Roadway is Considered To B:

OF LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE

An interim order to run their cars without delay on the ordinary regular service on Dundas-street, from

made by the Ontario railway and

municipal board on the Toronto Rail-

way Company at 12.10 on Saturday. Service of the order was made atout an hour and a half later.

'We are always nice, law-abiding

We have not arranged anything

people, you know," said Mr. Flem.ng when asked if the order would be observed, about 3 o'clock.

yet, and will let you know just as soon as we have decided one thing

r the other."
At 5 o'clock Mr. Fleming obligin-

ly telephoned that he had issued orders for the cars to run.

"They will run on the regular service and just as if nothing had happened," he said.

constituted the board.

The question of the form of the order

Company Asks Concession. Mr. Bicknell thought it would only be right if the order contained such condi-

make an accounting to the Toronto Railway, or whatever company should

be entitled to damages, or for the ex-

give some undertaking in who would

indemnify them for any accidents or

recoup them for loss of fares or for ex-

pense of cars over what they were l. ga:

by liable to run? These were the chief

The method by which the service

was to be given should be stated. in

view of the fact that notice of mo

thought the order should be stayed

"If you will accede to what I sug

the interests of the public and mu-

He also wished the order to be with-

"We so honestly feel the road is un-

cital and would have made the con-

leged one, and the tracks on Dundas-

As to Possible Damages.

without prejudice."

Plea of Dangerous Roadway.

nicipalities can at the same time

served," Mr. Bicknell remarked.

out prejudice to either party.

tion had been served elsewhere,

until the notice was dealt with

gest it, would enable everything t

COMPANY PRESSES POINT

Dangercus.

WALL SINGST IS WORST OF GAMBLE PLACES WITH BANKS AS A TOOL

Ruthless Exposure of the Dangerous Methods Under Which the New York Stock Exchange is

COMPANY.

v. Jan. 11.

in

regular \$4.00,

Sale. \$3.00

Chairs (in sets

arm chair), ex-

pattern, hard-

den oak finish,

ell-braced legs

upholstered in

ntasote, regular

Monday Furni-

....\$12.50 Stands, solid

finish, lovely

shelves, glass

.... \$7.00

es, low pattern,

wood, onyx fin-4x24 top, very

\$4.00, Mon-

le\$2.50

ns in

stem of semi-

e India Carpets,

0.3x15.0, worth

, each . \$58.00

an Carpets, aver-

60.00, Monday,

..... \$39.75

aks, Antique Per-

6 x 6.0, regular

lay, each. \$18.50

MAIN 47

argest and

ing Sale

o pay the usual bill offices?

268 Yonge St.

Anatolians, av-

by 12 ft, worth

These

ctions.

9.50. Monday

PEOPLE'S MONEY DRAINED TO FINANCE SPECULATION

Continental interest has been shown in the following article, which appeared editorially in The New York World on Tuesday last, under the caption "Wall-Street - Worst of Gambling Places."

(New York World editorial.) Gov. Hughes in his message recom-mends the abolition of race-track gam-bling. He asks the legislature to make bookmaking at race-tracks a prison offence, like pool selling. His authority for this recommendation is section 9 of article 1 of the Constitution of the State of New York, which requires that "the legislature shall pass appropriate laws

within this state. This section of the constitution should be enforced everywhere with equal jus-

Nowhere is its enforcement more needed than in the New York Stock Exchange, the Consolidated Stock Exchange, the Cotton Exchange, and on the Broad-street curb. Race-track gambling at its worst is an evil of petty consequence in comparison with Wall-street gambling. Race-track gam-bling injures only those who bet on horses. Wall-street gambling may menace the legitimate business of the

Banks as Gambling Tools. Amsterdam gamblers in stock must This system drains the reserve use their own money and their own money of the United States to Wall-credit as if they were playing at Monte street. A commercial bank, charging

counts for the great fluctuations in the interest on deposits in competition rates of interest in New York as com- with the Wall-street banks, which can

to draw from productive industry its from their policyholders. ing goods and for moving the crops. banks, making their disbursements by To-day, for instance, The World's New York drafts and keeping the cash Wall-street article bears the head here.
"Flood of Cash Buoys Stock List." The Wal

in the discount rate of the of interest to the stock exchange.

