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ay, May 5, 1910,

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The Toronto World

TAKE A CAR RIDE SATURDAY AND HELP THE Y.M.C.A. BUILDING FUND

HIS MAJESTY HAS BRONCHITIS CREATES CAUSE FOR ANXIETY

Illness Kept Secret for Two Days, But Inability to Greet Queen's Return Results in News Becoming Public—Specialists Remain at the Castle.

LONDON, May 5.—The kingdom was thrown into consternation to-night by the sudden and totally unexpected announcement that King Edward was suffering from bronchitis in a form which caused some anxiety to his physicians, two of whom are sleeping in Buckingham Palace to-night in order to be on hand in case of need.

The Queen hurried to the palace, and soon afterwards the public learned by an official announcement that the King had been ill for two days. The fact that his illness had been thus concealed from public knowledge increased the alarm.

King Edward suffered from a similar attack at Biarritz, owing to the inclement weather and cold winds, but it was supposed that he had completely recovered, especially as he attended the opera at Covent Garden within three hours of his arrival in London from Biarritz last Wednesday.

On Thursday His Majesty had a busy day. He gave an audience to Field-Marshal Lord Kitchener and Premier Asquith, and visited the Royal Academy. On Friday he gave several audiences and entertained Mr. and Mrs. Herbert J. Gladstone at a farewell luncheon on their departure for South Africa, and visited the theatre in the evening.

This social activity tended to reassure the public mind, but it was noticed that while King Edward was viewing the pictures at the Royal Academy he looked pale and fatigued and lacked his customary zest and sprightliness, and the members of his entourage feared that this might betoken a return of the throat and chest trouble.

The King spent the week-end at Sandringham, with the object of combating the threatened attack, and returned apparently better, but the sudden changes in the weather this week were trying to His Majesty, and finally compelled him to keep indoors. He still attended to state business, however, and granted audiences, including, among others on Tuesday, one to Lord Roberts. On Wednesday he entertained Grand Duke Michael at luncheon.

In fact, it was only to-day that his physicians were able to induce King Edward to keep to his bed and take a complete rest.

The bulletin issued at 7.30 o'clock this evening showed that the eminent specialist, Sir Richard Douglas Powell, has been called in. He, with the King's physicians, Sir Francis Laking and Sir James Reid, signed the bulletin, which says: "The King is suffering from an attack of bronchitis and has been confined to his rooms for two days. His Majesty's condition causes some anxiety."

The King is in good spirits, despite his illness, and in addition to long visits from members of the royal family, he received in audience this morning Lord Islington, the newly appointed commander-in-chief of New Zealand, and other colonial officials. Both Sir Francis Laking and Sir James Reid will remain in Buckingham Palace through the night. It is stated, however, that this is merely a precautionary measure, as the King's illness is not grave. A consultation was held late to-night, but no bulletin was issued, it being merely reported that the King was resting comfortably.

A court circular, which was sent out about 8 o'clock, states that His Majesty was unable to meet the Queen because he was suffering from a severe cold. The Prince of Wales has been in constant attendance for the past two days, and this evening the Duchess of Argyll was summoned to the palace. The Duke and Duchess of Teck also came, but all the visitors left Buckingham Palace before 11 o'clock, and according to the latest report, the King's condition at midnight was more reassuring. Anxiety will continue, nevertheless, as it is known that His Majesty is subject to serious fainting spells.

Altho cable despatches to the New York newspapers have of late been declaring that His Majesty is in a serious state of ill-health, no attention has been paid to them, as the health of a reigning monarch, at an advanced age, is always a topic to delight the "foreign correspondent." As a matter of fact, however, English newspapers are under a restraint as to publishing any gossip which might be taken to mean that the King or Queen is seriously ill.

Not since 1902, however, has there been such an alarming announcement as that of yesterday. It will be remembered that two days before the date set for the coronation—June 26, 1902—the world was startled to learn that the King was suffering from perityphlitis, and that a serious operation was necessary. Public intercession took the place of rejoicing. Happily, the operation was successful, and His Majesty made a rapid recovery, the postponed ceremony taking place Aug. 9. His Majesty is now in his 70th year.

