

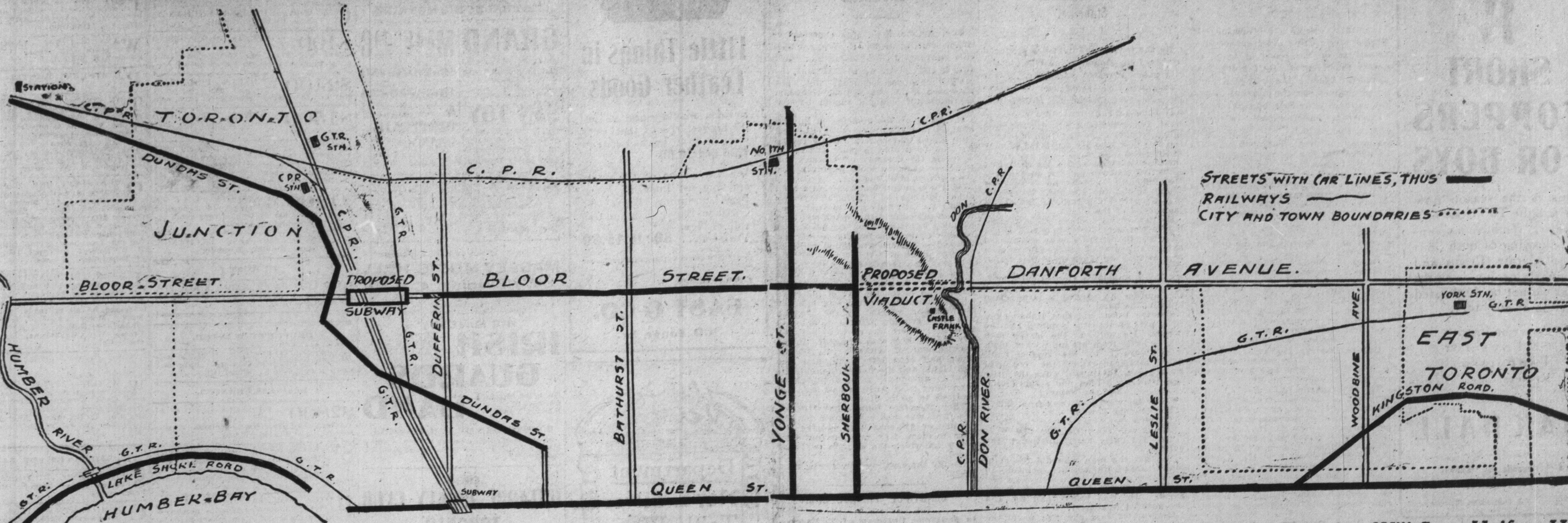
\$3,100
One-story factory, 30x120, north end,
close to the C. P. R. tracks—lot 67x174.
H. N. Williams & Co., 26 Victoria St.

The Toronto World

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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR
EIGHT PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 14 1905—EIGHT PAGES
ONE CENT

TORONTO'S GREAT NEW EAST AND WEST THOROFARE



A Bloor Street from the Humber to the Scarborough Line Will Relieve Some of the Pressure and Distribute Real Estate Values—How Railway Travelers Will Save Half an Hour.

Cannot Make Investment Except Thru Syndicate

Says Mutual Life's Treasurer
In Dealing in Big Figures It Is Absolutely Impossible to Buy Otherwise at Ground Floor Prices, Hence Companies and Corporations Become Partners.

New York, Sept. 13.—A vigorous defence of syndicates and their operations in connection with the insurance business, and a frank statement of personal profits, gained thru their operations, made by Frederic Cromwell, treasurer of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., was the feature of today's session of the special legislative committee appointed to probe methods of life insurance companies in New York State. The defence of the syndicate was made by Mr. Cromwell soon after he was called to the stand in the morning, and before he was asked a question he asked leave to say a few words, and upon being directed to proceed, he said:

"The law of combination, which affects finance, as everything else has, made syndicates necessary. When I became treasurer of the Mutual Life Co., the total assets of our company were \$100,000,000. The transactions in my department now are over \$100,000,000 per year. When our receipts were less, 20 years ago, it was quite possible for us to buy from bond dealers and pay the successive profit that might come with brokers, but now it is absolutely impossible to buy advantageous large blocks of securities, except as they are bought by syndicates, and we have to go into them to get our capital, and get them in sufficient size and at ground floor prices.