Nowhere on earth does another such ly cash and a country credit was not.

consus valuation of all the wealth of every kind in this country.

Last year there were sold on the Stock Exchange 43,399,710 shares of Reading, fifteen times the total amount of Reading stock in existence. Of the Union Pacific, Harriman's road, there were sold 36,751,600 shares, twenty shares, twenty times as much as existed.

these transactions, according to Thos. cotton or wheat in that no holder of W. Lawson, are nothing except bets it can demand so many rails and ties that the price goes up or down. They or locomotives and cars. No are as much gambling as betting on a holder of United States Steel stock horse-race or on the card that comes can demand so many tons of steel rails even fall of the dice.

The Bucket-Shop Law.

Under section 343 of the penal code it is a crime for—
"any building * * * Ao be used
for * * * making any wagers or making any wagers or bets made to depend upon the future price of stocks, bonds, secommodities or property

any description whatever." This law was passed to enable the stock exchange to close bucket-shops thus monopolize gambling in cs. For this purpose the law is

effective, because the bucket-shop

of the stocks in which it gambles while the stock exchange does. The the gambling law and to utilize for its own purposes the fluid capital of the United States is complicated. Were it simple and known to everybody it simple and known to everybody it would long since have been abolished.

Three Billions of Money.

Without banking facilities and cred it, productive industry would be limited to the use of real money as the method of exchange. Business would become largely barter, because 95 per cent. of the business of the country is done with cheques. All the gold and silver of the world would not sufand silver of the world would not suffice to sustain a cash basis. The total amount of money in the United States, including gold, silver, legaltender greenbacks and national bank notes, is only \$3,000.000,000, while the pany, publishes in The exchanges of the New York clearing house alone amounted in 1906 to \$103,-754,100,091, or 30 times the amount of all the money in the United States. Of this money the United States. Treasury holds a Motle over a third to cover its gold and silver certificates, as a reserve against its legaltender notes, for the redemption ac count of national bank notes and as a cash balance. Another third is held by the banks and trust companies as a reserve on their deposits. That leaves less than \$1,000,000,000 for cir-

Thirteen Billion Deposits. The deposits of banks and trust companies other than private and national banks amount to \$8,000,000,000. The deposits of the 6625 national banks United States as reported Dec. 3 amount in round figures to \$5,000,000,000. All the money in United States would not pay quarter of these deposits on demand.

The Reserve System. To protect the depositors and to prevent the undue inflation of credit; the national banking law of which the state banking law is substantially What other public service could Gov. Hughes render comparable with the Three cities—New York, Chicago and striction of this great evil?

Banks as familiar. a copy, provides that banks "must re-In no other country than the United posits. Banks in 28 other reserve cit-In no other country than the United States are incorporated banks part of the must also keep 25 per cent. rether machinery of stock gambling. In serve, but only one-half of this need no other country are the methods of be in cash in their vaults, the other

Carlo instead of on a stock exchange. merchants and manufacturers 6 per This difference in stock glambling accent. interest, cannot afford to pay pared with the stability of European frequently get 20 to 50 per cent, on financial centres. In New York call the stock exchange for the use of financial centres. In New York call the stock exchange for the use of money may be 3 per cent, one day and their deposits. Thus these reserve oper cent. the next day, something moneys gravitate to the banks which can afford to pay high interest on with the more than legitimate business can pay, stock gamblers are able to the content of the co means for supplying pay rolls, for car- they either invested in Wall-street serying on manufacturing, for distribut- curities or deposited in Wall-street banks, making their disbursements by

Wall-street thus became a great funmoney came from every part of the nel into which the savings of the peo-country-from many places where the ple, instead of being available to the ousiness need of it is sore.