Polio clinic Hospital for three years. She was a graduate from St. Luke's and a well-known figure in medical circles. Her body was taken to Toronto, her former home, for burial.

Was Nurse in Hospital and Died Under Suspicious Circumstances.

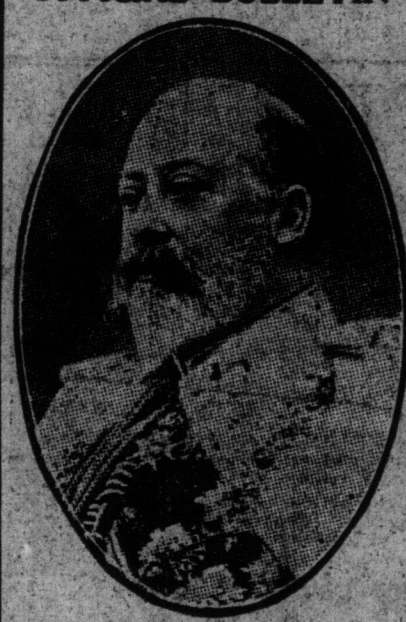
CHICAGO, May 5.—(Special.)—Contradictory statements as to the cause of death of Miss Elizabeth Dean, superintendent of the Frances Willard Hospital to-day, may result in an investigation to-morrow by Coroner Peter M. Hoffman. Miss Dean died in great pain, after an illness of a little over twenty-four hours, and in circumstances indicating poisoning.

The earliest report of the death of Miss Dean was of poisoning from Paris green or some coloring matter used to color green peas. It also was stated by Vernon Jones, an elevator pilot in the employ of the hospital, and Nellie Dunn, a laundress, were dangerously ill, and that others had suffered in a less degree from an illness resembling that from which Miss Dean died.

At the hospital it was stated later that the superintendent's death was caused by ptomaine poisoning from eating shad roe at a downtown restaurant Tuesday noon.

Miss Dean had served as superintendent of the Frances Willard Hospital since Nov. 1, 1909. Before that she was superintendent of the Chicago

OFFICIAL BULLETIN



"THE KING is suffering from an attack of bronchitis, and has been confined to his rooms for two days. His Majesty's condition causes some anxiety."

ONTARIO'S PROBLEMS

The World wishes it to be understood that neither this article nor the ones that preceded it or may follow it is a criticism of Sir James Pliny Whitney. He is the greatest political asset, the most substantial political character, that either Ontario or all Canada possesses. Long may he be spared and on the job.

The World again returns to the problems of Ontario because of their vital character.

Our farmers are leaving the country, and those of those who are stopping on the land are only stopping because they cannot get away, and their boys and girls are waiting for the day when they can get to the city and leave the dear old farm, and the dear old home in the country, and the dear old school-house, and the dear old church. Why? The World says because the struggle against nature is too severe in the country as compared to the city. The World believes that life can be made more enjoyable, more pleasant and more profitable in the country than it is in the city. But something must be done to bring this about; and that something must be done first of all by the people themselves, next by the municipality, and next by the government of the province; but the government must lead and provide the legislation, and must in a way supply expert knowledge and also provide some money. There must be, to begin with, good roads, and there must next be better service on the steam railways; there also must be drainage; there must be cheap electrical energy for heat, light and power; and there must be a better policy of public hygiene. The World is not going to abandon the work that it has taken up in this respect; it invites the opinion of everybody in regard to it. It proposes to interview members of the legislature, ministers of the crown, members of township councils and the public generally. It wants information as to how the money can be raised for these propositions; it wants to know what the department of public works is doing toward getting better roads in this province, and getting them right away.