"The only way we could not make our investments without syndicates, and we are partners in every syndicate which we go into. I want to say further, that unless we went into these syndicates we would not be able to invest our funds except by buying in small quantities and pay the successive profit of middlemen. I ask you, Mr. Hughes, and the committee, to consider that we have now over \$100,000,000 invested in bonds and mortgages, and we are constantly under the necessity of finding additional investments for our large accumulation of funds. That is the condition. It is no theory. It is the fact which we meet and the exhibits are here which show how we have to employ it.

"I made personal profit. The acknowledgment of personal profit was made in a tabulated statement which was presented to the committee after recess. It stated Mr. Cromwell had made a personal profit of \$28,251 from syndicates since the year 1900, the past five years, in which he individually and the Mutual Life Insurance Co. had participated in the syndicates closed with Mr. Cromwell still on the stand. Frederic H. Shipman, assistant treasurer for the last three years of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., was the first witness to take the stand. He was examined on syndicate accounts, the profits and losses were the first taken up and the accounts were gone into in detail.

"How could the New York Life," asked Mr. Hughes, counsel to the committee, "retire Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo bonds from the syndicate at 97?"

"Because the market price, in the opinion of C. M. Gibbs, the treasurer at that time, was the 97, and he credited the profit, \$44,886, to profit and loss."

Mr. Shipman, in reply to further questions, said that the syndicate price from 91 to 99, but that the profit had never been realized and the company holds the bond at the present time.

"The New York Life in this case," said Mr. Hughes, "did not return bonds to the syndicate, but it was a customary, but took them themselves and credited on the books a profit which in fact, had not been made?"

"Yes."

Original Billiard Room, in rear of Clarendon St. 42 King St. E., now open, 4 Brunswick-Balke-Saratoga Tables.

Bolivar-Bolivar-Bolivar.

First shipment of 1905 crop of Havana cigars on sale at A. Clubb & Sons, 40 West King-street. "The Bolivar" brand is sold at 10c, 15c and 25c each. Grand cigars. Come along and try them.

Rabbit Metal, best made. The Canada Metal Co.

What An Extended Bloor Street Means to Toronto It Will Galvanize Life Into Entire North End of City

The World again directs the attention of the citizens of Toronto at large to the question of the congested condition of its street traffic in the centre of the town. The street railway company is seeking the right to build more loop lines in the centre of the city on streets at present unoccupied by their rails. They say they cannot handle the business as now congested.

The World's plan for reducing this congested condition at the centre of the city is to distribute the pressure, and we have several times pointed out how this may be done. We have not enough of thru cross town streets in Toronto and we have not enough of cross town street car lines. The greatest immediate relief, a plan that would distribute traffic and even up values, is to use Bloor-street in the same way that Queen-street is now used as a great thru cross town line from Scarborough Township in the east to the Humber in the west. Queen-street is an old concession line and so is Bloor-street, a mile and a quarter apart; but Bloor-street has the advantage of running much further both east and west than Queen-street, of being more central and has the advantage, if properly laid out, of intercepting a lot of traffic that is at the present time unnecessarily forced down to Queen-street, namely, all the traffic that originates north-east of the city and northwest, Bloor-street ought to be the highway between Dundas-street, Toronto Junction, at the west, and the York and Scarborough town lines, East Toronto and the Kingston-road to the east, touching East Toronto Station and all the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific trains to the west in West Toronto (with the single exception of the Hamilton branch) at Bloor-street West. All the express and local passenger trains stop under the viaduct or the viaduct or at the corner of Bloor-street (or) at any point on Bloor-street (and connecting lines) in a few minutes. The only break in this great natural and central east and west thoroughfare is the piece of road on Bloor-street from Dundas-street to where the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific cross Bloor-street in the west. It is still a sandy road and there are three or four dangerous level crossings. What ought to be done is to build a first-class connecting road to under these tracks and to pave the road from its present paved end to Dundas-street and to lay a street car track on that portion connecting Dundas-street to the present Bloor-street terminal.

