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# The Toronto World

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TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR TWELVE PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING MARCH 16 1906—TWELVE PAGES ONE CENT

## INFRACTIONS OF THE LAW INSTANCED BY SUPT. FITZGERALD IN HANDLING SECURITIES

No Names Are Mentioned or Sought After However—Actuary Blackadar Has Discoveries to Tell About—Superintendent Pleads a Defective Law Which Ties His Hands.

Ottawa, March 15.—(Special)—Mr. Tilley: You have no interest as to profits that are paid out to policyholders? Superintendent Fitzgerald: Just in a general way, as policyholder myself, but as department, no. There is no duty cast upon us with regard to it.

Thus did the government's high constable of insurance confess he takes no notice of what becomes of the millions yearly paid to the insurance companies for profits, in the words of the act of parliament, the superintendent of insurance shall examine and report to the minister from time to time upon all matters connected with insurance, as carried on by the several companies.

And so you might go on quoting over and over again from Mr. Fitzgerald's evidence. Dominion Counsel Tilley—his leader, Mr. D. Shepley was away from Ottawa—every now and then struck trails and disclosures vital to policyholders' interests, but did not follow them up.

Superintendent Fitzgerald described a flagrant piece of juggling with securities, the name of the company was not asked.

Superintendent Fitzgerald was not asked whether he had called the minister's attention to this kind of thing or had recommended any change in the statute to prevent juggling.

So far Commissioner Langmuir is the only commissioner who has answered his questions any real spirit at the investigation. A few of his queries were:

Mr. Langmuir: I have never asked for any interim statement of the securities dealt with by the companies during the year?

Mr. Fitzgerald: I have never asked for any interim statement.

Mr. Langmuir: Would it not be advisable to have a monthly or quarterly interim statement to show what securities deals in securities have been closed out during the year, before Dec. 31?

Mr. Fitzgerald: I think it would probably be advisable to have an interim statement showing all bonds purchased and sold during the year.

Mr. Fitzgerald was not asked if he had suggested such an amendment, but here is his illustration of events which make it probably desirable to strengthen the law:

Mr. Tilley: Can you tell me of any case where you have discovered anything improper by any company that is not shown in the annual returns?

Mr. Fitzgerald: I think I have recollection of a case of the kind, going back probably 16 or 17 years, some time about Dec. 30, when a bank pass book showed a large amount had been deposited. Within just a week in January, the pass book showed practically that the entry had been reversed. I was led to enquire into the matter and discovered a whole bundle of premium notes had been put by the company into the bank as cash and been marked as a deposit in the pass book. The same amount, charged back a little later on, so that it was an incorrect entry in the return as showing that the company had not had that large amount in cash and in reality it was only a bundle of premium notes.

**Other Discoveries.**  
Mr. Tilley: From that time till now have you discovered anything else of the same nature?  
Mr. Fitzgerald: Other things have been discovered since then.  
Mr. Tilley: Have you discovered anything of that nature recently?  
Mr. Fitzgerald: Yes, I believe I did discover something somewhere in another company, not quite so long ago. The company had a large overdraft in December, and also a very large number of debentures in its vault, and presently did not desire to show in its annual statements. It took quite a large quantity of debentures to the bank and nominally sold them to the bank for cash, and then covered the overdraft in its statements. It took quite a large quantity of debentures to the bank and nominally sold them to the bank for cash, and then covered the overdraft in its statements. It took quite a large quantity of debentures to the bank and nominally sold them to the bank for cash, and then covered the overdraft in its statements.

## SHOULD CANADA SYMPATHISE WITH RUSSIAN JEWS MASSACRES?

A Point Which is Debated in Commons—Mr. Borden's Election Law—Notices of Motion

Ottawa, March 15.—(Special)—Two or three spirited discussions sprang up this afternoon upon questions that are usually devoid of interest. One related to the massacre of the Russian Jews; another to the height above high water of the Quebec bridge.

Questions to ministers first occupied the day. One of them hurt, for Mr. Emmerson admitted that the number of employees on the Montreal and increased from 5037 in 1899 to 8549 in 1905.

It was during this dawning hour that Mr. Armstrong (East Lambton) began his speech. He spoke of the Quebec bridge, and in response to a demand for the point of order Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that while the gentleman might ask a question he was not entitled to make a speech.