There is hardly a state in the United States at this moment that has not a progressive roads policy under way, and is not making headway. Some of the states have hundreds and hundreds of miles of good roads secured by the state co-operating with the municipalities. Why did we lose our good-roads man that we appointed to this job some time ago? Did he get the necessary encouragement, and was the policy that he suggested taken up? What, again, are we doing about widespread drainage? Go thru the State of Ohio, and you see land in places worth \$20 an acre, simply because it is well drained. All the farmers there are successful and thriving, and have lots of houses for help. The Ontario farmers are calling out for help, but the Ontario farmers have not houses for their help to live in. What is the reason of this condition? Why did Mr. Southworth give up the work he had undertaken in the department of agriculture and go into something on his own account? Did he not get encouragement either? Is the provincial treasury convinced that where we are spending money we are spending it to the best advantage; is it not time that we had a revision of the payments made out of the provincial treasury, with the view of seeing whether we cannot drop some of the more or less worthless and some of the more or less unnecessary payments and pay the money into the

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BREAKING GROUND



W. F. MACLEAN, M.P. But you're not going to allow him to divert the stream in order to search his own land, are you, Mr. Canuck?

STREET RAILWAY CONTRIBUTES AT LEAST \$10,000 TO FUND

General Manager Fleming of the Toronto Street Railway yesterday wrote E. R. Wood, chairman of the Y.M.C.A. citizens' committee, saying:

"You and your noble band of workers are entitled to the heartiest thanks of the community for the splendid undertaking you are engaged in, and I think it should be a pleasure to every person or company, who can do so, to give you a lift.

"Holding these views, I have discussed the matter with our board of directors, and they have decided to turn over to you the receipts taken on the cars next Saturday, less \$5000.

"Upon an ordinary Saturday the receipts will amount to probably \$13,000, but believing that the public will generously ride upon the cars next Saturday to help along a good cause, the receipts should be far more than the ordinary, but whatever the receipts are over \$3000 will be handed to your committee.

"Should the receipts taken in for the day not amount to enough to provide \$10,000 for your building fund, then the company will contribute whatever sum is necessary to guarantee you this amount."

MINERS CAUGHT FIVE HUNDRED IN A LIVING TOMB

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 5.—Forty-five white and 135 negro miners are entombed to-night in No. 5 coal mine at Palos, Ala., 40 miles west of Birmingham, as the result of a terrific explosion to-day. It is believed that all are dead. The mines are owned by the Palos Coal and Coke Company of Birmingham. Two bodies were found early to-night, but it is thought few can be recovered before morning.

The flames from the explosion shot 200 feet into the air, and the shock was felt for miles. Timbers were hurled several hundred feet from the mouth of the mine. Rocks from the roof caved in and made access difficult. The fan machinery was damaged, but air is being pumped into the mine to-night in hopes that some of the men are still alive. A special train with physicians, surgeons and undertakers arrived at Palos late to-day. A hospital relief also was sent from Birmingham.

The first rescuers who went into the mine after the explosion were overcome by firebrand, and had to be carried out.

James Gousby, a mail carrier, was caught by the explosion 90 feet from the mouth of the slope, and his body was hurled into the Warrior River. Hundreds of women and children were around the mine, wringing their hands and crying piteously to-night.

To-day's disaster, coming so soon after the Muga explosion of April 21, when 41 men lost their lives, has plunged the mining settlements in grief.

Continued on Page 7, Column 7.

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Continued on Page 7, Column 7.

AN OPEN VERDICT AT THE FINTON INQUEST

Conflicting Evidence Puzzles Coroner's Jury — House-keeper Swears to Having Seen Tom Put Something Like an Iron Bar in His Rig.

STONY CREEK, May 5.—(Special.)—Too much mystery surrounded the death of Elijah Finton to convince the jury at the inquest held here to-night. After deliberating from 10 o'clock to 11.45 p.m. they returned an open verdict.

We find that Elijah Finton came to his death on the morning of April 28, at his farm at Saltfleet, by being struck on the head with some heavy instrument which came from the hands of some person unknown to this jury.