Other break in this great east and west line is the Don ravine, which ought to have a high level viaduct from Bloor-street to the Don Valley-bourne-street right across to Castle Frank and then across the Don Valley-bourne-street to the end of Danforth-avenue, which is the eastern end of the Bloor-street extension line. When this bridge is built it will be very easy to run a street car track right into East Toronto town and on to the Kingston-road.

The advantages of these improvements are many: It would make the corner of Yonge and Bloor a great centre; it would make the corner of Bathurst and Bloor and Spadina and Bloor still more important centres than they are to-day, and it would make important centres of the corner of Sherbourne and Bloor and Broadview and Bloor; it would give the people of East Toronto and West Toronto access to Yonge-street from Queen up and practically improve the business possibilities of Yonge-street north and south of Bloor-street for a mile.

It would lead to factories being built on the line of the Canadian Pacific north of Bloor-street and would probably lead to the Canadian Pacific, making a local suburban service along its northern city line, delivering and receiving passengers and express goods at the crossing at Cottingham-street. If these factories were built along the C. P. R. their factory population would have easy access to them by this Bloor-street cross town street car line. This new Bloor-street would be the main or central street of Toronto in a short time. It would double the value of all property immediately to it in a year and give the city increased revenue sufficient to pay five times over for the subway, the viaduct and the pavement.

But contentions is that no other portion of the city would be damaged by moving this pressure from the older and southern portion of the city, and that all would be benefited and that the abnormal values put upon a few blocks in the centre of the city would be distributed in many directions.

We do not know of any city improvement that would do so much for Toronto at so small a cost and add to the value of so much real estate as these two comparatively small propositions. They might cost half a million dollars, but we do not think so large a sum would be required. The increase in assessment that would follow would pay for the improvements over and over again, and the public would be immensely benefited. What it wants is some enterprising alderman to take up the question and have a report made on it.

Sea Seizures Continue Underwriters Are Alarmed By Terms of Protocol

Armistice Agreement Published—Professional Agitator at Yokohama Stirs Up a Riot by Swindling His Audience, Who Expected Hot Speeches.

London, Sept. 13.—Gen. Fukuhara, representing Field Marshal Oyama, and Gen. Oshoboko, representing Gen. Linerich, met at Shinboku station, north of Chantoku, at 10 o'clock this morning. They probably will take several days to arrange the details of the armistice.

The Japanese Legation this evening gave out the text of the Russo-Japanese armistice-protocol as follows:

First—A certain distance as a zone of demarcation shall be fixed between the fronts of the armies of the two powers in Manchuria, as well as in the region of the Turan River, Korea.

Second—The naval forces of one of the belligerents shall not bombard territory belonging to or occupied by the other.

Third—Maritime captures will not be suspended by the armistice.

Fourth—During the term of the armistice new reinforcements shall not be dispatched to the theatre of war. Those which are already on their way there shall not be despatched to the theatre of war.

Fifth—The commanders of the armies and fleets of the two powers shall determine in common accord the conditions of the armistice in conformity with the provisions above enumerated.

Sixth—The two governments shall order their commanders immediately after the signature of the treaty of peace to put the protocol into execution.

Seventh—The protocol shall be signed by M. Witte, Baron Komura and M. Tsuruhira.

Eighth—The protocol shall be signed by M. Witte, Baron Komura and M. Tsuruhira.

Ninth—The protocol shall be signed by M. Witte, Baron Komura and M. Tsuruhira.

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Plot of Balkan Revolt Discovered at Belgrade

Intention Was to Assassinate King Peter and Prince Ferdinand—Plotters Imprisoned.

Vienna, Sept. 13.—According to telegrams received from Belgrade, a plot has been discovered there and at Sofia to ferment a general outbreak in the Balkans, with a view of compelling the interference of the powers in the hope that Macedonian autonomy would be proclaimed.

The alleged plot, the telegrams say, included an intention to assassinate King Peter of Serbia and Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria. Those engaged in the plot at Sofia have been imprisoned.

It is added that the recent attempt to assassinate the Sultan of Turkey in the courtyard of the Mosque at Constantinople is supposed to have been the work of the same organization.

Govt. Statement to-day to Implicate Sbarretti

His Influence Alleged to Have Caused the Separation of Manitoba and Keewatin.