"I am calling attention," said Mr. Armstrong, "to a danger that threatens the commercial existence of Canada. If necessary for me to hold the flood by doing so, I will now move that the house adjourns to make any other matter."

Curiosity procured him a respectful hearing, and Mr. Armstrong went on to say that the Quebec bridge, as being built, would cause the loss of the larger vessels engaged in ocean commerce.

Mr. Emmerson stated that the main danger of the bridge was that it would be high water. Nowadays steam vessels were equipped with telescopic funnels, and, as to sailing vessels, they could lower their masts.

**Sympathy for Russian Jews.**  
Claude Macdonnell (South Toronto) presented a resolution expressing the sympathy of parliament with the massacred Russian Jews, and condemning the atrocities inflicted upon them.

The resolution was to be forwarded to the imperial government, and Mr. Macdonnell was about to pass when Sir Wilfrid Laurier suggested that there might be some objection to parliament expressing its opinion upon any matter that so exclusively belonged to the foreign office.

This parliament had no plenary power over Canada, and Mr. Macdonnell declared that he could not agree; the resolution was but an expression of sympathy. Our parliament had no plenary powers as the imperial parliament to which we were bound to address ourselves to any other matter.

Mr. Borden personally favored the resolution, but as leader of the opposition he could not do so.

**TOLD WANTS TO HON. MR. PYNE**  
Several Deputations Had Favors to Ask—Normal School Again.

London will be included with Toronto and Kingston as a place for holding medical examinations. A deputation from the Ontario Medical Council, which asked Hon. R. A. Pyne that this institution be held there.

Hon. Dr. Pyne also received a Woodstock deputation, who asked that the promised improvements of the collegiate there to cost \$20,000 be immediately carried out. This will be considered.

Another normal school-seeking contingent, this time from Orillia, presented their plea.



Old Man Ontario: "Well, there may be an alteration or two necessary, but it's a big improvement on some of the 'hand-me-downs' I've been gettin' across the street lately."

## Six Million Loan Floated Province Gets Good Terms

Treasurer Matheson Announces Sale of \$1,200,000 Inscribed Stock at 98 1/2, Interest 3 1/2.

The provincial treasurer made an important announcement in the legislature yesterday, to the effect that he had just made arrangements for the sale of Province of Ontario stock amounting to \$1,200,000 sterling for 40 years to redeem treasury bills issued for the Temiskaming railway.

"I think possible presented at the earliest possible moment," said Hon. Mr. Matheson. "It was only yesterday that the negotiations were completed."

**Permanent Loan.**  
The treasury bills to the amount of \$1,200,000 sterling were issued in November, 1904, and renewed in May and November, 1905, falling due on 15th May, 1906. The government have arranged with the Bank of Montreal for the issue of a permanent loan on Ontario inscribed stock in London, England, for the same amount, \$1,200,000 sterling, to redeem these treasury bills.

The loan will fall due on 1st January, 1946, and interest will be payable half-yearly at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum on July 1 and Jan. 1.

"The issue price will be 98 1/2, and an arrangement has been made with the bank by which the province will pay interest in July 1 next only on the amount of the loan which is to be repaid by the province in the future be required—will be payable both principal and interest in Canada."

**COBALT.**  
Two more good live business men wanted with two hundred and sixty-six dollars each to join ten others in developing a good claim in Township of Coleman, on the line of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway, and a short distance from the Montreal River. Good developed claims all around us, showing good assays. This is no stock proposition, as we will do our own work and spend our own money. This must be closed at once, so do not delay. It is one of the best opportunities ever offered to get in on the ground floor in the greatest mineral storehouse in the world. For full particulars apply personally to J. A. Gormally, 36 1-2 East King-street, Toronto.

Gember's Turkish Baths, 120 Yonge St., Bathing, after 10 p.m., 81.00. Excellent sleeping accommodation.

## CLAYWORKERS WANT GRANT TO ESTABLISH A COLLEGE

Mr. Foy Will Introduce Deputation to Premier To-Day for Recognition of Big Industry.