It is understood that much evidence has been withheld by the crown, but only sensation to-night being the evidence of Mrs. Kerr, housekeeper at the Finton house, who said she saw Tom Finton, son of the dead man, put something that looked like an iron bar in his rig before he drove away that morning.

More evidence to the effect that deceased had been greatly annoyed was adduced. Tom had money in his possession when arrested that could not be accounted for by his employer's book. His statement about his father having helped him hitch the wagon was disproved, as well as the evidence of Teresa Dean, who thought she saw Finton at the house after Tom drove away.

Tom seems to be the only one of the family who is not able to explain the movements on the day in question. "His statements seem to be contradictory," said Coroner B. E. Thompson, when addressing the jury.

Would Swear to the Cough. Mrs. Teresa Dean, aged 38, swore that she worked for deceased for the week prior to the murder. While on the job, she was taken to the Finton house on Tuesday morning, she saw Tom Finton, who was driving a rig, and that he passed her his cash. "It looks like money," she said. "I took it home with me." She went to the driving shed about 9 o'clock and secured some string to tie the grape vines with. She never saw nor heard anything about the man. George Finton was working on a wood pile.

Some one opened the kitchen door and coughed. The cough sounded like Elijah Finton. She hurried thru the barnyard so that she would not be asked into the house to play checkers. Mrs. Kerr swore that she saw Tom Finton at the kitchen at that time," said Coroner Attorney Washington. "No matter if 40 men swore he was not there, you would swear that you saw him cough at the door."

"I would swear to the cough," she said. She saw the side of a face also, but after being questioned about his cough she would not swear it was deceased.

Had Seen No Quarrel. She lived at the Finton home for five months in 1909. She saw no quarrel between deceased and Tom Finton. Mrs. Thomas Finton had quarrelled once with Mrs. St. John over some tea. William Harrison, an employe of G. M. Mearns, said he left home at 8.40 a.m. Tuesday for Hamilton. On the road Tom Finton passed him. He saw Tom again at the Court House Hotel in Hamilton. Tom told him about his father having dropped dead and said that he had left him while he was building a pig trough in the drive barn. His father had helped him hitch up, said Tom.

George Miller, reeve, was again called. He corroborated Harrison's evidence about leaving. When he had looked at the body he followed Tom, who had not approached closely, and suggested that "tramps might have

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A RETROSPECT.

MAY 6, 1823: The Council of State of France ratified the charter of "Hundred Associates." Their capital was 100,000 francs, their privileges were as follows: To be proprietors of Canada, to govern in peace and war, and to enjoy the whole trade of Canada for 15 years (except the cod and whale fishery). Twelve of the company were to clear the land for thousands of settlers. The Hundred Associates were the first colonizers of Canada.

MAY 6, 1890: La Salle reached Fort Frontenac.

MAY 6, 1708: Death of Bishop Laval.

MAY 6, 1776: Carleton, having received reinforcements, drove Gen. Thomas Brant and the Americans heading from Quebec.

MAY 6, 1814: Sir James Yeo and Gen. Drummond took Orangeburg. The company is kept up at a sympathetic pack it is sure the time to get your new hat. The Pine Company have something good to offer you in the latest designs of English and American fashions. The company is sole Canadian agents for Henry Heath of London, England, and Dunlap of New York. The store is open every evening until 10 o'clock.

SIXTH DAY. May is forward six days on the calendar and the weather is keeping up at a sympathetic pack it is sure the time to get your new hat. The Pine Company have something good to offer you in the latest designs of English and American fashions. The company is sole Canadian agents for Henry Heath of London, England, and Dunlap of New York. The store is open every evening until 10 o'clock.

THE HEN'S LATEST MISSION. NORWICH, N.Y., May 5.—Frank J. Dedrick of Oxford, has, by supplying his hens with fine coal dust, developed a breed which lay black eggs. The shells have been analyzed and are found to contain particles of coal dust. Experiments are now being made to determine their value as fuel. Dedrick has set several of the hens.