Winnipeg, Sept. 13.—(Special.)—The Manitoba government is to-morrow making public its views on the Keewatin question. This takes the form of a statement by a "member of the government," and the argument, elaborated with considerable detail, makes out a powerful case that Sbarretti influenced behind the order-in-council which has transferred the administration of Keewatin to the Northwest Territories. The deduction being that the sole object in view was to bring the province under the control of the federal government, and to hold over Manitoba whereby similar concessions may be wrung from the province when the question of the division of the northern hinterland comes up.

Uncle Sam Studying Arithmetic Falls Power Problem to Solve

If 50% of the Water Tumbling Over Canada's 80% of Niagara's Brink Belongs to Him, How Much Electrical Energy Developed is He Entitled To?

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—The international waterways commission made a critical examination of the power plants on the Canadian side of the river this afternoon. Tomorrow they will be examining the plants on the American side. At 2 o'clock today a hearing at the International Hotel to anyone interested in the proposition to erect a dam at the head of the Niagara River, to raise the level of the water in the great lakes.

The commission meets the Victoria Niagara Falls Park Commission. The latter may have upon their hands the question of the power just because of the power being generated on the Canadian side. A glance at the map shows the falls down the centre of the Niagara runs, but when a falls reaches the river, it is situated that Canada's share of it is 80 per cent. A large proportion of the water that falls from the American side of the river, and it is this water that drives Canadian turbines.

The question that may be raised by the United States commissioners is whether Canada has the right to a major portion of the power just because it is within the Canadian boundary. Uncle Sam may contend that "his water is helping to turn the wheels of the total amount of power capable of being generated at the falls.

The commission arrived here from Buffalo at 10 o'clock this morning and was met by Mayor Cullen and other officials. The commission is represented by E. H. Perry, Hon. Arthur Schoellkopf, representing the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Co., and A. H. Vanclue, representing the Canadian Niagara Power Company. The commission was taken down the Gorge to Lewiston and returned on the Canadian side at Queen Victoria Park, where the members enjoyed luncheon at the refectory building.

From this city the commission will go to Toronto to grant a hearing to those interested.

The Niagara state reservation commission at its meeting this afternoon passed a resolution calling upon the international waterways commission to take action looking toward the prevention of a further diversion of water from the Niagara River above the falls.

There being only two bids for the installation of electrical machinery for

Fear Shortage of Cars Crop Exceeds Estimate

Farmers Said to Expect Blockade—Grain is Grading Exceptionally Well.

Winnipeg, Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Considerable grain is now being delivered at points on the Canadian Northern Railway, over 100,000 bushels having gone into store yesterday. It is expected that the movement will be continued in the latter part of the week. All grain that has been cut in is good condition.

The farmers at MacDonald report a shortage of cars. About 40 cars have been filled and shipped out, but there are orders in for 100 cars and for two days more have been received. Farmers who have had much experience in the past claim there is a blockade in sight if the company cannot handle the crop this early in the season.

Here what is coming in at the rate of 4000 bushels daily. They are heavier than was expected and the grade is No. 1 Northern, 90 to 95 per cent, being just below No. 1 hard.

Thrashing returns generally indicate that the wheat is turning out heavier than was expected, and it is quite possible that estimate of a general average of 23 bushels will be considerably exceeded when full returns come to hand.

Tucker's "T. & B." 10 cent plug.

Extra Protection.

The Holmes Electric Protection Company offers from any other method of guarding by electricity; individual wires to every bank, store and water works, in fact they cover the business district, and are constantly adding to their already large number of subscribers. The system has been so thoroughly tested and improved during recent years as to merit the hearty endorsement of the bankers and merchants of this city.

V.C. Cigarettes for sale everywhere. 21

Wanted at once, a smart carrier for morning newspaper, at Trinity Methodist Church, William A. Ball to Mrs. Florence Stump.

JANTZEN-FOUNTNE-At Berwick, Pa., Sept. 6th, 1905, to Jennie Fountne, daughter of the late John Fountne, of 47 Brunswick-avenue, Toronto.

DEATHS.

HAMILTON—Entered into rest, at 22 Berwick-avenue, early Wednesday morning, Margaret Hamilton, daughter of the late Thomas Hamilton.

Funeral private, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, to the Necropolis.

MELVILLE—On Sept. 13th, 1905, at his residence, 28 Irwin-avenue, Robert James, beloved husband of Mary M. Laughlin, aged 36 years.