The Ontario government is to be asked to-day to establish and help to support a school for the instruction of clay-workers. The industry refuses to be despised, and at the Palmer House, last night Mr. Fox, M.L.A., with a couple of useful hours with C. H. Bechtel, Waterloo; J. B. Miller, Don Valley; Mr. McCready, Lyons; Mr. McConnell, Milton; Prof. Baker, School of Mining, Kingston; G. T. Chown, from the same place, and Prof. Miller, the Toronto geologist, who knows something about the value of clay products from the last statistics are \$2,400,000 in Ontario for 1903; nickel and copper combined, \$2,250,000; gold, silver, iron, lead and zinc combined, \$665,000. The men employed in clay products were 371, nickel and copper, 1487; gold, silver, iron, lead and zinc, 987. The value of clay products in Ontario has exceeded the combination of nickel and copper industries.

The deputation will ask the government to help the industry by providing instruction to manufacturers. They will point out that the United States have five of these schools and Germany and England have government-supported clay schools, brick tile, sewer pipe, pottery, terra cotta and other things.

In view of the decrease in timber in this country, the deputation will claim that their industry supplying the want of fireproof material deserves all possible aid.

## Toronto Man Murdered Tragedy at Collingwood

Fred Lewis the Victim—Mix Up in the Grand Central Hotel—Only Lived Three Hours After Stabbing—Murderer Arrested.

Collingwood, March 15.—(Special)—A tragedy was the result of a fracas which occurred in the Grand Central Hotel last night. It was at one of the best hotels in the city, which is patronized by many commercial men and the best business man who came here. Louis Bartelle stabbed Fred Lewis in the barroom, at about 5 o'clock, and Lewis died three hours later.

Lewis was until lately a bartender in Midland, and he promoted himself to the position of a bill-poster not long ago. His mother is said to live in Toronto, at Markham and College-streets. He died at 8.30, from the effects of the wound.

Louis Bartelle, the man who did the deed, is a Frenchman with a good word coming to him from a host of acquaintances. He is said to live in Toronto, and is well thought of in the town generally.

## CHRIS STONG, COON HUNTER, MEETS INSTANT DEATH

Tragedy Occurs Near Newmarket—Had Just Been Discussing "Quitting the Business."

Chris Stong of Woodbridge, king of coon hunters, is dead.

It may have been the careless contempt of danger that almost surely comes in time to the man who makes risk and hazard a part of his daily routine of life, that made towards the trunk end, whether he be so or not, will never be fully known. A rope that slipped from his waist-belt fastened a fall of 80 feet, and instant death; these are facts of certain knowledge, and it is only surmise that can go beyond.

Chris Stong has passed. He has scaled his last tree. He will draw down their lofty covering no more burning coons. Death has come to him, but even had it not it is possible or probable that Thursday's climb would have been his last anyway.

There is an added appeal to the sympathies of those who knew or had heard of Chris Stong, in the circumstances that he was "going to quit the business"; that he was looking about for someone who would provide a good home for his dog, Pepper, and would carry on the hunt with the scaling kit that had been his trusty companion.

Of the story there is little to tell. Chris Stong and a youth Roy Wilson left Foray's Hotel in Newmarket at 8 o'clock yesterday morning on the familiar expedition for coons. On the farm of William Patterson, near the occasion of Whitchurch, about a mile south of the town, was found a tall elm tree, which, by traces known to the skilled hunter, was the haunt of sought-for game.

As he made ready for the climb the hunter told his companion that he was giving up coon hunting for good. He wanted to dispose of his outfit. With his spurs giving him foothold in the bark, and his stout thigh circling the tree, he began the climb. On the ascent he turned round to call down that he wanted Pepper, the white bull terrier, that has been his inseparable chum in many a hunt, to have a good home.

Death instantaneous.

Watson's attention had wandered from the tree, and he was in his wagon to Newmarket. The dog remained by the body till the wagon began to move away; then his coon-hunting instincts, bred into him by long training, showed themselves, and he settled down beneath the tree. He could not be coaxed away until late in the afternoon, hours after the fatality, which took place about 10 o'clock.

"There is no need of an inquest. It was too clearly a case of accident," said Coroner Wesley of Newmarket, who has been in attendance.

Farmer Patterson was notified at once, and the body was taken in his wagon to Newmarket. The dog remained by the body till the wagon began to move away; then his coon-hunting instincts, bred into him by long training, showed themselves, and he settled down beneath the tree. He could not be coaxed away until late in the afternoon, hours after the fatality, which took place about 10 o'clock.

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