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SCIENT PREVED IN NEGOTIATION

Glasgow Man and Others Victimized Out of \$5 Each as Payment for Board and Lodgings Till They Got Work in Canada.

Every Englishman in the city should make a point of attending the meeting which is being held under the auspices of the Sons of England in their hall on Richmond street at 8 o'clock tonight to organize a society for the purpose of welcoming, protecting and finding employment for newcomers to Canada from the motherland. If you cannot attend, write and signify your approval of the formation of such society and your willingness to support it.

Alexander Mackie, just out from Glasgow, told The World yesterday how he and several others had been victimized out of \$5 each by an agent who had promised to provide them with board and lodging upon leaving the ship until they could go to the employment he had provided for them. Names and addresses were given to these men. Upon their calling as directed, the parties on this side said they knew nothing of the arrangements. In the case of the boarding house, which was at St. John the heady said it was quite O.K. only they must pay her for accommodation.

The immigration authorities at St. John were apprised of the facts of the case. Further evidence is being collected and will be sent to the British government, so that proceedings may be instituted against all persons who are employing such methods to defraud the public.

Several complaints have been made against the immigration authorities at Montreal, and even here in this city.

Another illustration. There follows a story that speaks for itself. If you doubt it, come into The World office and we'll give you the name of the writer.

Several of the laws, the English emigrant, in your paper the other morning, I am moved to relate a similar story. The fact of the matter is my own personal observation not very long ago.

There is a strong, able-bodied man, of honest, prepossessing appearance, who accosted me on Melinda street at 6.30 one evening, and asked in a third, distinct voice if I could tell him where he could get a job.

He was a coal miner from Derbyshire, with a wife and three children at home. The colliery had run out of coal and closed down. He had encountered an emigration agent and been induced to spend the total of his ready money in coming to Toronto.

"Why didn't you stop at Sydney, Cape Breton," I asked.

"The agent told me to go to Toronto," he said. "That was the only point. From there I was to hire for the Nova Scotia mines or the Crow's Nest, just as I liked."

Over thousands of miles. Arriving here, however, he soon found that he was thousands of miles from coal. He had been misled by the agent, who had taken his money and left him in a lurch. He had no money and no work.

He was hired for \$8 a month and his board. And meanwhile his family in England was living on the remaining five pounds left with them to tide them over until he should send for them to come to Canada, "the land of opportunity."

"I worked from 4 in the morning till 12 at night," he said. "I was paid 25 cents a day, but I had to buy my own food. I was living in a rooming house, and I had to pay for my board. I was getting no work, and I was getting no money."

"I told the man I would do my best to learn, but that I was a coal miner, not a farmer, and to have patience with me."

"I put up with all he said to me because I was in a new country and knew nothing of the living conditions here. One morning the man sent me out to look for a field. I had never plowed before, and I had never seen a plow. I was told to go to the farm and work there. I went there, and I was told to work there. I was getting no work, and I was getting no money."

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THAW DOESN'T FEAR ENQUIRY

"It's All Right, Dearie," Prisoner Tells His Wife When She In- forms Him of Insanity Com- mission's Appointment.

New York, March 26.—Justice Fitzgerald today unexpectedly handed down a decision ordering a commission in lunacy to enquire into the present state of mind of Harry K. Thaw. The decision of the three disinterested men named to conduct the enquiry will guide the future action of the court as to ordering Thaw to an asylum for the insane or directing that the indefinitely interrupted trial for his life shall proceed.

Justice Fitzgerald announced the appointment of the commission privately in his chambers. Evelyn Nesbit, who was smiling and cheerful when Thaw was brought from his cell to the hospital ward of the prison to meet her.

Thaw accepted the court's decision philosophically and once more declared he had no doubt the commission would declare him a sane man today.

The personnel of the commission named by Justice Fitzgerald leads a new distinction to this already notable case.

Personnel of Commission.
The men who will determine Thaw's mental capacity are Morgan J. O'Brien, former justice of the appellate division of the state supreme court; Peter B. O'Leary, former district attorney of New York County, and a lawyer of legal attainments, and Dr. Leopold Putzel, a practicing physician and authority on mental disorders.