In Great Britain an increase of one keeper were drawn by higher rates

Bank of England is regarded as a se- The system of reserves directly inrious fluctuation. For the Bank of vited this. If a national bank in Al-France to alter its rate one-half of one toons or Columbus or Topeka deposper cent. is a matter of international ited its money in a Wall-street bank finance. For the Bank of Germany to it not only received interest, but charge a third of last week's highest was allowed to credit what the New rate in Wall-street is done only after York bank owed it to its legal reserve serious consultation with the govern-ment, with great capitalists and with business interests. The World's Biggest Gambling House. serve. A New York credit was legal-

shelter in the New York Stock Ex-change—an unincorporated, irresponsi- in November the clearing house banks the house made little progress. ble institution. According to the sta- reported deposits of over \$1,000,000,000. The house does not yet know why the tistics carefully compiled by James Of these deposits one-half were due country should be called upon to Creelman in Pearson's Magazine, there to other banks. Of the loans, which were sold in 1906 on the stock exchange slightly exceeded the deposits, over expenses of the minister of marine in 286,418,601 shares of stock of the par half were on stock exchange collateral. England and France, especial value of \$25,000,000,000, besides 665,000 That is, the money collected from muwheat. This does not include curb game.

There are two general classes These gambling transactions amount to over \$30,000,000,000—four times the is, discounts on bills of lading, on cotvalue of the products of all the farms ton, wheat, warehouse receipts, goods of the United States half the value of of the United States, half the value of all the land and buildings, one-third the census valuation of all the wealth of wholesalers give their wholesalers and wholesalers give to their manufacture.

A share of railroad stock differs from Ninety-nine and one-half per cent. of a warehouse receipt for eggs, butter, the faro-box or on the odd-or- or iron pigs; no holder of Standard Oil can demand so many barrels of kerosene. Neither can the holder of any corporate bond demand anything except payment of principal and interest when due, and bonds run for such long periods that their payment is an asset too slow to be realized on in an emer-

This distinction is recognized in every other country. The Bank of France last November declined to make any advances on American finance bills. while expressing its willingness to loan

Continued on Page 6.

G.T. DIES HARD COMPANY ORDERED TO RUN CARS FILES NOTICE

Would Repeal the Two Cent Fare Clause--Latest Political Gossip Heard in the Capital.

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.-(Special.)-The Grand Trunk will make another effort to get away from the provision in its charter compelling the company to carry passengers for two cents a mile on one trair a day each way between

W. H. Biggar, solicitor for the company, publishes in The Canada Gazette the following:

"Notice is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Railway Co. of Canada will apply to the parliament of Canada at the present session thereof for an act repealing or amending the provisions of section 3 of 16 Victoria, chapter 37, and particularly repealing so much of the section as provides that James Bicknell, K.C., who had been the fare or charge for each third-class delayed by the accident to his wife passenger by any train on that portion overnight, appeared in 20 minutes. A. J real and Toronto shall not exceed one penny currency for each mile traveled, and that at least one train, having in it third-class carriages, shall run every dent, and A. B. Ingram, vice-chairman, day thruout the length of the line."
United Canada Says Things.

United Canada, the organ of the Eng-lish Catholics, takes a rap at Charlie Murphy, Senator Coffey and other aspirants for the portfolio of Hon. R. except that "hearing" was changed to w. scott, secretary of state, in this "reading" in the recital regarding evi-week's issue. It says the question of dence, and "in presence of" was insert-representation for English-speaking ed before "respondent's counsel," and Catholics has been brought to that the words "recommence and continue Scott, secretary of state, in this "reading" in the recital regarding evistage when it becomes a joke. The thereafter" were in erted at a later efforts of certain factions in Ottawa point. and Toronto to boom certain candidates read like patent medicine advertisements and are not seriously regarded in official circles and only tolerated by the meet the board's desire to oblige the

remier himself.

The same paper notes signs that inolerance is dying in Ontario, in the
olerance is dying in Ontario, in the
It might be furnished by the Suburtolerance is dying in Ontario, in the defeat of the son of the late N. Clarke Wallace and Dr. Beattle Nesbitt. It Wallace and Dr. Beattle Nesbitt. It The company would give a 5 minute no other country are the methods of stock gamblers such as to require the constant use for that sole purpose of hundreds of millions of dollars of other people's money. In no other country is the national treasury called upon to turn over the public revenues for the use of members of a stock exchange. In London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Amsterdam gamblers in stock must can be proven, in fact it is no secret.

The late Sir John Macdonald would not tolerate Col. Hughes as a follower for one hour. The veteran leader would do tion," was Mr. Bicknell's plea against with Hughes what the great Edward the full service.