Funeral at 2.30 p.m. Friday, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

F. W. Mattheus & Co., Undertakers.

Auto Kills Him

Paris, Sept. 13.—Louis Juetet, chief secretary to the minister of commerce, was killed to-day on the Champs Elysees while he was riding with an auto.

Karnac Cigarettes absolutely pure.

THE OVERSEAS BANK OF CANADA
25 King Street West, Toronto, in its Savings Department

TORPEDO BOAT DAMAGED.

Toulon, Sept. 13.—The French torpedo boat destroyer Hallebarde was accidentally torpedoed during the naval maneuvers here to-day and was wrecked to be towed into port.

Hokins & Westervelt, Chartered Accountants, 27 East Wellington St., Toronto. David Hokins, C. A., J. W. Westervelt, C. A.

Block Tin Pipe, any size. The Canada Metal Co.

Robert Rogers Here

Hon. Robert Rogers, attorney-general of Manitoba, was a guest at the King Edward Hotel yesterday. Mr. Rogers is en route to Montreal and his trip is wholly of a business character. Seen last night he said that he had nothing to say of the present political situation in the west.

From what he said it would seem that Mr. Rogers does not in the least relish the state of affairs as they exist in his province.

Of the separation of Keewatin from Manitoba and Northwest Territories, Mr. Rogers said that he could not reiterate his statement in declining the action of Sir Wilfrid Laurier had not the power to take Keewatin from the province in his pre-emptory action was following an act made 20 years ago and which had later been overridden.

When parliament was necessary to ratify the change he doubted if that would be given.

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There being only two bids for the installation of electrical machinery for

98 Hours Beneath Debris

Monteleone, Sept. 13.—King Victor Emmanuel arrived here to-day and was greeted with cries from the populace of "Help us."

His majesty visited the ruins despite the danger of falling walls. The remains of the cathedral are threatening to fall over momentaneously.

The king went into a subterranean passage from whence a child Maria Antonia Cecconi was taken out alive after being 98 hours under the debris. Her aunt, who was crying beside the child, almost dead and carried her to the hospital where her condition is critical.

The king afterwards viewed other stricken villages.

Providence May Forget Some Day

U.S. Minister to Haiti Will Tempt Fate No Longer.

Camden, N. J., Sept. 13.—Wm. F. Powell, United States minister to Haiti, who is on leave of absence here to-day, announced his intention of tendering his resignation to President Roosevelt at once.

He gives as his reason for resigning the prevalence of revolutions, riots and disorders during the recent rioting, 288 convicts, 16 firemen and two soldiers were wounded.

Among the mob and bystanders nine were killed and 487 wounded.

WHY NOT?

A correspondent suggests that the Dominion government, in settling on a date for Thanksgiving Day could make no happier selection than the King's birthday, Thursday Nov. 5.

Today in Toronto

Pole, Sunlight Park, 4 p.m.
Reception to the bishop, St. Alban's Church, 8 p.m.
Normal school opening, 2 p.m., St. Alban's Church, 8 p.m.
Reception to Rev. Mr. Hicks, Parkville Methodist Church, 8 p.m.
Grand, "San Toy," 8 p.m.
Sara's raffle, 2 and 8.
Majestic, "A Desperate Chance," 2 and 8.
Star, 2 and 8.
Burlesque, 2 and 8.

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Bolivar-Bolivar-Bolivar.

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Rabbit Metal, best made. The Canada Metal Co.

Richer than wheat, better than meat

Richer than wheat, better than meat, the same true of no other food but Norka, the only cooked oat food. The substance from which the Scotchman draws his "baw" is a food on which the nation leans, a concentrated oat, the muscle making food.

Cigars—Conqueror, 10c, for 5c. Alive Bolivar.

Smoke Taylor's "Maple Leaf" Cigars.

The Sunday World

SEPTEMBER 17

Illustrations

Panorama of Edmonton

Canadian Scenery

Polo Tournament

Ontario Tennis Championships

Toronto's Youngest and Finest Chauffeur

An Island Rose Garden

John Mitchell and the Impending Coal Strike

Autumn Fashions

Toronto Swimming Club

A BEAUTIFUL ISSUE

The Sunday World

Get Your Orders in Early