Former Justice O'Brien is one of the trustees, with Grover Cleveland, of the Hyde Stock in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, purchased by Thaw. F. Ryan, just prior to the insurance investigation. When he was a candidate for re-election to the bench in 1891, as a Democrat, Justice O'Brien was unopposed. President Roosevelt made a trip from Washington to New York City to cast his ballot for him.

Before being elected district attorney of New York County in 1883, Mr. O'Brien had been a member with Wm. C. Whitney of the commission appointed in 1878 to revise the laws of the state affecting public interests in New York City. He is a graduate of Harvard.

Dr. Putzel is a graduate of the Bellevue Hospital medical school and has had a long experience in that institution. He is qualified before the state medical board as an examiner in lunacy.

Will Excuse Jury To-Day.
The Thaw jury was ordered on last Friday to report before Justice Fitzgerald tomorrow morning at 10.30 o'clock. At that hour there will be a brief court procedure, the jury being excused immediately.

No date had been fixed for the first meeting of the commission. There probably will be some definite announcement in the next few days, as the law under which the commissioners are appointed directs that they proceed with their enquiry forthwith.

Justice Fitzgerald will be asked first of all to submit to a rigid physical examination. Having undergone several of these since his incarceration, he is somewhat nervous on this subject, but it was said to-night by his counsel that he would do everything in his power to aid the commission with an early opinion as to his sanity.

Justice Fitzgerald based his decision on the report of an affidavit as presented by the opposing counsel, saying they were too diametrically at variance to permit of a decision other than in favor of an impartial enquiry.

Wife Tells Prisoner.
Messrs. Hartridge and O'Reilly went with Mrs. Evelyn Thaw to the Tombs, and there, in the hospital ward, they met the prisoner.

Thaw had divined the result of the conference with Justice Fitzgerald and was not in the least surprised.

"It's all right, dearie," said he to his wife, if I am not afraid of the commission, I am a sane man now, just as sane as the judge himself, and I am sure that any fair-minded commission will so declare me.

When Mr. Hartridge came out he declared, "The fortitude of the boy," meaning Thaw, "astonishes me sometimes, and it certainly did to-day."

Later in the afternoon Thaw sent out a statement, in which he said: "Everything is perfectly satisfactory to me and I am sure I will be able to satisfy the commission that I am sane at the present time. Anything Justice Fitzgerald does is all right, and my wife acted in a fair and impartial manner."

KILLS PROHIBITION BILL.

Nova Scotia Speaker Declares the Measure Unconstitutional.

Halifax, March 26.—(Special.)—The prohibition liquor bill came up in the house of assembly to-day for a second reading. The galleries were packed and great interest was taken in the anticipated debate.

Things took a quick turn, however, and the bill was killed by the Speaker, who ruled it out of order as unconstitutional.

Muscle for Dinner.
At Williams' Cafe, Queen and Yonge, a dinner of 6, 7 or 8. Table d'hôte dinner.

Grosvenor House, Yonge and Alexander. Campbell & Arwin, proprietors. Dining room now open. Sunday dinners, specialties, songs, and Avenue Rd. cars from trains and boats.

Continued on Page 2.

THE VOTE IN THE HOUSE

The net result of the vote of last night in the commons cannot be sized up this morning. The government refused to take notice of the charges made against ministers, but that does not mean that the incident is closed. It rather means that the investigation which was refused by the house will go into the newspapers and on the platform, and that before many days there may be more than one retirement from the house.

As for one minister, Mr. Hyman, there was a confession by the premier that he had sent a friend to ask Mr. Hyman if the story about him, current some time ago, was true, and the answer was that it was not. This explanation the premier accepted.

But it is more than doubtful if the Jewish representative to the premier had a rude jesting, and it is more than likely that there will be strong representations to the premier that he can afford to part with colleagues who are indiscreet enough to cause the party trouble.

Not less significant is the widening breach between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Bourassa and Mr. Lavergne. But what took place is no reflection of public opinion outside of the house. The people generally are getting a bad taste in their mouths whenever parliament is mentioned, and the outspoken articles in the press are the best evidence of this.

The wonderful change in the attitude of The Montreal Star is one of the signs of the times, and The World is glad to welcome that newspaper into the ranks of those who are fighting for cleaner parliamentary methods and for public rights.

Parliament and the organization of parliament, as we have it to-day, is crumbling, and it is more than likely that a new dispensation is at hand.