Blake did with John Chariton, viz., reMr. Ingram suggested that the cars

pudiate him on the floor of parliament.

"In the contest in York Mr. Wallace disputed track, but Mr. Bicknell thought and his friends revived the autonomy this would disarrange the whole time bill of 1905, but apparently it had no schedule and the idea was dropped. He effect. It is interesting now to recall was willing to take Toronto car tickets (the government-owned Catholic press on the suburban service and give transare afraid to mention it) that only two fers all over the city, but Mr. Anger-Ontario Conservatives—N. Lewis of son was flatly opposed to the Suburban Huron and Mr. Pringle of Cornwall—Railway having anything to say in the voted for the autonomy bill giving the matter, and the board took a supporting Catholic minority certain rights in the view.

Some Political Gossip.

Messrs. Wright (Muskoka). Clements (Kent), Lake (Qu'Appelle), and Owen (Northumberland), will go to South Huron next week to address meetings in the interest of Horton, the Community of the Com the Conservative candidate in the by-That the present session will de-

velop surprises and much heart-burning has already been indicated by the a matter of justice that they should thoroness of the opposition's investigation of the report of the auditor-Two days this week were general. largely taken up with criticism of expenditures of Hon. L. P. Brodeur. minister did not show up well. points of his objection to the substance Whether it be that he does not speak the English tongue with the same facility as the other French-Canadian ministers, or was unwilling to take the house fully into his confidence, it is certain that he was not easily understood, and did not readily respond to the demands for information as might have if he had nothing to con-

thousand-dollar bonds; on the Consol-lidated Exchange 136,000,760 shares of stock, besides 21,569,178 shares of min-ing stock and 193,884,000 bushels of the real money in the stock exchange

More Scandals?

But the main point of attack is not to be the minister of marine. Other departments are not to be neglected, if one is to believe the gossip of the corridors. The opposition, it is ed. is determined to pursue a similar policy in respect to some of branches of government, and has covered numerous juicy scandals, which will be looked into at the prop-

Policeman's Tragic End

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.-While endeavoring to prevent a man, who gave the name of Edward Walker of 537 Wabash-avenue, Chicago, from leaping from the Brooklyn bridge, late last night, Patrolman Robert Fitzgerald was knocked from the overhead ironwork by the pole of a pass-ing trolley car into the East River, 135 feet below. His body was not recovered.

Another policeman arrested the would-be suicide as he was about to jump over the railing.

Walker is about 21 years of age.

......

Mr. Bicknell Counsel for Toronte The Order-Run Your Cars Street Railway, Pleads That the

SERVICE IS COMMENCED AT ONCE

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, Wednesday the 8th day of January, 1908,

James Leitch, Esq., K. C., chairman; A. B. Ingram, Esq., vice-chairman. In the matter of the Corporation of the Town of Toronto Junction, complainant, and the Toronto Railway Company, respondent:

Upon the application of the above-named complainant, complaining that the respondent has failed and is failing to do an act, matter or thing required to be done by a certain agreement entered into on the 6th day of October, 1899, by the respondent with the complainant, by which, in consideration, among other things, of a grant of the right to run cars over Dundas-street, in the Town of Toronto Junction, for a period of twentythree years, the respondent agreed and undertook, among other things, as

"The City Company" (meaning the respondent) "shall each day operate its regular Dundas-street service along Dundas- street, between have gone down in the blazing ruins the eastern limit of the town and the western limit of Keele-street; and cars operated on said street shall be those operated on the regular Dundasstreet service of the City Company to the westerly limit of Dundas-street, within the City of Toronto,'

by neglecting and refusing to operate the said cars or any cars in pursuance of the said agreement, and has, in respect of the said agreement, violated or committed a breach thereof. Upon reading the complaint of the complainant in that behalf, and the reply of the respondent thereto, and upon hearing the evidence of Mr. G. S. Abrey adduced, and what was alleged by counsel for the complainant in presence of counsel for the respondent, and it appearing in the public interest that, until the final determination of the said complaint, the respondent's cars, by means of which the regular Dundas-street service of the respondent is operated, should recommence and thereafter continue to run from the westerly limit of the City of Toronto to the westerly limit of Keele-street, over Dundas-street, within the limits of the Town of Toronto Junction;

