line from Ottawa to Kingston, connecting with their main system at that point, but it has not been built. The C. P. R. Co. have promised to double-track their system between Ottawa and Toronto, and this has not been done, altho it has been promised for years."

"In consequence, whenever there is the slightest storm, the road breaks down, the public are inconvenienced and the people are not able to keep their engagements."

"Travel in Private Cars. "There is another thing which I notice, and I believe it is the cause of the inferior railway service in this country, and it is that the railway men, these general managers, whenever they wish to travel, are so distrustful of their own system, and so distrustful of the accommodation that the public have that they always go in private cars with especially well equipped cars."

"This morning there were two railway magnates with special cars with well equipped larders, and they were well looked after. The chairman of the railway commission, however, was looked after, while the general public was lacking any accommodation."

"When the minister of railways travels, he has so little confidence in the railways and the treatment that he gives the general public, that he always goes in private cars."

"That is an example of the railway system of this country. The railway and political magnates travel in these specially equipped cars, and we fail to make time last night; we were four hours coming from Smith's Falls, because the engine was overtaxed by these magnates."

"They'd Learn a Lot. "If the magnates want to travel on these special cars, let them hook up to the freight cars, and let them get ordinary accommodation to the public. If, instead of that, they were compelled to travel as the ordinary Canadian travels, there would be a great improvement in the railway service to this country."

"I will venture to make the statement that a person investigating that the equipment of our Canadian railways is always at the minimum. The moment there is a strain, the service falls down, which is due to the ordinary public cannot keep their engagements."

"It is time the minister of railways took up this question, in order to get that the City of Toronto and the City of Ottawa have better railway service than they have now, and that an improvement takes place in the Province of Ontario, as well as in the other provinces of the Dominion."

"The reason I am not able to get here in time," continued Mr. Maclean, "is that the minister of railways and the railway managers are not attending to their business, and are not giving the accommodation they ought to. I hope that the minister of railways will find a way of stopping these magnates from delaying trains and that he will see that the railways are better equipped."

## SOMEBODY'S BLUNDERED

And O. J. Wilcox Has to Delay His Visit to Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Nov. 24.—(Special.)—Owing to blundering on the part of some of the deputy returning officers, the exact nature of which has not been here will not divulge, O. J. Wilcox, Conservative member-elect for North Essex, will not be able to take his seat in the house of commons until the 1st week in December.

## THE BEST OF FURS.

You cannot say that you are getting a bargain in furs by merely quoting the price. Bargains are to be had, but by price standard, but by that of quality. It doesn't matter how low the price is, if the pelt is not good, then the fur is not worth anything. And you will find some advertising "real bargains" in furs, notwithstanding the fact that most reputable furriers are hunting for the very "good" furs that are being sold at reduced prices. Consult them before you purchase elsewhere.



PROUD MOTHER: Made in England? No, my dears, I just set up nights and made it for him with my own hands.

Who cannot be both in time. Cold in his shirt he choose the one you'll agree

not the best to buying of a cotton preference. He'll wear it and

act plain—we lots of it—that you want, we back with

Thurs- Coats sure, when you ends.

33.00

vercoat

hat made up an Otter

seriously con-

of a fur coat, you don't have well, there's regular fur- price.

14.95

and Corset

of this perfect fig- have never seen to do so mor- monstrated to you, and you will prove dined for it.

Union Suits, slightly or natural ribbed fine thread of cotton in shirtable quality, high neck, ankle length, flared across shoulders, must measure; regular \$1.75 each; Thursday

lors and

and must move Thursday:

reg. 21-26, Thurs- 1.50