FOUR THOUSAND PEASANTS MARCHING ON BUCHAREST

Troops Have Been Ordered to Fire on Rioters With Schrapnel Shells if They Won't Retire.

Bucharest, Roumania, March 26.—Four thousand peasants are marching on Bucharest.

A minor state of siege has been proclaimed here, and the military authorities have taken measures to prevent the revolted peasants from invading the city. Should the latter refuse to retire, orders have been issued to the troops to use schrapnel shells.

Soldiers and large bodies of police have been ordered to surround the quarters of Bucharest. Severe encounters, accompanied by much bloodshed, are reported from various places. The plundering usually appears to start at the synagogues, ending with attacks on Christian masters.

Violence is overruled by managers, who have cut the telegraph and telephone wires. Two thousand peasants yesterday made a furious attack with hatchets and cudgels on a detachment of cavalry in that district. The troops dispersed the rioters after killing or wounding many of them.

Violent rioters have been shot at Alexandria, Wallachia, about 50 miles from here.

At Galatz, Moldavia, peasants invaded the town, demanding land and wrecking houses. They were dispersed by troops, who killed 13 persons.

ROCKEFELLER GIFTS MADE.

Five Colleges and Colored Schools Get Share of \$22,000,000.

New York, March 26.—The first distribution by the general education board since it received John D. Rockefeller's most recent contribution of \$22,000,000 was made at a meeting of the board to-day when conditional gifts of \$625,000 were made to five educational institutions as follows:

Yale University, \$300,000; Princeton University, \$200,000; Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me., \$50,000; Colorado College, Colorado Springs, \$50,000; Mills College, Jackson, Miss., \$25,000, and \$42,500 to colored schools, the names of which were not made public.

WOULD CHANGE VESTIBULE.

Jury Think Motorman Should See Fender While Sitting.

The jury in the case of Ronald Young, the four-year-old son of Albert Young of Dovercourt-road, who was killed by a car on Friday last, brought in a verdict early this morning recommending that the vestibules of cars be so constructed that the motorman can see the fender even when sitting.

The jury were unfavorably impressed with the evidence of Motorman Wilson Hurst, who said he did not speak to anyone from the time he left the "Y" till after the fatality occurred. The fender, he said, was in left-hand condition. The rules of the company allowed him to sit down from Bloor to the end of the track.

J. W. Curry, K.C., appeared for the victim's father, Leighton McCarthy for the railway and T. C. Robinette, K.C., for the motorman.

MINISTER HOWDEN ELECTED.

Neepawa, Man., March 26.—(Special.)—James H. Howden, minister of railways and telegraphs, was declared elected by acclamation this morning for Beautiful Plains by the returning officer.

Premier Gouin Goes Abroad.

RUSSIA NOT YET READY TO RULE BY ORDINARY LAWS

Demna Provides for the Abolition of Courts-Martial and Premier Explains Policy.

St. Petersburg, March 26.—At the close of two days' debate, the lower house of parliament this afternoon adopted the preliminary constitutional democratic resolution providing for the abolition of drumhead court-martial and instructing the committee to draw up and present a bill to this effect.

After the vote, Premier Stolypin, who had just had an hour and a half's conference with Emperor Nicholas, announced the government's position, stating that, so long as "the bloody miasma of terrorism overshadowed the land," it did not feel justified in withdrawing entirely such unfortunate repressive measures, but orders had been given that drumhead court-martial be hereafter employed only in cases of extreme vital necessity.

M. Stolypin maintained that it was the right and duty of the government to protect the existence of the state by the utmost means in its power. Even if the government were sometimes justified by the unavoidable necessities of self defence.

To the question whether the government considered it possible to rule the country under the ordinary laws, the cabinet nurse answered honestly.

"In your hands rests the reconciliation of Russia," he said. "If you fulfil your task this law and other repressive measures will die a natural death."

"We are arraigned as bloody-handed executioners but Russia is able to distinguish between blood on the hands of a hangman and on those of an experienced surgeon."

DISTILLERS WANT PREACHER

Request to Take Profitable Stock Meets Satirical Reply.

Montreal, March 26.—(Special.)—The Rev. E. B. Scott, pastor of the Occlemin-square Methodist Church, recently received a prospectus from the Canadian Distillers, Limited, asking him to take stock and promising 30 per cent. interest on the amount.