The Board doth order that the respondent do forthwith commence, and until the final determination of the said complaint, unless and until the board shall sooner otherwise order, do continue each day to operate its regular Dundas-street service along Dundas-street, between the eastern limit of the Town of Toronto Junction and the western limit of Keelestreet in the said town, using the Y at Keele-street for the purpose of turning its cars, and that the cars so to be operated on Dundas-street aforesaid and the said Y shall be those operated on the regular Dundas-street service of the respondent to the westerly limit of Dundas-street within the And the Board doth fix and appoint Tuesday, the 28th day of

January, 1908, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the chambers of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, in the legislative buildings in the City of Toronto, for hearing the said complaint. James Leitch.

(Signed) Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

CRUSHED TO DEATH IN A SENSELESS PANIC AT ENGLISH THEATRE

Barnsley, York, Eng., Jan. 11-The senseless stampede of a crowd of people in a theatre of this city resulted to-day in a

shocking disaster. Sixteen persons, including a number of children in arms, were crushed to death by the frantic efforts of the crowd to get clear of the building, and many others were injured. And all for no

There was no danger, no fire; only the unaccountable panic of the crowd that found its egress

done without friction, which is, after all, the great object of the board, if thes, and also by the extraordinary remedy of taking over the company's operations. I don't think we have any concern with damages at all."
"Pardon me — if not as damages, then as compensation," interposed Mr. "Not even so," held the chairman.

"That is a matter wholly relegated to the law courts," said Mr. Anderson. cars upon it." he said, returning to the road construction. There had been Anything the board could say on this great dea! of mismanagement on the part of the town. The rails had been the company. "I am not going to complicate my-

taken up without notice. The town had not furnished any plans of the way in which the track was to be laid. They had laid the new rails in their own way, and taken a long time are suffered." "I am not asking the board to give and dawdled over it. The track was unsafe. A stub service with light cars unsafe. A stub service with light cars unsafe. "I don't think we have anything to do "I don't think we have an could be run until the track was put into proper condition. An offer had with damages," was the chairman's

fect, but he had gone away and paid Mr. Bicknell thought it extraordinary avenue does not touch it. So Mr. Bicknell, who also took exeption to the statements of the control of of the So Mr. Bicknell, who also took exception to the statements of the recital and would have made the consideration for running the cars an alpense."

Hard to Satisfy.

street Suburban Railway tracks. He "You see, the town, in face of was also anxious to have it appear that the only evidence taken by the board was the examination of Mr. Abrey, and this concession was made. that may happen, are willing to so Chairman Leitch stated the order man pointed out, but Mr. Bicknell was not satisfied. The party that got the "That is all is wanted," responded order was not responsible in any way for damages to the party who obeyed it. On behalf of the town, Mr. Anderson formally refused to give any undertaking, and the chairman agreed that this was his view of the law.
"If it comes to extremities," he said,

So far as the town giving an undertaking for damages was concerned, the chairman he'd that the board had speaking of the authority and responimplied by the act, "we nothing to do with damages, nor had run away from it. but we are not hanke town.
"The act gives the board power to ering after trouble."

Mr. Bicknell confessed to being not construe agreements, and it gives us power to enforce our orders by penal- in very good fighting trim himself.

from the theatre hampered by its

There had been a perofrmance hildren at Harvey Institute. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, many persons had been re-At the conclusion of the performance

At the conclusion of the performance an inexplicable mad rush was made ficials say, this fault will not longer be so prominent.

The men had barely reached The weaker went to the ground and

vere trampled to death by the stronger. Lives were crushed out, and limbs frame work gave way and crashed thru carrying with it everything from the seventh floor.

Tom Fallen, Jim Hutchinson heir way to the open.

There was no need of haste. Mr. Anderson refused the offer of the

Suburban service. and this would be giving away the contention," he remarked. "Whatever satisfy the board will satisfy the town," he declared. "I'll leave the lapsed. the town," he declared. In the town, "he declared who board to say whether any other serboard to say the same serboard be satisfactory."