"Why don't you get Dr. Patrick, Dr. Spaulding and Ralph Connor on your board?" he asks in a satirical rejoinder.

Then he takes up the cudgels for the temperance cause, writing a sermon that will make the "Winnipeg Record" and Canadian Distillers, Limited, sit up and gasp.

CANNIBALISM IN CHINA.

Famine Victims Turn to Savage Practice in Acute Distress.

Shanghai, March 26.—The famine-stricken Chinese have been practicing cannibalism in localities where the distress is most acute. Authenticated cases have been few, but it is feared cannibalism will spread unless relief can be more speedily and more widely afforded.

The spread of fever continues and the heavy rains are increasing the general misery. Spasmodic rioting has occurred, but the outbreaks have not been serious.

Large orders for grain have been placed in America, Australia and Manchuria, with the stipulation that they must be filled as promptly as possible.

M. O. LINE FOR CALGARY.

Calgary, March 26.—The public works committee reported in favor of the installation of a municipal street railway system at a cost of \$250,000.

LONDON ORGANIST SECURED FOR METROPOLITAN CHURCH

Trustee Board Appoints H. A. Wheeldon of St. Saviour's to Succeed Mr. Torrington.

H. A. Wheeldon, Mus.-Bac., Cantab, F.R.C.O., of St. Saviour's Church, London, England, has received the appointment of organist and choirmaster of the Metropolitan Church.

There was a large list of applicants from Canada, the United States, and even from France, where, on account of the trouble in the churches, many organists are seeking engagements elsewhere.

Mr. Wheeldon is a comparatively young man, and but few organists have such a reputation so early in life as he enjoys. He has been for eleven years at St. Saviour's Church, Chelsea, London, Eng., and is one of the rising composers of the day. Besides having conducted a choral society, he has met with great success in the training of his choir, and at organ recital work has received the highest commendation.

A petition was presented last night to the trustee board in favor of retaining Professor Torrington, but in view of the fact of the latter never having been elected, the trustee board drew his resignation they were unable to deal with the petition, and confirmed the appointment of his successor.

MANSFIELD CANCELS DATES.

Actor Forced by Illness to Stop Playing for a Week.

Scranton, Pa., March 26.—Under the advice of a physician, who was called to attend him in his private car last night, Richard Mansfield to-day instructed his managers to cancel his engagements for the remainder of the week.

He is suffering from nervous indigestion and threatened with grip. He was to have appeared here last night and was booked for Wilkes-Barre to-night. He returned to New York in his private car this evening. He will open at Baltimore next week if his health permits.

MR. ST. JOHN IMPROVING.

Out of Danger Unless the Unfore- seen Occurs.

Hon. J. W. St. John, speaker of the legislature, who underwent an operation for appendicitis in the General Hospital Sunday night, made splendid progress yesterday and last night and is resting easily. It was stated that he was out of danger, unless unforeseen events occur.

WOMAN DENOUNCES RABBI.

Tells Crowd He Didn't Pay for Fur- lined Coat.

Glouce Bay, N. S., March 26.—(Special.)—For some time unpleasantness has existed between Rabbi Solomon and the Myers family, prominent adherents to the synagogue.

To-day Mrs. Myers, before a crowd in the postoffice, ordered the rabbi to remove his handsome fur-lined coat, alleging he never paid for it. He declined, and a crowd of men, who were alleged to be due and suit will follow.

SUES FOR \$20,000,000 ESTATE.

Newark, N. J., March 26.—Suit to recover \$20,000,000 from the trustees of the estate of the late Isabella E. Scherer, widow of Isaac M. Singer, who organized the Singer Sewing Machine Co., was begun in this city to-day by Paul C. W. Schegel of Paris, her third husband.

The Epicure

NEVER TOO LATE FOR PARLIAMENT TO REDEEM ITS HONOR, BOURASSA TELLS THE RELUCTANT MINISTRY

"If House Refuses to Investigate," He Says, "Public Opinion Will Put the Members in Stocks."

LIBERALS VOTE DOWN INQUIRY

Great Crowds Hear Labelle Man Head Off Reply and Drive the Cabinet Into Hurried Conference.

OTTAWA, March 26.—(Staff Special.)—Great crowds waited in the corridors this afternoon and filled and overflowed the galleries as soon as the doors were opened. The members, too, were promptly in their places, and all eyes were turned to where, side by side, sat Henri Bourassa and Armand Lavergne.