The chairman said the question of misanagement of the track laying was "I do not take that into nsideration at all."

Tracks in Good Shape. 'My learned friend is misinformed,' stated Mr. Anderson, when Mr. Bick- tie-up of the Fourth-avenue trolley nell declared the roadway was poorly "The road is infinitely better than much of the track near Dundas-street or in other parts of the city. Spading,

WANT A GATLING GUN TO FIGHT THE JAPS.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 11.-The Asiatic Exclusion League wants the city to purchase a few Gatling guns for use in preserving peace if another outbreak with the Japanese should occur in Vancouver.

One man declares that a Maxim machine gun was now quartered by the ed by Deputy Chief Binns for much of the damage done to the building.

Strong easterly winds, with snow or rain.

Best Fire Department in Universe Crippled by Lack of Water Pressure at Skyscra. per Blaze.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 .- Four men, three of them firemen, were killed and about \$5,000,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire which ruined the 13-storey Parker building at Fourthavenue and 19th-street between midnight and daylight this morning. The firemen were missing when the roll was called and they are believed to

in imminent uanger of from a mortar gun, manned by a hook and ladder company on the roof of the Florence Hotel aujoining. The hotel is roof a rope was fired across the top of the burning building. There it was seized by the imperifed men and the free end was made fast about a chimney. Down this rope, hand over hand, dropped the men to safety.

Three firemen were penned in the upper storeys and, driven out by the flames, clung for 20 minutes to a sign

Ladders Burned Beneath Them. Three firemen were caught in the sixth storey when a floor below them dropped, and were forced upward to the seventh, and then to the eightn storey of the blazing building. From below it seemed that rescue was impossible, until several firemen, selzing scaling ladders, began to swing ives up the face of the tottering wall. Climbing to a window ledge, the ladder, with its great hook, was drawn up and swung to a higher ledge, the men working heroically until their endangered comrades were reached. Down the smoking wall the men came slowly until they were near enough to the ground to drop into comrades' outstretched arms. So narrow was the escape, for rescuers as well as rescu-ed, that the ladders themselves were burned where they hung when the firemen dropped from their rungs. But even the rescue of these men was not complete, for three who went up into the building failed to return. They disappeared in the mass of falling concrete and twisted steel beams. It is their bodies that sorrowing comrades were searching for among the smoking rules this morning. In addition to the missing, a score or more firemen were hurt, their injuries ranging from painful bruises to hurts

which may prove fatal.

Couldn't Hit the Fire. The fire department has been dreading a fire in a skyscraper, and altho the Parker Building was only 13 stor-eys in height, the fate of one of the modern buildings of twice that height is easily imagined. The pressure, even when augmented by the fore of the largest engines in the department, was not sufficient to raise the water to a building. When the new sale water high pressure mains are completed, of-ficials say, this fault will not longer

ground when the great masses of ce-ment which formed a pillar of steel

Sergt. Kelly went down in the wreck-Fallen was not seen age. Fallen was not see Hutchinson and Kelly, against the plaster and cement which threatened to bury them alive, man-"The whole matter is in the courts, aged to reach the street, the fright-More than a score of firemen were

at will working within the walls or near satisfy enough to be struck when they col-

possible away from the wrecked building, as there was still great danger that the entire building might collapse, as a result of the contracting of the steel girders as they cooled line, and it was not expected that any of the cars would go over the Eighteenth-street crossing during the day. It is believed that the fire was in progress fully an hour before it was discovered. Supt. ullerton off the American Lithographic Company, directly across the street from the burn-ed building, said to-day that an hour before the alarm was given he smelled smoke and had a thoro search made on every floor of his building. An hour later the firemen were in possession of one of the upper floors of the American Lithographic Company's building, turning a flood of water on the Parker building thru a big pipe

Insufficient water pressure is blam 'The fact that the fire gained great headway was due entirely to the lack of water," he said. "At the present time in New York the water towers cannot reach above the eighth floor. Pecause of the poor water pressure, ed to the five alarms had to be laid aside, use'ess, after ineffictual and tempts to do good work with them."

ngsford fined the F. J.

that the oysters had n a. United States firm e, the majority being the others were not

Limited; \$5 without oysters by other than