There was some slight delay as Mr. Fielding wished to put through a proportional vote on supply, the fiscal year ending on Saturday next.

It was 3.30 when, upon motion to again go into supply, Mr. Bourassa rose to propose his amendment, moving for a complete investigation of all the charges and scandals respecting ministers and members of parliament, including Mr. Fowler's famous charge of "women," wine and graft.

Mr. Bourassa spoke from a non-partisan and almost a judicial standpoint, and at various times received applause from the opposition.

Duncan Ross (Liberal, B. C.) shut off any discussion as to the charges against him, by invoking the rule that a member is not permitted to quote from a past debate. No one else got behind this rule, and the speaker was not interrupted, except by Mr. Foster, who repeatedly protested that the findings of the insurance commission were "deliberate misrepresentations."

Mr. Bourassa finished his speech at 5.30, and the government was so deeply impressed with the gravity of the occasion that Sir Wilfrid Laurier made no attempt to reply, and after a somewhat embarrassing pause, Mr. Carvell (Lib., N. B.) was evidently put up to talk until 6 o'clock.

Between 6 and 8 o'clock there was a ministerial conference. In reply to the objection that it was too late in the session to bring up his resolution, Mr. Bourassa answered with the stinging epigram, "It is never too late for parliament to redeem its honor."

There were stirring moments as the orator proceeded, and a marked sensation when he referred to the ministers who had been pictured "in the stocks."

"If this house refuses to make this investigation," declared Mr. Bourassa, "then public opinion will put the majority of this house in the stocks with them."

The house divided upon Mr. Bourassa's amendment, and the same was defeated, yeas 58, nays 100—a party vote, except that Bourassa, Armand Lavergne and Robitaille (Liberal) voted for the amendment, and Foster and Fowler (Con.) declined to vote.

Sarcastic applause from the opposition greeted Smith of Oxford when he voted with the government.

BOURASSA ASKS ENQUIRY INTO FOWLER CHARGES

When Mr. Bourassa arose, there was a shout of applause, so slight indeed that both sides were inclined to greet the speaker with a loud cheer. "I am well aware," said Mr. Bourassa, "that I am not very welcome to either side of the house to-day, but it is not my mission to care for the man with the muck rake. I have no personal enmity against any member of the government, and my political motive, both parties, as at present constituted, are indifferent to me."

He then traced the history of the royal insurance commission. The commission had heard witnesses and reported its findings to parliament. These findings were filled with abuse—he hoped it was slanderous abuse—against Mr. Foster and his confederates. He quoted from The Montreal Witness and other papers. Over and over again, he assured that the Conservative members were to be exposed and denounced in parliament. Yet, since Mr. Fowler's charges against his cabinet, being a matter of public concern, the government supporters, for some reason, left Mr. Fowler alone. "Was it all a matter of agreement, a saw-off between the parties?"

There could be no reason, continued the speaker, why an investigation should be resisted. He stated that on this occasion had stated that the session could not close without Mr. Fowler's charges against his cabinet being investigated. R. L. Borden had declared that no opposition would come from his side against any investigation against any Conservative member. Indeed, he had protested that he favored an immediate investigation, Mr. Bennett of East Simcoe had very manfully asked, and even demanded, investigation. Why, then, has no one moved for a committee? Clearly it was up to the government, up to the prime minister, to see that a committee was appointed.

Insurance Report.
The premier had said in effect that the insurance report made no charges against any one. That report had found that Senator Cowell took the money of the policyholders of the Canadian Life Assurance Company to gamble in stocks. He had loaned from the company's funds \$388,000 to his son-in-law's firm (A. E. Ames & Co.), and then made desperate entries in his account, being an insurance department. Between 1889 and 1905 he had used trust funds for personal purposes to the aggregate amount of \$6,833,000.

And how about Mr. Foster and the I. O. F. I? The report showed that the United Trust and Loan Company was virtually owned by the I. O. F. I. The two and a half million dollars entrusted to George Foster by Mr. Foster was virtually loaned to a syndicate to which he belonged, and this syndicate had speculated with this money, and was virtually a personal profit. He had bought and sold property for the trust and made therefrom special commissions, and profits. He had loaned trust funds to

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